REGISTERED No. 39.]

No. 40 of 1897.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

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FIRST FORECAST OF BHADOI CROP, 1897.

THE following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 5th October 1897.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

First Report on the Bhadoi Crops in Bengal, 1897.

Explanatory.—The classification of crops adopted in the present Report is the same as was followed in the Final Report on the *bhadoi* crops, in Bengal, 1896.

The crops, of which estimates of area and outturn are furnished in this Note, are:—

(1) *Bhadoi* food-crops comprising *bhadoi* paddy, *jowar*, *bajra*, *mandua*, maize, other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses and other *bhadoi* food-crops, such as, vegetables, and (2) *bhadoi* non-food crops, viz., jute, cotton, indigo, *til*, sunn hemp and others Among the *bhadoi* food-crops, the most important are *bhadoi* paddy, Indian-corn and millets; these, with other *bhadoi* food-crops, make up four-fifths of the total area under all *bhadoi* crops. *Bhadoi* paddy is chiefly grown in Bengal and Orissa, and maize and millets predominate in Bihar and Chota Nagpur. *Bhadoi* paddy occupies about 45 per cent. of the total *bhadoi* area. Of *bhadoi* non-food-crops, the chief are jute, indigo and cotton; about these crops, it is not necessary to make any special remarks here, as estimates of their area and outturn are published in special Notes.

2. *Conditions of rainfall necessary for good bhadoi crops.*—The prospects of the *bhadoi* crops are dependent upon the rainfall from April to September, and especially upon the rainfall from the middle of May onwards. The ante-monsoon showers of April are very necessary to prepare the land for the cultivation of the *bhadoi* crops. Rain is required at this time at frequent intervals, but should not be copious and continuous. The *bhadoi* paddy crop is generally sown in May. Heavy rain at this time and in the month following is, therefore, injurious to the sowing and successful germination on the crop. Scattered showers, with intervals of sunshine, of the other hand, are very useful, inasmuch as they permit of weeding operations being carried out successfully, and enable the plants to put forth a vigorous growth. The next important stage in the growth of the *bhadoi* rice crop is when it begins to flower in the month of August. Rain, though not on an excessive scale, is necessary now to develop and bring the crop to maturity. Indian corn and most of the millets are generally sown about a month later than *bhadoi* paddy. Heavy rain, therefore, in June and July retard the sowing and germination of these crops. Showers at intervals in July and August are very favourable to their growth.

3. *Character of the bhadoi season of 1897.*—In April, South-West Bengal, Bihar and Chota Nagpur received more than the usual amount of rain. In East and North Bengal, there was a large defect. In Orissa, the fall was practically normal. In May, the rainfall was considerably below the normal in all Divisions except North Bengal, where it was a little above the normal. In June, the rainfall was very deficient in North Bengal; it was in excess in Bihar and near

to the normal in other parts of these Provinces. A feature of this month was the very heavy fall which occurred on the 24th to 26th over parts of Bihar. A break in the rains commenced on the 29th of June, and continued almost up to the end of the first week of July. After this, the rainfall was well distributed throughout the month. The total rainfall of the Province in July was, however, below the normal, except in Orissa. The distribution of rainfall in August was unusually uniform and without break over the whole Province. In East Bengal, there was, on an average, an excess of 3·44 inches of rain; but in all the other Divisions, the difference from the normal was, on an average, less than an inch. During the first week of September, general rain fell, the fall being heavy in the north and north-east of the Province. During the second week, rainfall was also general. In parts of North Bihar, the rain was heavy, and the rivers rose and caused some damage to the crops. Some injury from insect pests is reported from Jessore. On the whole, the season has been favourable to the growth of all kinds of *bhadoi* crops.

4. *Area cultivated.*—The total area cultivated with *bhadoi* crops of all kinds during the current season appears from the appended District Returns to amount to 16,187,000 acres, against 15,971,100 acres estimated to have been cultivated with all kinds of *bhadoi* crops during the year 1896. The whole increase in area, cultivated with *bhadoi* crops (1·3 per cent.), is only nominal. There is a marked decrease, however, amounting to 6 per cent. in comparison with last year's figures, in the area cultivated this year under *bhadoi* non-food crops, due to the increased cultivation of *bhadoi* paddy. Owing to the scarcity of food-grains, cultivators have extended their cultivation of food crops, especially rice.

5. *Character of the crop.*—From the estimates of outturn returned by District Officers, as given in the appended statement, it will be seen that, taking all the *bhadoi* crops together, one out of the 45 districts of these Provinces, viz., Burdwan, returns a 19½ anna crop; 12 districts, viz., Birbhum, Darjeeling, Backerganj, Tippera, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, Cuttack, Balasore, Hazaribagh, Lohardaga and Singhbhum return crops varying from 16 annas to 18 annas; 31 districts return crops varying from 12 to less than 16 annas, and one district, viz., Patna, returns a 9-anna crop, a result reported to be due to damage by floods and excessive rain at weeding time. On comparing these figures with the estimates of outturn of the crop of 1896, as shown in column 8 of the appended statement, it will be further seen that one district, viz., Gaya, reports a crop equal to that of 1896;

one district, viz., Patna, reports a worse crop, and all the remaining 43 districts report better crops. The jute crop of this year is good, and the indigo crop poor, on account of lack of moisture at the beginning of the season.

It is certain, that the *bhadoi* crops of this year, taken as a whole, are very much better than those of last year; and it is believed that, for the Province generally, and taken as a whole, they are as good as the best that have been reaped in recent years. The arithmetical mean of the district estimates, calculated for the Province with reference to areas, is 15 annas; but, after allowing for the tendency of reporting officers to under-estimate, the estimate made in this Department of the *bhadoi* crops of 1897, taken as a whole, is 16½ annas.

N. N. BANERJEI,

Assistant Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

The 26th September 1897.

(Countersigned.)

W. C. MACPHERSON,

Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

Preliminary Forecast of Bhadoi Crops, 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan ...	1,726,080	1,283,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	173,700	167,500	172,500	Annas. 12	Annas. 20	Owing to seasonable weather, the outturn will be up to or above the average, except for maize. I think that probably the area has been somewhat under-estimated this year.	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	3,000	3,000	3,000	14	10		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,100	7,600	8,100	13	16		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,700	2,100	2,300	14	16		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	28,000	24,100	24,300	13	19		
			Total ...	215,500	204,300	210,200	12	19½		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Birbhum ...	1,1[illegible],920	900,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	150,000	140,000	140,500	8	16	The distribution of rainfall was better this year—a better outturn is, therefore, expected.	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	2,000	2,000	2,000	10	16		
			Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables).	1,500	1,500	1,500	10	16		
			Non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	2,500	2,500	2,500	10	11		
			Total ...	156,000	146,000	146,000	8	16		

Bankura ...	1,677,440	[illegible]	*Bhadoi* paddy	26,700	26,500	22,000	12	15	The rain fall was somewhat late; therefore the area cultivated this year is less than that of previous year. Subsequent rain has done much good to the *bhadoi* paddy, and the outturn is expected to be better than that of last year.
			Bajra	900	900	900	13	12	
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	1,200	1,200	1,000			
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	4,900	4,400	3,500			
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	9,800	9,500	8,500			
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	800	580	800			
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	9,900	10,600	8,800			
			Total ..	54 200	53,900	45,500	12¾	13	
Midnapore ...	3,292,500	2 111,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	110,700	113 200	112,700	11	13	Owing to the want of rain at the sowing time the area brought under cultivation has been generally less than the normal area as well as the area under cultivation last year. Also owing to the excessive rainfall later, the crops are likely to suffer to a certain extent, and the outturn is expected to be less than the normal.
			Bajra	7,000	6,500	6,000	10	10	
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	3,200	2,500	2,000	13	10	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	22,000	21,000	18,000	12	8	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	53,000	51,600	47,600	10	11	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	27,000	24,600	22,500	12	11	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	109,700	96,300	90,400	12	13	
			Total	342,200	315,700	299,500	11½	11½	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi crops*.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Hooghly ...	11,686,080	702,240	*Bhadoi* paddy	86,600	45,600	56,000	10	14	Rainfall was sufficient, hence the increase in area and outturn.	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	100	100	100	10	14		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	3,100	2,700	2,700	9	11		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,900	2,900	3,500	10	13		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	39,100	32,100	34,500	12	13		
			Total ...	1,32,800	83,[illegible]00	96,800	10	13		

24-Parganas ...	1,344,640	1,088,900	*Bhadoi* paddy	108,700	102,800	108,500	15	16	The increase in area and in the estimated outturn under *bhadoi* paddy this year is due to favourable rainfall.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	3,000	2,600	2,600	12	13	
			Other food-crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,900	5,200	5,200	15	15	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c. &c.	42,000	41,500	40,900	14	15	
			Total ...	158,600	152,100	157,000	14	14¾	
Nadia ...	1,788,160	1,303,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	339,000	260,600	331,700	6	13	The increase in area sown and the estimated outturn this year, is due to seasonable rainfall.
			Indian-corn (maize)	1,000	300	100	6	10	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	39,200	33,500	29,800	7	12	
			Other food-crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	22,700	21,900	16,200	9	13	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	101,200	111,700	71,800	6	13	
			Total ..	503,100	427,000	449,600	6¾	12¼	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Murshidabad	1,372,160	865,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	252,900	211,500	216,700	8	14	Increase in area and outturn is due to timely rain fall this year.	
			Indian-corn (maize) ..	300	200	200	8	13		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2,000	1,900	1,900	8	13		
			Other food-crops, (e.g., vegetables).	12,700	7,500	7,900	11	13		
			Non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c. &c.	94,200	79,600	80,600	9	11		
			Total ...	362,100	300,700	307,300	8½	13		

Jessore ...	1,878,000	1,116,800	*Bhadoi*-paddy ...	34,400	314,000	323,200	7	16	The decrease in area under non-food crops is due to the fact that in the Narail subdivision, last year's drought and absence of flood tempted people to grow *aus* on a larger area than usual.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,800	8,400	8,400	7	10	On high land the jute crop was not grown for want of seasonable rain. The land was subsequently sown with *bhadoi* paddy. The outturn is better than that of last year, as the result of seasonable rain. Some injury has been done by insects in Narail and Bongaon subdivisions.
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	18,800	16,600	16,900	10	15	
			Non-food crops, (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.)	61,400	59,600	48,800	12	16	
			Total ...	403,400	398,600	397,200	8	15½	
Khulna ...	3,103,942	870,770	*Bhadoi* paddy .	56,400	[illegible]	61,000	12½	13	Increase in the area cultivated under *bhadoi* paddy was due to the desire to get an early food crop.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	3,200	3,200	3,200	16	16	A fourteen anna crop may be expected generally, but in the Bagirhat subdivision, the crop is expected to be 10 annas.
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).						
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til* *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	29,800	25,600	25,400	11½	13	
			Total .	80,400	84,400	82,900	12	14½	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Rajshahi ...	1,690,365	1,217,025	*Bhadoi* paddy	119,900	119,600	133,500	6	14	(*a*) Increase is due to the change of jurisdiction in the district.	
			Other food-crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	(*a*)1,900	1,100	(*b*)1,800	12	14		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	111,700	82,800	93,600	8¾	12⅜	(*b*) Increase is due to the favourable rainfall.	
			Total ...	233,400	203,500	228,400	7	13¼		
Dinajpur ...	2,526,060	1,298,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	(*a*)120,000	128,000	(*b*)135,000	8	(*c*)13	(*a*) Decrease of normal area against *bhadoi* paddy due to transfer of thana Mahadevpur to Rajshahi.	
			Jowar	7,000	7,000	7,000	10	12	(*b*) Increase of area sown with *bhadoi* paddy due to the lowness of stocks, for which the people sowed *bhadoi* more for getting an early return.	
			Bajra		...			..		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	900	7,000	7,000	6	16	(*c*) The outturn in Shakurgunge is estimated at 16 annas not so good in the rest of the district.	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	700 100	100	100	8	12		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	,000	99,800	(*d*)90,000	10	16	(*d*) Owing to the lowness of food stocks, *bhadoi* rice was to some extent sown in place of jute.	
			Total .	221,100	241,900	230,100	8½	14½		

Jalpaiguri ...	1,894,600	1,004,200	*Bhadoi* paddy*	2,05,800	186,700	196,800	7	15	The outturn is better this year owing to the favourable rainfall. The outturn of *bhadoi* paddy is reported to be 17 annas in Alipur, 16 annas in Mainaguri, 14 annas in Baikuntapur Estate, and 12 annas in Chaklajat Estate. Manager says the outturn will be 12 annas owing to the insufficient rainfall in July.
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	3,060	2,600	2,500	8	14·4	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	4,400	4,300	4,300	7	15·4	
			Other food-crops* (*e.g.*, vegetables).	5,200	5,100	5,100	7	12	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	87,100	88,400	91,600	10	13	
			Total ..	[illegible]	280,500	300,400	8	14	
Darjeeling ...	744,960	189,400	*Bhadoi* paddy	7,000	7,000	8,200	9	16	The Settlement Officer in the course of the late settlement proceedings obtained definite information under these headings in the Terai which is now furnished in the place of previous heads founded on guess-work. I reckon the rice crop at 16 annas and the maize crop at 20 annas from my own observation.
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	7,700	7,700	5,700	11	13	
			Indian-corn (maize)	17,700	17,700	22,200	10	20	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,500	4,500	4,500	11	14	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	2,500	2,500	2,300	11	18	
			Total ...	39,400	39,400	42,900	9½	18	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Rangpur ...	2,231,540	1,602,700	*Bhadoi* paddy	275,400	260,800	310,800	11	16	Owing to the high price of food-grains, the people sowed paddy on a more extensive scale, hence the increase of the area. The average outturn of *bhadoi* paddy is expected to be good owing to the timely rainfall. Fourteen anna outturn is expected on the whole as slight damage has been wrought by the recent earthquake.	
			Indian-corn (maize) ..	100	100	200	12	14		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	91,000	91,000	91,000	12	14		
			Other food-crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	23,700	23,700	23,000	16	16		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	294,000	233,800	240,000	16	14		
			Total ..	684,200	669,400	665,900	12	15		
Bogra ...	929,260	660,000	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	75,700	105,000	90,000	12	10	Want of sufficient rain in June and July injured the crops and affected the outturn.	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	100,000	100,000	85,000	10	16		
			Total	175,000	205,000	175,000	11	13		

Pabna	1,176,960	882,600	*Bhadoi* paddy	125,200	120,000	137,500	12	13	It is supposed that one-eighth of last year's area under jute has been transferred by the cultivators to the cultivation of *bhadoi* paddy with a view to get early food crop in the year of scarcity. Hence the area shown in column 7 is greater than last year. Rain in June and July caused the outturn to be better. Jute has grown well though the price is low.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	50,500	50,000	50,000	8	17	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables.	102,000	108,000	108,000	9	13	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	212,800	158,300	158,300	12	17	
			Total	490,500	436,300	436,000	10½	14½	
Dacca ...	1,780,460	997,700	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	242,900	165,000	219,500	13¾	15½	Owing to the timely rainfall, the outturn is expected to be better than that of last year.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	1,000	300	100	8	12	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	43,800	43,200	43,100	12½	13½	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	[illegible]	172,400	193,700	10¾	13¾	
			Total ..	541,500	380,900	456,400	12	14½	
Mymensingh ..	4,062,460	2,405,700	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	360,400	353,600	353,600	11	16	Decrease of area under non-food crops is due to the fact that a portion of land used for sowing jute in the previous year has been sown with paddy. Outturn expected to be better than last year for timely rainfall.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	58,900	58,900	58,900		13	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	41,500	36,500	36,500		14	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	577,100	562,100	556,100		14	
			Total	1,037,900	1,011,100	1,005,100	11	14½	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of districts in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Faridpur ...	1,480,480	1,007,500	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	345,000	306,000	307,000	13	14	Increase in area, and outturn is due to the timely rainfall.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	100	100	100	16	16		
			Other food-crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	500	500	500	16	16		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry &c., &c.	87,300	86,500	86,800	14	18		
			Total ...	432,900	387,400	394,400	12½	15		
Backergunge..	2,335,360	1,343,280	*Bhadoi* paddy	283,500	283,500	283,500	12¾	16	Good outturn expected owing to favourable climate.	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	6,400	6,400	6,400	16	16		
			Total ..	289,900	289,900	289,900	12¾	16		

Tippera ...	1,504,240	1,167,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	241,100	262,300	(a) 298,900	18	7	(a) Increase in area is due to the fact that many lands sown with other crops in previous years are sown with paddy this year.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	300	5,300	4,450	10	14	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	95,200	253,400	256,400	14	16	Want of rainfall in the case of high lands is the cause of smaller outturn, and increase of outturn in other cases is due to the timely rainfall.
			Total ...	336,600	521,000	554,770	16	16	
Noakhali ...	1,052,800	818,800	*Bhadoi* paddy ..	212,800	206,600	212,800	11	15	The outturn is expected to be good owing to the heavy rainfall in the month of August.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2,600	2,600	2,600	6	10	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	4,900	4,900	3,300	10	10	
			Total ...	220,300	214,100	218,700	11	15	
Chittagong ...	1,504,841	545,498	*Bhadoi* paddy	92,300	79,400	89,900	12	13	The increase in area cultivated and the outturn of the year, is owing to the favourable condition of the season.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	3,000	1,900	2,100	10	11	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	18,800	15,400	12,400	10¼	11	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	12,000	11,300	10,200	12¼	12	
			Total ...	127,[illegible]	10[illegible]	114,[illegible]	11[illegible]	12	
Patna	1,338,640	993,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	10,100	10,100	7,600	9	10	Though a large area was sown this year, the outturn is expected to be less than last year's on the average, owing to the damage done by floods and excessive rain at the weeding time.
			Jowar	10,400	10,200	10,100	9	6	
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	89,100	88,900	89,900	10	10	
			Indian-corn (maize)	109,000	108,600	105,500	10	8	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	4,300	4,300	4,200	10	7	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	10,400	10,400	12,900	10	10	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry &c., &c.	6,800	6,200	7,950	9	12	
			Total ...	240,100	238,700	241,100	10	9	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Gaya	3,015,680	2,207.500	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	19 800	19 800	19,900	12	14		
			Jowar ...	19,510	19,500	19,500	12	14		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	77,000	77,000	77,000	12	14		
			Indian-corn (maize) .	63,100	63,100	63,100	12	8		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	30,400	30,400	29,700	12	16		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,300	3,330	3 300	12	16		
			Non-food crops, *e. g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *s. un* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	2,200	2,200	2,200	12	14		
			Total	215,300	218,500	214,[illegible]	12	12		

Shahabad ...	2,880,000	1,841,800	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	62,900	58,600	62,900	7	16	The areas in columns 3 and 5 have been revised and hence the difference between this year's and last year's figures. The increase in area shown this year over last year's, is due to sufficient rainfall. Increase of outturn is also expected, some damage has been done to *makai* by floods.
			Jowar	6,800	65,500	6,800		16	
			Bajra	4,500		4,500		16	
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	52,700		52,700		16	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	50,600	35,600	50,600		12	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	18,300	5,510	18,300		16	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	20,100	3,000	20,100		16	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	29,800	30,000	29,800		12	
			Total ...	245,700	204,600	245,700	7	15	
Saran	1,696,640	1,382,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	40,100	40,100	40,100	8	15	The crop would have been an eighteen anna one but for the excessive rain at the end of June which reduced the outturn to 13 annas in the Sadar subdivision. The loss of indigo was very extensive.
			Jowar ..	30,000	30,000	30,000		16	
			Bajra	36,000	36,000	36,000		15	
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	81,400	81,400	81,400		15	
			Indian-corn (maize) ..	253,500	253,500	253,500		16	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	64,800	64,800	64,800		15	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	19,700	19,700	19,700		16	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	97,000	97,000	97,000		10	
			Total ...	622,500	622,500	622,500	8	15	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Champaran ...	2,359,840	1,353,000	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	216,000	216,000	229,800	7	14	The area sown in *bhadoi* rice, maize and *marua* was some what above the normal owing to some low lands usually growing winter rice being sown with the above crops in consequence of the dryness of the season and the desire to secure food-grain early. The indigo crop has sustained severe injury for want of moisture.	The figure in column 3 is a revised estimate furnished by the Collector. The previous estimate was 1,422,000 acres. The new estimate that nearly 87 per cent. of the district is under cultivation appears to be excessive.
			Jowar	5,200	5,200	5,200	8	16		
			Bajra	4,000	4,000	4,000	8	16		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	16,000	16,000	17,000	8	16		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	109,000	118,000	115,800	9	16		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	142,500	142,800	142,500	9	16		
			Other food-crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	1,000	1,000	10	16		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	81,000	76,000	80,000	13	10		
			Total ...	557,000	579,000	595,500	8½	14½		

Muzaffarpur ...	1,963,200	1,620,900	*Bhadoi* paddy	27,300	27,300	28,100	5 to 6	16 to 17	For want of sufficient rainfall a smaller area than normal was sown under *bhadoi* paddy in Sitamarhi subdivision. A larger area than the normal was cultivated with mandua. The increase in outturn is owing to favourable weather this year.	The Collector has re[illegible] vised his estimat[illegible] of the total are[illegible] under cultivation The district area a[illegible] reckoned by him now, does not agree with that given i[illegible] the last Census Re[illegible] port.
			Jowar	8,500	8,500	8,500				
			Bajra	1,400	1,400	1,400				
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	82,700	82,700	87,300				
			Indian corn	167,500	167,500	172,200				
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	166,300	166,300	166,300				
			Other food-crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	32,200	32,200	32,200				
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	128,300	128,300	128,300				
			Total ...	624,200	624,200	624,200	5 to 6	16 to 17		
Darbhanga ...	2,134,400	1,820,100	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	96,100	64,100	65,500	6½	14	Both mandua and Indian corn are better than an average crop, owing to the sufficient rainfall during the season.	
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	248,800	232,400	263,800	9½	17		
			Indian corn (maize) ...	141,700	158,700	149,000	12	19½		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	22,300	18,300	24,300	9½	16		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	20,000	25,000	29,000	11½	16		
			Non-food-crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	126,600	93,700	109,200	12	16		
			Total ...	664,500	586,200	640,800	10½	17		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Monghyr ...	2,500,440	1,583,890	*Bhadoi* paddy	113,600	109,100	109,100	8¼	12½	The increase in area cultivated, and outturn is due to timely rainfall. The lowlands have been damaged to a certain extent by sudden rise of the Ganges.	
			Jowar	41,200	41,200	41,200	8	14		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	50,500	43,400	43,500	10	12½		
			Indian corn (maize) ...	402,200	306,206	309,200	11½	13		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	25,800	22,800	22,800	9¾	13¾		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	19,300	19,100	19,100	12¾	13		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	36,600	34,500	34,600	11	13		
			Total ...	689,200	665,300	668,500	10	13		

Bhagalpur ...	2,704,658	2,697,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	317,000	316,700	316,900	7	16	Increase of area cultivated is due to adequate and timely rainfall. Better outturn is expected this year.
			Jowar	22,000	22,000	22,000	8	16	
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	123,100	123,100	123,100	9	18	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	242,600	242,600	242,600	9	20	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	45,300	45,300	45,300	9	16	
			Other food-crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,800	2,800	2,800	11	16	
			Non-food crops (*e.g.* jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	51,000	51,000	51,000	11	16	
			Total ...	803,800	803,500	803,700	8¼	17·½	
Purnea ...	3,196,630	1,730,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	549,400	559,400	641,900	7	16	Many lands have better crops than normal; but some have fared badly owing to in sufficient rain.
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	1,000	500	1,000	7	16	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	3,500	3,000	3,500	8	20	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2,500	2,500	2,500	12	16	
			Other food-crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	20,500	15,000	20,500	10	12	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	99,600	121,500	98,300	15	12¾	
			Total ...	676,500	701,000	767,700	8¾	15½	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Malda ...	1,216,000	811,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	170,000	110,000	135,000	Annas. 8	Annas. 14	The area under *bhadoi* crops was wrongly over estimated in previous years. Want of timely rain has caused the area sown this year to be below normal.	
			Jowar	......	1,000	... ..	8	......		
			Bajra	600	4,000	600	8	14		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	17,700	20,000	18,900	10	18		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,100	9,000	7,700	16	14		
			Other food-crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,500	5,000	2,800	10	12		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til* *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	26,200	59,300	20,600	10	12		
			Total ...	225,400	208,300	185,600	8½	14¼		

Sonthal Parganas.	3,580,160	1,827,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	21,600	10,700	10,500	8	10	The distribution of rainfall was favourable this year.
			Jowar	6,000	6,000	4,000	8	12	
			Bajra	41,900	41,900	39,900	8	12	
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	23,200	21,100	19,100	11	15	
			Indian corn (maize) ...	188,000	138,000	133,600	12	15	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	43,900	41,900	40,700	11	13	
			Other food-crops, (*e.g.*, vegeables).	2,100	2,100	2,100	12	13	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	33,900	33,100	33,100	11	14	
			Total ...	310,600	294,800	253,000	10⅓	14½	
Cuttack ...	2,325,120	1,161,200	*Bhadoi* paddy	163,100	116,000	166,000	5	17	On account of sufficient rainfall, the area under *bhadoi* paddy is above normal, but that of mandua is slightly below normal. The outturn may turn out to be average.
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	15,100	12,200	14,500	6	17	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,300	4,100	8,300	8	15	
			Other food-crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,000	2,700	3,000	7	14	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	13,200	8,400	13,200	10	16	
			Total	202,700	143,400	205,000	5	17	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Balasore ...	1,382,404	837 100	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	89,600	87,900	89,500	11	16	Increase in area is due to seasonable rainfall.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses	1,500	800	700	9	11		
			Other food-crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	500	600	13	16		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	6,700	5,700	6,200	12	16		
			Total ...	98,800	94,900	97,000	11	16		
Angul and Khondmals.	1,075,840	346,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	14,000	14,500	14,000	8 to 10	16	Want of sufficient rain in June and July checked germination in some parts, and in others retarded growth. The average outturn of the crops in Khondmals is estimated to be at 16 annas, but in Angul the outturn will be less.	
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	1,000	1,000	1,000	8 to 10	10		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	8,000	8,000	8,000	4	10		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,200	8,200	8,200	4	12		
			Other food-crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	1,000	1,000	5 to 10	12		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til* *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	30,160	30,100	30,000	8 to 10	16		
			Total ...	62,300	62,300	62,300	8	14		

Puri ...	1,582,720	812,300	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	93,700	85,000	90,000	5	16	The increase in area and outturn is due to the favourable rainfall.
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	40,300	22,000	28,000		14	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,300	1,000	1,000	8	12	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	15,600	10,800	11,000	4	12	
			Total .	150,900	115,800	130,000	7½	15	
Hazaribagh ...	4,496,440	2,478,500	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	43,300	43,300	43,300	6	17	The increase in outturn is due to the seasonable rain.
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	105,130	105,100	105,100	9	17	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	217,200	217,200	217,200	8	17	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	131,300	131,300	131,300	9	17	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,200	1,200	1,200	9	17	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	75,100	75,100	75,100	7	17	
			Total ..	573,200	573,200	573,200	8½	17	
Lohardaga ...	4,569,600	2,836,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	842,900	842,000	927,200	8	18	The increase in area sown with paddy is due to the anxiety of raiyats during scarcity.
			Bajra	8,000	7,500	8,000	8	14	
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	9,000	7,600	9,000	8	14	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	8,030	7,500	7,200	8	16	The decrease in area sown with maize is due to the fact that more land was sown with paddy and *gondli*.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	89,000	50,000	97,900	8	18	
			Other food-crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	1,000	1,100	8	16	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	221,500	220,500	221,500	8	16	
			Total ...	1,179,400	1,100,100	1,271,900	8	17½	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under *each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Palamau ...	3,139,200	768,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	40,000	40,000	11,500	10	12	The decrease in area sown in the column 7 is due to insufficient rainfall; but 16 annas crop is expected.	
			Bajra	3,000	2,900	600	12	12		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	35,000	35,000	16,000	9	12		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	93,000	93,000	27,600	10	12		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	29,000	29,000	21,700	10	12		
			Other food-crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	12,000	12,000	4,100	9	16		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til sunn*, hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	54,600	54,500	2,100	10	15		
			Total ...	265,500	265,500	82,800	9½	12		

Manbhum ...	2,654,090	1,246,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	149,860	142,700	149,400	5	16	The difference of figures in this forecast from those of the previous year is due to the revised normal area. The former normal areas were all wrong.
			Jowar	1,400	900	1,600	2	14	
			Bajra	7,900	7,200	8,100	6	14	
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	19,700	18,100	21,800	10	15	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	94,100	89,100	95,600	6	15	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	153,400	92,900	52,100	5	14	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	19,800	19,700	19,700	5	15	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	16,400	15,200	16,200	6	13	
			Total ..	460,800	385,800	363,500	5¾	5⅓	
Singhbhum ...	2,461,920	1,182,100	*Bhadoi* paddy	65,300	65,300	65,300	8½	16	The full outturn is mainly due to the sufficient rainfall for the crop.
			Jowar	6,000	5,000	5,000			
			Bajra	1,300	1,300	1,400			
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	6,300	62,700	62,700			
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	11,800	11,700	11,800			
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	10,700	10,700	10,000			
			Other food-crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	18,700	18,700	18,700			
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	9,700	9,700	9,300			
			Total ..	129,700	185,100	194,800	8½	16	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
All Bengal ...	96,[illegible],183	57,581,963	*Bhadoi* paddy	7,480,000	6,998,900	7,543,300	9½	* 17		
			Jowar	164,000	156,500	150,900	8	* 16		
			Bajra	115,400	112,700	111,400	7¾	* 16		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	1,096,100	1,115,600	1,127,500	9⅛	* 17		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	2,184,600	2,177,100	2,129,900	11⅔	* 17		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	1,348,200	1,322,400	1,226,400	9	* 17		
			Other food-crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	458,700	517,600	528,300	9¼	* 16		* Estimated by this Department.
			Non-food crops, viz., jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	3,619,700	3,572,300	3,359,300	13½	* 16		
			Total ...	16,466,700	15,971,100	16,187,000	10½	16½*		

N.B.—Twenty annas represents a bumper crop, 16 annas an average crop, 12 annas three-fourths of an average crop, and so on.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 4th October 1897.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar ·98, Kalna 1·14, Katwa 1 38, Raniganj ·22. Weather rainy and cloudy. *Aus* and jute harvesting nearly completed. Prospects of *aman* and sugarcane good. Fodder ample. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9 to 10	per rupee.
Kalna	8 to 9	
Katwa	8 to 11	
Raniganj	9	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·64, Rampur Hât 2·46. Weather hot and at times cloudy. Prospects favourable. Price of rice at Sadar 8 seers 10 chitaks and at Rampur Hât 9½ seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura 5·70, Vishnupur 4·13, Raipur ·26, Khatra 3·87, Sonamukhi 1·70, Gangajalghati 3·31. Weather cloudy with occasional showers. Standing crops doing well. Harvesting of *aus* in progress. Fodder sufficient. Prices of common rice—Bankura, Sonamukhi, Vishnupur, and Simlapal 11¼ seers; Khatra, Taldangra, and Indpur 10 seers.

Relieved from Charitable Fund—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
By money doles	56	77	82	215
In kitchens	18	109	15	142
			Total ...	357

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·17, Tamluk ·42, Ghatal ·30. Agricultural prospects good. Cattle-disease reported from Jhargram. Prices of common rice—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9	per rupee.
Tamluk	9	
Ghatal	9 to 10½	

Hooghly.—Abundant rain at Sadar. Prospects of crops continue good. Cutting of jute going on.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·1, Ulubaria 1·04. Weather hot and cloudy with heavy showers at the latter part of the week. The rain has been favourable to the standing crops. Harvesting of *aus* continues. Prospects of *aman* good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·34, Barasat 1·71, Basirhat 2·14, Diamond Harbour ·35. Weather rainy. Prospects of *aman* favourable. Transplantation of *aman* finished. Harvesting of *aus* and cutting and steeping of jute continue. No cattle-disease. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	7½ to 9	per rupee.
Barasat	7	
Basirhat	8½	
Diamond Harbour	8	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar ·45, Kushtia ·50, Meherpur ·31, Chuadanga ·20, Ranaghat 2·06. Weather gloomy with rain at intervals. Prospects of *aman* and other winter crops good. Fodder sufficient. Price of new rice varies from 9½ to 12 seers, and of old rice from 7½ to 8½ seers per rupee.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar ·75, Kandi ·48, Jangipur 2·48. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *bhadoi* and cutting of jute nearly over. Outturn of *bhadoi* estimated at 12 annas. *Aman* promising well. Harvesting of indigo going on. State of sugarcane and mulberry good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 9¾ seers, Kandi 9½ seers, and Jangipur 9 seers per rupee.

Jessore.—Weather two days very hot and stormy; at present cyclonic. Rainfall at Jessore 2·36, Jhenida 1·80, Magura 1·55, Narail 2·00. Prospects of *aman* favourable. The rain during the week has done much benefit to the standing crops. Harvesting of *aus* over; that of jute going on. Rivers going down. 16 heads of cattle died in Magura subdivision from the disease called *paschima*. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	10 to 11	per rupee.
Jhenida	10½	
Magura	9 to 9¾	
Narail	11 srs. 6⅝ ch.	

Khulna.—Report not received.

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Nator ·12, Naugaon ·96. Prospects of standing crops good. Steeping of jute going on. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder ample. Common rice sells at 7½ to 10 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 1·14. Weather hot. Cutting and steeping of jute going on. Harvesting of *bhadoi* and transplantation of winter rice nearly over. Fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease in Hemtabad. Price of rice (*bhadoi*) 9¼ seers and (*haimanti*) 7¼ seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·71, Alipur Duars 8·44. Days hot, nights cool. Standing crops thriving. Steeping of jute going on. Lands are being prepared for winter crops. Average price of common rice 8¼ seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Sadar ·37, Siliguri 3·17. Weather cloudy. Hills—*bara marua*, *haimanti*, *kalai*, and phaphur progressing favourably. *Terai*—jute being cut. Prospects good. Price of common rice:—Hills—6 to 7 seers per rupee; Terai—7 to 9 seers per rupee. *Bhutta* (old) 15 seers, and (new) 40 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·17; district average rainfall 1·26. Cutting of jute and transplantation of *aman* still going on. Steeping of jute progressing. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 5 to 9 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient except in some places in the Gaibanda subdivision.

Bogra.—Rainfall at Sadar ·10, Naukhila ·20, Panchbibi ·98. Winter rice doing well. Harvesting of jute continues. Fodder ample. Price of common rice—*aman* 6 seers 13 chitacks, *aus* 7 seers 15 chitacks, and Burma rice 7 seers 13 chitacks per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·55, Sirajganj ·25. Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospects of *aman* crop fair. Coarse rice sells at 8 seers a rupee on the average. No cattle disease except at Sara.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·44, Manikganj ·96, Munshiganj 2·03. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops excellent. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 7 to 8 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar ·41, Jamalpur 1·30, Kishorganj 6·70, Netrokona 2·33, Tangail ·78. Weather cloudy with occasional showers. Cutting of jute almost over. Steeping going on. *Aman* paddy doing well. A little damage to standing crops in low lands by flood. Common rice sells at 6¾ to 8 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·85, Goalundo 2·24, Madaripur ·14. Weather cloudy. Prospects good. Rice 7 to 8 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 7·49. Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 6½ to 10 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·43, Brahmanbaria 1·43, Chandpur 2·58. Weather sultry and cloudy. Jute still being cut. Prospects of *aman* good. No cattle-disease. Fodder plentiful. Prices of common rice—Sadar 7¼ to 8 seers, Brahmanbaria and Chandpur 8 to 9 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·50, Feni ·37. Harvesting of *aus* and transplantation of *aman* nearly finished. Prospects good. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice (*aman*) 6 to 7 seers and (*aus*) 9 to 9½ seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall ·34. Weather somewhat hot with occasional showers. Harvesting of *aus* nearly completed. Transplantation of *aman* continues. Prospects favourable. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 9 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·04, Barh ·11, Bikram ·11. Prospects of paddy and sugarcane favourable. Sky cloudy with high winds and occasional showers since yesterday (3rd October). Fodder sufficient. Prices improving. Common rice selling in Patna at 10 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 2nd October :—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
In poor-houses ...	80	61	41	182
Otherwise relieved ...	63	42	37	142
		Total	...	324

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar ·36, Nawada 3·51, Jahanabad ·35. Paddy crop doing fairly well. *Rabi* lands being prepared. Price of Burma rice 10 seers and of country rice 8 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Report not received.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar ·71. Weather hot and cloudy. *Bhadoi* harvesting nearly finished. Fields are being prepared for *rabi* sowings. Prospects of paddy excellent. Prices of food-grains are:—Common rice 10½ seers, Burma rice 10½ seers, wheat 9¾ seers, barley 10 seers, *makai* 16 seers, gram 9¾ seers, *arhar* 10¼ seers, *marua* 19 seers. All relief operations closed.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Bettiah ·89, Bagaha 1·35, Ramnagar ·15. Harvesting of *bhadoi* general. Prospects of winter rice favourable *Rabi* preparations commenced. Price of new country rice fallen greatly: other prices almost stationary. Motihari prices are—new country rice 13 seers, wheat $8\frac{1}{16}$ seers, gram and *rahar* 10½ seers, maize $19\frac{7}{8}$ seers. Numbers on relief on two sections of Tribeni canal (Bettiah subdivision) :—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-works	236	223	147	606
Relieved from Charitable Fund	247	289	486	1,022

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·49. Prospects continue to be good. Prices are—Burma rice 10 seers, country rice 7 to 9 seers, wheat 9 seers, *makai* 15 to 20 seers, gram 9 seers, *rahar* 10 seers, *marua* 20 seers. All relief works and circles closed.

Darbhanga.—All relief operations closed before Saturday the 2nd October.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Monghyr ·18, Begusarai ·17. Weather hot and occasionally cloudy; but incessant rain with high east wind since yesterday (3rd). Prospects of winter rice and sugarcane fair. *Marua* harvesting finished. Rain needed for winter paddy and *rabi* crops. Sufficient fodder. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells at Monghyr 7 to 9 seers, Begusarai 6 to 8 seers, and Jamui 8¾ seers per rupee.

Bhagalpur.—Weather seasonable. Rainfall at Sadar 2·83, Banka ·38, Madhipura 1·08, Supaul 1·76. Harvesting of *bhadoi* crops completed. Prospects of winter rice and other standing crops excellent. Fodder sufficient. Cattle disease reported from different parts of the district. Retail prices are:—

	Common rice.	Wheat.	Kurthi.	Barley.	Gram.	Marua.	Indian-corn.
	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.
Sadar	8 14	8 14	10 12	11 6	8 14	...	15 2
Banka	8 12	8 12	...	...	8 2	20 0	20 0
Madhipura	8 0	...	10 0	...	...	25 0	...
Supaul	8 to 13 srs.	...	11 0	...	...	23 0	...

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relieved from Charitable Fund ...	287	580	283	1,150

Purnea.—Rainfall 4·29. Standing crops doing well. A few cases of cattle-disease still reported from the Araria subdivision. Fodder sufficient. Prices of new *bhadoi* rice :—

Sadar	9 seers per rupee.
Kishanganj	10 „ „
Araria	10 to 10½ seers per rupee.

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar ·92, Shibganj 1·24, Gajole ·08. Weather rainy and stormy. Prospects good. New *bhadoi* rice selling at 9 seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—Reports not received from subdivisions except Godda, where more rain wanted. Weather cloudy. Prospects of *bhadoi* and winter rice favourable.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·35, Jajpur 1·00, Kendrapara 1·19, Banki ·76, False Point ·89. Weather seasonable. *Beali* being reaped. Weeding of *sarad* in progress. Sowing of *rabi* commenced. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs. c.	
Cuttack	10 13	per rupee.
Jajpur	11 13	
Kendrapara	14 7(new)	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·65. *Beali* and jute crops being harvested. Weeding of *sarad* continues. Sugarcane growing well. Cattle-disease reported from a few places. Price of rice varies from 13 to 15 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 13 and 14 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul ·22, Khondmals 1·21. Harvesting of *beali* in progress. *Laghu sarad* in ear. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Common rice selling at 16 seers in Angul and 12 seers in Khondmals.

Puri.—Rainfall at Puri ·99, Khurda ·46. *Mandia* and *beali* being harvested. *Sarad* promising well. *Laghu* paddy in ear. Rice sells at 9 to 11 seers per rupee.

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar ·84, Giridih ·75. Prospects very favourable. *Bhadoi* harvest in progress. Price of rice 7 to 7½ seers and of *makai* 12 to 20 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 2nd October—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
In poor-houses	42	33	66	141
Relieved from Charitable Fund ...	2	Nil	Nil	2

Ranchi.—Rainfall 1·81. *Gor adhan* is being harvested. State of standing crops excellent. Rice sells at Ranchi 10 seers, and in the interior from 6 to 18 seers per rupee. Health of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Grain-in-stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall at Sadar ·54, Balumath 3·70. Weather seasonable. *Bhadoi* still being harvested. Sugarcane and winter rice doing well. Prices are—rice 6 to 11 seers, *gondli* 25 seers, *sawan* 26 seers, *makai* 26 seers, *marua* 20 seers. Fodder plentiful.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·53, Gobindpur ·27. Weather cloudy. Prospects of crops on the ground are excellent. Early paddy being out. Cattle-disease not reported. Fodder sufficient. Average price of common rice 8½ seers per rupee. Supply as yet sufficient.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers	5,518	2,983	303	8,804
Fed in kitchens	381	515	2,135	3,031
Otherwise relieved (Cotton spinning and weaving) ...	172	1,399	Nil	1,571
		Total	...	13,406

Singhbhum.—Rainfall at Chaibassa ·01, Chakradharpur ·17, Kalikapur ·16, Ghatsila ·10.

General Summary.—There was general, and in many places heavy, rain towards the end of the week. This rain will benefit the winter rice and will facilitate preparation of lands for the *rabi* crops. The *bhadoi* harvest is still proceeding, and the outturn for the Province generally is estimated at 16½ annas. In Patna the outturn has been nine annas only, owing to damage by floods and to excessive rain at weeding time. Jute is being steeped and washed, and will yield a good outturn. The indigo crop is reported to have been poor. Sugarcane

promises well. The price of common rice is reported to have fallen at Motihari from 10½ to 13 seers and at Ranchi from 8½ to 10 seers per rupee: elsewhere there was no important change in prices. Relief works still remain open in Manbhum and Champaran; and the price of grain on which the famine wage is based is in Manbhum (rice) 8½ seers and in Champaran (Indian-corn) $19\frac{7}{16}$ seers. Numbers on Government relief on Saturday, the 2nd October —

			Week under report.	Preceding week.
Bankura	... ...	...	......	7,817
Khulna	... ...	...	......	3,733
Patna	... ...	...	324	1,881
Shahabad	... ...	...	......	564
Saran	... ...	...	......	2,656
Champaran	... ...	...	606	2,280
Muzaffarpur	... ...	...	......	41
Darbhanga	... ...	...	......	732
Hazaribagh	... ...	...	141	165
Lohardaga	... ...	...	......	918
Manbhum	... ...	...	13,406	20,325
	Total	...	14,477	41,115

Numbers relieved from the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund—

			Week under report.	Preceding week.
Bankura	...	...	357	365
Khulna	...	...	......	1,700
Shahabad	...	...	......	3,964
Saran	...	...	......	537
Champaran	...	...	1,022	15,054
Bhagalpur	...	...	1,150	1,858
Sonthal Parganas	...	...	......	1,267
Cuttack	...	...	......	453
Hazaribagh	...	...	2	2
Lohardaga	...	...	......	960
	Total	...	2,531	26,160

The above totals are distributed as follows :—

	Men.		Women.		Children.		Total.	
	Present week.	Next preceding week.	Present week.	Next preceding week.	Present week.	Next preceding week.	Present week.	Next preceding week.
Relief-workers	5,754	16,107	3,206	7,336	450	1,316	9,410	24,759
In poor-houses and kitchens ...	503	955	609	1,681	2,242	6,276	3,354	8,912
Otherwise relieved	235	1,491	1,441	4,834	37	1,119	1,713	7,444
Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund	610	3,947	1,055	16,084	866	5,592	2,531	25,623 (+537 not shown).

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 5th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 26th September to 2nd October 1897.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1897.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Sept.	26th	152·1	3·9	29·830	83·5	88 2	8 6	79·6	79·9	0·974	78·4	85	S W by S and W S W.	76	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, △.
,,	27th	147·8	10·3	·895	84 6	89·4	10·2	79·2	79·6	·915	77·5	79	W S W and S W by W.	107	,,	Chiefly clear, △.
,,	28th	151·5	7·4	·771	85 4	90·7	10·3	80 4	81·2	1·009	79 5	82	S W by S and W S W.	85	,,	Partially cloudy, △, lr.
,,	29th	149·4	6 2	·778	83·7	89 9	9 9	80 0	80·4	0·995	79·1	86	S W by S, N by W, and variable.	58	,,	Partially cloudy, △, o, t.
,,	30th	157·5	4·8	·784	81·9	89·4	11·8	77 6	79 5	·977	78 5	89	N by W and E S E.	57	0 89	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p, t, <.
Oct.	1st	147·5	2 6	·762	81 7	86 5	7 5	79 0	79·1	·961	78·0	89	E S E and E	128	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, △.
,,	2nd	137·9	0·9	·711	79·3	84 1	6 5	77 6	77 8	·934	77·2	93	E N E and E S E.	141	0·65	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·777
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·748
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	36·1
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	83·6
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	82·9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	83·3
The extreme variation of temperature	13·1
The maximum temperature	90·7
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	12
	%
The mean relative humidity	86
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	84
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 26th September to 2nd October 1897	1·54
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	1·61
The total fall from 1st January to 2nd October 1897	50 40
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	59·16

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

△, dew; lr, lightning reflection; o, overcast; t, thunder; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; < lightning.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 4th October 1897.

C. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 26th September to 2nd October 1897.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	Rainfall, past 24 hours.
1897.		Inches	°		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
September ...	26th ..	29·884	85 6	91·0	10·9	80·1	86·6	81·5	1·009	79·5	80	0·01
" ...	27th ..	·868	86 4	93 5	14·2	79·3	89·6	82·5	1·016	79·7	73	Nil
" ...	28th ..	·827	87·3	94 0	13 4	80·6	88·6	84·5	1·131	83·0	84	...
" ...	29th ...	·852	86·8	92 8	12·1	80·7	86·6	82·0	1·032	80·2	82	...
" ...	30th ...	·862	85·0	92 2	14 4	77·8	87·4	82·5	1·046	80·6	80	1·84
October ...	1st ...	818	83·7	88·0	8·7	79·3	83·6	80·5	1 001	79·3	87	0·07
" ...	2nd ...	·758	81·4	84 5	6 2	78·3	84·1	79·5	·948	77·6	81	0·02

		Inches
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	... ...	29·838
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days	... ...	85·2
The extreme variation of temperature	... ...	16·2
The maximum temperature	... ...	94·0
		%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	... ...	81
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 26th September to 2nd October 1897	...	1·94.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 4th October 1897.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of September 1897.

		Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month	... ...	29·789	
		°	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	... ...	85·8	
The highest temperature during the month	... ...	94·0	28th.
The lowest temperature during the month	... ...	73·5	13th.
The absolute range of temperature during the month	... ...	20·5	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	11·9	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	15·7	15th.
		%	
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	... ...	83	
		Inch.	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	... ...	1·024	
The total rainfall of the month	... ...	7·17	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	... ...	1·84	30th.
		Days.	
The number of rainy days in the month	... ...	12	

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 4th October 1897.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalanghi, and Brahmaputra, for the month of August 1897.

Date.	Distance. Miles.	RIVER GANGES. Mirzapur. From Allahabad 86. Height over zero of gauge.	Mirzapur. Height over mean sea-level.	Benares. From Allahabad 134, From Mirzapur 48. Height over zero of gauge.	Benares. Height over mean sea-level.	Buxar. From Benares 90. Height over zero of gauge.	Buxar. Height over mean sea-level.	Dinapore. From Benares 177, From Buxar 87. Height over zero of gauge.	Dinapore. Height over mean sea-level.	Monghyr. From Benares 287, From Dinapore 110. Height over zero of gauge.	Monghyr. Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1st ...	...	24·17	230·39	23·50	220·30	21·50	190·55	27·30	161·53	21·92	123·77
2nd ...	...	24·50	230·72	[illegible]	[illegible]	21·67	190·72	27·60	161·83	20·92	122·77
3rd ...	...	24·75	230·97	24·60	[illegible]	22·25	191·30	28·00	162·23	20·92	122·77
4th ...	...	24·25	230·47	23·50	220·30	22·50	191·55	28·20	162·43	21·00	122·85
5th ...	...	25·67	231·89	24·50	221·30	22·70	191·75	28·40	162·63	21·83	123·68
6th ...	...	29·50	235·72	25·50	222·30	24·17	193·22	29·00	163·23	22·00	123·85
7th ...	...	29·67	235·89	29·00	225·80	26·83	195·88	30·60	164·83	23·42	125·27
8th ...	...	28·75	234·97	28·00	224·80	25·50	194·55	30·50	164·73	23·67	125·52
9th ...	...	27·67	233·89	27·00	223·80	25·17	194·22	29·70	163·93	23·58	125·43
10th ...	...	27·00	233·22	25·50	222·30	24·25	193·30	28·90	163·13	23·00	124·85
11th ...	...	26·92	233·14	24·00	220·80	23·67	192·72	28·00	162·23	21·92	123·77
12th ...	...	26·58	232·80	24·00	220·80	23·25	192·30	27·30	161·53	21·08	122·93
13th ...	...	26·00	232·22	23·67	220·47	22·83	191·88	27·00	161·23	20·50	122·35
14th ...	...	25·00	231·22	23·33	220·13	22·00	191·05	27·00	161·23	19·50	121·35
15th ...	...	25·00	231·22	23·33	220·13	21·33	190·38	26·90	161·13	19·08	120·93
16th ...	...	26·17	232·39	24·50	221·30	21·33	190·38	26·70	160·93	19·00	120·85
17th ...	...	28·00	234·22	26·00	222·80	22·33	191·38	27·20	161·43	19·08	120·93
18th ...	...	29·50	235·72	28·00	224·80	23·67	192·72	27·80	162·03	20·08	121·93
19th ...	...	34·25	240·47	33·00	229·80	25·92	194·97	28·60	162·83	20·92	122·77
20th ...	...	38·70	244·92	37·50	234·30	28·42	197·47	31·10	165·33	22·83	124·68
21st ...	...	40·00	246·22	39·50	236·30	29·50	198·55	32·40	166·63	23·50	125·35
22nd ...	...	41·50	247·72	40·00	236·80	29·92	198·97	34·00	168·23	25·58	127·43
23rd ...	...	39·00	245·22	39·33	236·13	30·67	199·72	34·20	168·43	26·17	128·02
24th ...	...	34·00	240·22	35·00	231·80	30·25	199·30	34·00	168·23	26·50	128·35
25th ...	...	32·33	238·55	32·00	228·80	28·83	197·88	33·40	167·63	26·67	128·52
26th ...	...	30·92	237·14	29·00	225·80	27·42	196·47	32·40	166·63	26·50	128·35
27th ...	...	29·92	236·14	27·00	223·80	26·33	195·38	31·60	165·83	26·00	127·85
28th ...	...	29·50	235·72	26·00	222·80	25·67	194·72	31·00	165·23	25·08	126·93
29th ...	...	28·75	234·97	26·00	222·80	24·83	193·88	30·70	164·93	24·17	126·02
30th ...	...	27·58	233·80	26·00	222·80	24·00	193·05	30·30	164·53	24·42	126·27
31st ...	...	26·83	233·05	25·50	222·30	23·58	192·63	29·30	163·53	23·42	125·27

Date.	RIVER GANGES. Sahibganj. From Benares 381, From Monghyr 94. Height over zero of gauge.	Sahibganj. Height over mean sea-level.	Rampur Boalia. From Benares 471, From Sahibganj 90. Height over zero of gauge.	Rampur Boalia. Height over mean sea-level.	Goalundo. From Benares 501, From Rampur Boalia 130. Height over zero of gauge.	Goalundo. Height over mean sea-level.	RIVER BHAGIRATHI. Berhampore. Height over zero of gauge.	Berhampore. Height over mean sea-level.	RIVER JALANGI. Sarupganj. Height over zero of gauge.	Sarupganj. Height over mean sea-level.	RIVER BRAHMAPUTRA. Gauhati. Height over zero of gauge.	Gauhati. Height over mean sea-level.
1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1st ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	19·21	61·21	19·75	28·69	21·92	55·63	20·70	25·00	26·00	174·76
2nd ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	20·08	29·02	22·33	56·07	21·00	25·30	26·40	175·16
3rd ...	21·67	89·67	19·39	61·39	20·33	29·27	22·50	56·24	21·90	26·20	26·80	175·56
4th ...	22·00	90·00	[illegible]	[illegible]	20·50	29·44	22·92	56·66	22·20	26·60	27·30	176·06
5th ...	22·17	90·17	19·71	61·71	20·75	29·69	23·17	56·91	22·90	27·20	27·40	176·16
6th ...	22·33	90·33	[illegible]	[illegible]	20·75	29·69	23·42	57·16	22·90	27·20	27·40	176·16
7th ...	22·67	90·67	20·21	62·21	20·75	29·69	23·50	57·24	23·00	27·30	27·15	175·91
8th ...	23·33	91·33	20·39	62·39	20·92	29·86	23·83	57·57	23·10	27·40	27·10	175·86
9th ...	23·58	91·58	20·73	62·73	21·08	30·02	24·17	57·91	23·40	27·70	26·90	175·66
10th ...	23·17	91·17	21·04	63·04	21·17	30·11	24·50	58·24	23·60	27·90	26·40	175·16
11th ...	23·08	91·08	21·10	63·10	21·25	30·19	24·58	58·32	24·00	28·30	26·30	175·06
12th ...	22·50	90·50	21·00	63·00	21·25	30·19	24·25	57·99	24·10	28·40	26·15	174·91
13th ...	21·75	89·75	20·20	62·20	21·25	30·19	24·00	57·74	24·10	28·40	25·70	174·46
14th ...	21·08	89·08	19·79	61·79	21·25	30·19	23·33	57·07	23·90	28·20	25·30	174·06
15th ...	20·58	88·58	19·44	61·44	21·00	29·94	22·75	56·49	23·80	28·10	25·10	173·86
16th ...	20·33	88·33	19·10	61·10	20·92	29·86	22·08	55·82	24·00	28·30	24·20	172·96
17th ...	20·17	88·17	19·71	61·71	20·75	29·69	21·75	55·49	24·20	28·50	23·15	171·91
18th ...	20·42	88·42	18·96	60·96	20·50	29·44	21·67	55·41	24·20	28·50	23·50	172·26
19th ...	20·67	88·67	19·14	61·14	20·42	29·36	22·00	55·74	23·90	28·20	23·45	172·21
20th ...	21·42	89·42	19·59	61·59	20·25	29·19	22·33	56·07	24·20	28·50	22·90	171·66
21st ...	22·67	90·67	20·10	62·10	20·25	29·19	23·33	57·07	24·70	29·00	22·70	171·46
22nd ...	23·92	91·92	20·96	62·96	20·50	29·44	24·33	58·07	25·10	29·40	22·70	171·46
23rd ...	24·83	92·83	21·85	63·85	20·75	29·69	25·25	58·99	25·40	29·70	23·00	171·76
24th ...	25·42	93·42	22·35	64·35	[illegible]	[illegible]	25·75	59·49	25·80	30·10	23·50	172·26
25th ...	25·83	93·83	22·79	64·79	21·25	30·19	26·25	59·99	26·10	30·40	23·75	172·51
26th ...	25·92	93·92	22·96	64·96	21·50	30·44	26·50	60·24	26·30	30·60	23·90	172·66
27th ...	26·00	94·00	23·14	65·14	21·50	30·44	26·83	60·57	26·55	30·85	23·70	172·46
28th ...	25·83	93·83	23·44	65·44	21·50	30·44	27·00	60·74	26·90	31·20	23·70	172·46
29th ...	25·67	93·67	23·44	65·44	21·33	30·27	27·25	60·99	27·50	31·80	23·70	172·46
30th ...	25·33	93·33	23·33	65·33	21·17	30·11	27·25	60·99	27·20	31·50	23·70	172·46
31st ...	24·83	92·83	23·14	65·14	21·00	29·94	27·25	60·99	27·20	31·50	23·90	172·66

CALCUTTA,
The 5th October 1897.

A. S. THOMSON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 25th September 1897, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 25th September 1897.			Week ending Saturday, the 26th September 1896.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	442	52,345	687	460	66,825	837
Jute	240	60,750	1,041	431	1,05,125	1,826
Firewood	127	93,300	1,321	118	66,175	988
Other articles	743	1,68,520	2,098	879	1,78,593	2,422
Total ...	1,552	3,74,915	5,147	1,888	4,16,718	6,073

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of July 1897, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1897.		1896.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1897.	1896.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	2,543	4,740	8,186	2,348	7,283	10,534	......	3,251
Cotton, raw	3	245	3	100	248	103	145	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	384	......	305	......	384	395	......	11
Ditto, Indian	145	97	167	178	242	330	......	88
Piece-goods, European	1,425	......	1,724	3	1,425	1,727	......	302
Ditto, Indian	18	2	60	......	20	60	......	40
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	1	13	19	4	14	23	...	9
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	......	......		.....	......	......	.....	......
Others	42	6	27	5	48	32	16	......
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	.....	......	....	......	...	...	......	......
Myrabolams	......	......	..	...	...	...	....	......
Cutch	19	...	34	..	19	34	......	15
Turmeric	8	139	15	198	147	213	.....	66
Aniline dyes	......	......	...	..	......	......	......	....
Others	15	2	9	......	17	9	8	......
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	24	23	20	97	47	117	.....	70
Rice in the husk	6,439	1,372	917	3,980	7,811	4,797	3,014	......
Rice not in the husk	7,778	758	5,278	2,588	8,536	7,866	670	....
Jowar and bajra	......	....	.	....	...	..	...	......
Gram and pulse	768	2,298	1,759	2,505	3,066	4,353	...	1,287
Others	4	3	54	8	7	62	......	55
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Skins of sheep, &c.—	14	892	10	565	906	575	331	...
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns	2	5	.....	3	7	3	4	......
Jute—								
Raw	108	8,300	15	12,279	8,408	12,294	......	3,886
Gunny-bags and cloth	272	529	254	494	801	748	53	......
Lac—								
Stick								
Shell	......	8	......	14	8	14	......	6
Leather, manufactured	5	......	4	1	5	5	......	......
Liquors—								
Beer	41	1	32	.	42	32	10	......
Spirits	......	......	4	......	......	4	......	4
Wines	82	......	76	......	82	76	6	......
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	......	......	...	.	....	......	......	......
Brass, ditto	8	......	27	..	8	27	......	19
Copper, wrought	1	......	12	......	1	12	...	11
Brass, do.	116	68	159	67	184	226	....	42
Iron	1,216	262	1,072	33	1,478	1,104	374	......
Others	62	30	75	15	92	90	2	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine	8,501	84	9,479	31	8,585	9,510	.....	925
Castor	19	....	10	1	19	11	8	......
Cocoanut	90	......	104	...	90	104	......	14
Others	206	19	354	4	225	358	......	133
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	....	870	14	484	870	498	372	......
Rape and mustard	86	3,127	413	1,319	3,213	1,732	1,481	......
Til or jinjili	.....	1,883	4	926	1,883	930	953	......
Poppy	......	......	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	......
Earthnuts	......	....	.....	.....	.....	......	......	......
Castor	.	...	......	.....	....	....	.....	......
Others	.....	239	2	84	239	86	153	......
Opium	......	......	...	.....	.	......	......	.....
Paper and pasteboard	189	124	186	84	313	270	43	......
Provisions—								
Ghee	20	1	37	2	21	39	......	18
Dried fruits and nuts	.....	......	......	.....	....	..	.....	......
Others	595	663	943	430	1,258	1,372	......	114
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders and parts thereof.	......	......	......	......	....	......	......	......
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.	1,648	......	......	......	1,648	......	1,648	......
Other sorts	855	......	42	......	855	42	813	......
Salt	5,084	152	6,415	212	5,236	6,627	......	[illegible]
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	1	......	......	......	1	......	1	....
Other saline substances	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian	......	19	......	16	19	16	3	......

Staples.	1897.		1896.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1897.	1896.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian—								
Muga	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Endi	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	276	453	274	604	729	878	......	149
Pepper	50	......	45	......	50	45	5	......
Ginger	......	83	1	238	83	239	......	156
Chillies	96	296	156	148	392	304	88	......
Cardamoms	......	15	......	19	15	19	......	4
Others	60	27	96	41	87	137	......	50
Stone and lime	991	225	951	194	1,216	1,145	71	......
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	301	1	304	98	302	402	......	100
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1,392	365	1,555	456	1,757	2,011	......	254
Tea—								
Foreign	....	......	......	....	......	......	......	......
Indian	7	5,836	20	6,546	5,843	6,566	......	723
Timber	432	183	192	168	615	360	255	......
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	229	3,313	120	2,348	3,542	2,468	1,074	......
Manufactured—								
Cigars	......	......	......	...	......	......	......	......
Other sorts	5	6	17	12	11	29	......	18
Wool, raw	......	51	......	12	51	12	39	......
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Ditto, Indian	1	......	7	......	1	7	......	6
Shawls	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
All other articles of merchandise	5,236	2,700	6,549	1,577	7,936	8,126	......	190
Total ...	47,913	40,528	48,685	41,523	88,441	90,208	11,640	13,407

F. C. W. DOVER,
for Examiner of Accounts.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th September 1897.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 25th September 1897 on 817 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	170,160	91,420 0 0	11,43,630 0	2,77,050 0 0	30,800 0 0	3,99,360 0 0	27,075	53,462	81,487
Or per mile of railway ...	219	112 0 0	1,400 0	339 0 0	24 0 0	†475 0 0	... ..	... .	......
For previous 11 weeks of half-year*	1,872,236	8,48,733 0 0	98,06,079 0	20,57,953 0 0	1,40,600 0 0	30,47,286 0 0	358,569	416,883	775,452
Total for 12 weeks ...	2,051,396	9,40,153 0 0	1,09,49,709 0	23,35,003 0 0	1,71,490 0 0	31,46,646 0 0	386,544	470,345	856,889
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	203,063	94,465 0 0	14,97,468 0	3,18,495 0 0	50,421 0 0	4,63,381 0 0	28,125	53,417	81,542
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	249	116 0 0	1,840 0	391 0 0	35 0 0	542 0 0	.. ..	... .	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	*2,444,960	10,25,058 0 0	1,25,69,483 0	26,16,904 0 0	2,07,394 0 0	38,80,256 0 0	387,709	498,236	885,945

* Audited up to 7th August 1897.
† Excluding steamer earnings.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 25th September 1897 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,420	8,230 0 0	60,72[illegible] 0	4,960 0 0	90 0 0	13,280 0 0	2,250	1,612	3,862
*Or per mile of railway . .	237	96 0 0	770 0	58 0 0	1 0 0	1[illegible]5 0 0	... .	... ..	......
For previous 11 weeks of half-year*	231,495	69,726 0 0	3,29,472 0	22,365 0 0	2,2[illegible]9 0 0	94,390 0 0	29,095	13,875	42,970
Total for 12 weeks ...	251,915	77,956 0 0	3,90,192 0	27,325 0 0	2,389 0 0	1,07,670 0 0	31,345	15,487	46,832
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,053	7,672 0 0	58,333 0	5,872 0 0	716 0 0	14,260 0 0	2,184	2,045	4,229
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	256	89 0 0	678 0	68 0 0	9 0 0	166 0 0	......	......	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	271,117	85,261 0 0	3,27,430 0	28,613 0 0	3,173 0 0	1,17,047 0 0	28,853	15,324	44,177

* Audited up to 7th August 1897.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 18th September 1897 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings.	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	26,815	10,354 0 0	1,64,405 0	20,009 0 0	126 0 0	31,389 0 0	3,807	7,052	10,859
Or per mile of railway .	215	83 0 0	1,315 0	167 0 0	1 0 0	251 0 0	... .	..	... ..
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	*293,934	1,12,997 0 0	11,12,364 0	98,694 0 0	2,509 0 0	2,14,200 0 0	45,619	41,795	87,414
Total for 11 weeks .	320,749	1,23,351 0 0	12,76,769 0	1,19,603 0 0	2,635 0 0	2,45,589 0 0	49,426	48,847	98,273
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	29,002	8,649 0 0	1,51,241 0	16,507 0 0	350 0 0	25,506 0 0	2,591	5,602	8,193
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	232	69 0 0	1,210 0	132 0 0	3 0 0	204 0 0	... .	[illegible]	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	370,609	1,10,508 0 0	10,56,141 0	1,02,209 0 0	1,887 0 0	2,14,604 0 0	42,283	40,362	82,645

* Audited up to week ending 17th July 1897.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 18th September 1897 on 815 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 815 miles open	(a)101,380	35,000	(b)2,80,200	33,770	(a)10,170	(a)79,030	18,392	(c)18,430	36,822
Or per mile of railway	124 39	43'05	343 79	41'44	12'46	96'97	....	......	......
For previous 10½ weeks of half-year	1,068,040	3,92,240	42,12,740	5,18,470	1,46,150	10,56,860	194,840	200,284	395,124
Total for 11½ weeks ..	1,169,420	4,27,330	44,92,940	5,52,240	1,56,320	11,35,890	213,232	218,714	431,946
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	92,125	33,395	2,87,713	34,931	6,766	75,092	15,052	(d)13,868	28,920
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	121 86	44'17	380'57	46'21	8'95	99'33	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,070,644	3,94,415	40,06,616	4,39,517	1,09,000	9,92,962	161,028	194,445	355,473

(a) Increase is due to pilgrim traffic.
(b) Decrease is due to slack traffic.
(c) Includes 4,790 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) " 362 " "

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 18th September 1897 on 238 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	13,628	6,961 0 0	1,90,606 0	7,610 0 0	388 0 0	14,950 0 0	2,233	3,512	5,745
Or per mile of railway ...	57 26	29'25	800'87	31'97	1 63	62'85	9 38	14 76	24 14
For previous 10 weeks of half-year (a)	124,696	62,064 0 0	12,33,969 0	51,251 0 0	4,996 0 0	1,18,311 0 0	21,483	29,423	50,906
Total for 11 weeks ..	138,324	69,025 0 0	14,24,575 0	58,861 0 0	5,384 0 0	1,33,270 0 0	23,716	32,935	56,651
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year . ..	10,030	4,662 0 0	51,863 0	3,247 0 0	209 0 0	8,118 0 0	1,121	3,045	4,166
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	63'08	29'32	326'18	20'42	1'32	51'0	7'05	19 15	26 20
Total to corresponding date of previous year	117,689	57,808 0 0	11,64,090 0	39,613 0 0	2,379 0 0	99,800 0 0	15,752	33,561	49,313

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 21st August 1897.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 18th September 1897.			Receipts for week ending 19th September 1896.			Total receipts from 1st April to 18th August 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April to 19th August 1896.			Total increase in 1897.	Total decrease in 1897.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A.
238	14,959	62'85	159	8,118	51'06	238	3,74,666	......	159	2,51,994	......	1,22,672	......

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 25th September 1897	13,083	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	12,983	13	0
Increase	99	3	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 25th September 1897	256	8	6
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1896	254	9	4
Increase	1	15	2
Receipts from 1st July to 25th September 1897	1,76,300	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	1,73,986	0	0
Increase	2,314	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 6th October 1897.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 41 of 1897.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—AGRICULTURE.

Darjeeling, the 8th October 1897.

RESOLUTION—No. 842T.R.

READ—

(1) Letter No. 878A., dated the 14th August 1897, from the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, Land Revenue Department, submitting the Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture for the year 1896-97.

(2) The Report itself.

(3) Read also the Resolution of Government on the Report for the year 1895-96.

THE Officiating Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that the Annual Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, for the year 1896-97 reached Government with the Board's remarks a day before the due date, *i.e.*, the 15th August 1897. The report is for the first time submitted in the form prescribed by the Government of India in the Eighth Resolution of the Revenue and Agricultural Department, dated the 20th March 1897, on the proceedings of the Agricultural Conferences of 1893 and 1895-96, and includes also for the first time a report on the subject of Land Records establishment. Mr. P. C. Lyon was in charge of the Department from the 18th February to the 22nd November 1896, when Mr. Macpherson resumed charge on his return from furlough. The report is submitted by Mr. Allen, who was in temporary charge from the 23rd June 1897.

2. *Chapter II of the Report: Land Record Establishment.*—Three offices for the registration of mutations under the Land Records Maintenance Act III (B.C.) of 1895 were opened during the year in the area recently cadastrally surveyed in North Bihar, at Hajipur and Mahnar, in Muzaffarpur, and Bettiah in Champaran. The following table shows the amount of work done during the year in the two offices in the district of Muzaffarpur:—

Number of applications received for registration of mutations—			Number of refusals.	Number pending.	Number disposed of.		
From the parties direct under section 6.	From the Sub-Registrar of Assurances under Rule 5.	Total.			Succession.	Transfer.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3,518	719	4,237	234	1,565	226	2,212	2,438

The District Registrar of Champaran was unable to submit his report on the working of the Bettiah office during the year for incorporation in the Director's report, but the following figures supplied by the Settlement Officer of North Bihar show the number of mutations registered in that office:—

Succession.	Transfers—			Total number of mutations registered.
	On application made by the parties direct under section 6.	On applications received from the Sub-Registrar of Assurances under Rule 5.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5
68	701	524	1,225	1,293

3. The smallness of the number of mutations by succession as compared with the number of mutations in consequence of transfers by sale, and the paucity of the total number of mutations recorded as compared with the total number of tenancies, show that registration of changes under the Act is far from perfect. This is what was anticipated; but still, as the Board of Revenue remark, the Act has worked as satisfactorily as could have been expected, and, in spite of local distress, the number of applications for registration has been large, and the people have shown eagerness to have the transfer of rights duly recorded.

Mr. Hare, late Collector of Muzaffarpur, makes the following remarks on the working of the Act:—

"The Land Records Maintenance Act worked in this subdivision (Hajipur) as satisfactorily as could be expected. Though the Act was actually brought into force some four months after the commencement of the year under report, with an insufficient supply of the registers of mutations, and notwithstanding the prevalence of famine, there was a remarkably large presentation of notices by the parties. The people certainly appear to be eager to have the transfers of their rights acquired duly recorded in the Government papers in the same way as their deeds are registered. The Act, therefore, cannot but be popular among all classes, as it opens to them ways to make *pucka* their rights acquired from time to time."

The Lieutenant-Governor desires that the Director should endeavour in his future reports to analyse the figures of registration of mutations more minutely than has been done in the present report, by giving percentages of mutations actually registered on the number of holdings, and the number

which might reasonably have been expected to be registered on account of successions, transfers by sale or gift, &c., so as to give a clearer idea of the working of the system. A further improvement may also be effected by specifying the nature of the transfers made, *i.e.*, whether they were of entire holdings or only of parts of holdings, the price paid per acre in cases of transfer by sale, the number of mistakes detected in the original records, and so forth. It is reported that mutation work was hampered by certain defects in the rules framed under the law, as well as in the form of the mutation register prescribed by Government. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that a special report may be submitted to Government by the Director after communication with the Inspector-General of Registration through the Board, pointing out any practical difficulties experienced in the working of the Act, and submitting definite proposals for their removal. The number of registrations of mutations effected is, as already remarked, larger than the Lieutenant-Governor had anticipated, and it has now become a matter worthy of careful consideration whether, by the introduction of some modifications in the rules and by the attachment of amins (to be paid from the surplus proceeds of fees) to the Registration offices, a really efficient method of keeping the records corrected up to date cannot be devised under the Act as it stands and without any further legislation. Besides the areas described in paragraph 2, the Land Records Maintenance Act has been introduced only into the Sujamutha pargana, in the district of Midnapore, to which it was extended with effect from 1st January 1897, and the writing of the mutation register had not been commenced before the close of the year.

4. The report gives a full and interesting account of the arrangements made for the maintenance or revision of settlement records in the Khurda, Angul and Banki Government estates, the Kujang and Kanika Wards' Estates, all in Orissa, and in the Backergunge and Western Duars Government Estates and the Burdwan Raj, Dakhin Shahbazpur and Maldwar Wards' Estates; but the subject might be more completely illustrated by an analysis of the figures in future reports in the manner indicated in the preceding paragraph. The figures of mutations recorded in the Burdwan, Maldwar and Dakhin Shahbazpur Wards' estates show that arrangements for maintenance of records exist in these estates only on paper, and that the great majority of mutations are not recorded at all. The Director should call the attention of the Collectors and Managers concerned to this matter, and should insist on the rules and orders for the maintenance of records in these and other estates being carried out in practice. In the Burdwan estates only 13 mutations were recorded in 14,527 tenancies during the year, or less than 1 in 1,000 (which is an absurd figure), while in the Kanika estates 1,520 mutations were recorded in 30,930 tenancies.

5. *Maintenance of boundary marks.*—The information which has now been furnished for the first time on the subject of the maintenance of boundary marks is useful, though necessarily incomplete. As the Board point out the subject should be more fully dealt with by District Officers and Commissioners in their Annual Land Revenue Administration Reports. The subject of legislation to provide for the maintenance of permanent survey marks is under the consideration of Government in connection with the amendment of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

6. *Chapter IV of the Report: Scientific and National Enquiry under Imperial Control.*—A monograph on the races of wheat grown in Bengal by Surgeon-Major D. Prain was published during the year as a bulletin of the Agricultural Department, and similar monographs on the races of rape and mustard have since been received. Dr. Prain has also prepared a note on rusts in wheat which has been published by the Botanical Survey Department. The enquiries which had been instituted into the causes of betelnut plague in the districts of Backergunge and Noakhali during the year 1895-96 were continued during the year under report by Dr. G. Watt, Economic Reporter to the Government of India, who visited the affected areas with Mr. N. G. Mukherji; they reported that the disease had subsided. But it is possible that there may be a recrudescence of the disease, and the Collectors of betelnut-growing districts were supplied with copies of Mr. Mukherji's report, which embodied the result of the tour, and were directed to give a wide circulation to Dr. Watt's

recommendations. The disease is still under investigation by Dr. Watt and Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel D. D. Cunningham. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with approval that the Department of Agriculture is working in the matter of scientific enquiry in concert with such experts, in their several lines, as Surgeon-Major Prain, Dr. G. Watt and Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel D. D. Cunningham, and His Honour hopes that valuable results may in time ensue from their united labours.

7. *Dr. Leather's tour in Bengal and his analyses of soils, water, &c.*—During the year under report Dr. J. W. Leather, PH.D., Agricultural Chemist to the Government of India, visited the Dumraon and Burdwan farms, and made a number of analyses and experiments with sugarcane and analysed several samples of manures sent to him from those farms. He also analysed samples of soils and well-water from certain tracts in North Bihar, which were sent to him, when it was found that the rains had failed to give sufficient moisture for the cultivation of the *rabi* crops in the usual manner; the raiyats and some indigo planters objected to the use in certain soils of well-water for the purpose of irrigation, as containing large quantities of sodium salts, but Dr. Leather pronounced that it might with perfect safety be so used. It may be well to test the correctness of this opinion, if possible, by experiment. Dr. Leather also wrote notes on the methods of jute steeping and extraction of the fibre after visiting during the rainy season of 1895-96 some of the jute-producing districts in Northern and Eastern Bengal. These notes have since been published, but no change in the existing methods of separating the fibre has been suggested. Extended enquiries were made by Dr. Watt with regard to the cultivation of *rhea* fibre in Bengal.

8. *Working of the Bengal Civil Veterinary Department.*—In a separate Resolution, No. 2252Agri., dated the 27th July 1897, the Lieutenant-Governor has reviewed the Annual Progress Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Bengal for the year 1896-97, and it is unnecessary therefore to refer again to that subject here.

9. *Chapter V of the Report: Scientific and Local Enquiry under Provincial Direction.*—It had been intended that an analysis of the district of Shahabad similar to those already prepared for Burdwan, Dacca, Cuttack and Lohardaga should be prepared during the cold weather of 1896-97; but owing to the pressure of work connected with the famine, the Director and his two assistants were unable to direct their attention to this important subject. The statistics and notes on the outturn and areas of crops furnished by the Department were found most useful by Government and local officers in gauging the areas affected by distress and the intensity of it, and helped them materially to form, at the early stages of the famine, estimates and forecasts which events have since proved to have been almost absolutely correct.

10. *Experimental farms and manure and crop experiments.*—As in the previous years, agricultural experiments were carried on during the year under report at the Sibpur, Burdwan and Dumraon farms under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture, as well as in Government, Wards' and private estates. Experiments were made at the Sibpur farm to determine the comparative values of crude saltpetre and castor-cake as manures for cabbages. The result showed the decided superiority of the former. Experiments were also made in the Burdwan and Dumraon farms, which proved that cowdung was the best manure for the cultivation of jute and wheat. The cultivation of Naini Tal potatoes was attempted during the year with varying success in various places throughout the province. Experiments made in the Burdwan farm to test the comparative merits of trench-planting and the ordinary method of sowing sugarcane showed that the former gave the best results; and that method now finds favour with the raiyats of Burdwan. During the year considerable quantities of Naini Tal potatoes for seed and of castor-cake for manure were sold to the raiyats of the neighbourhood of the Burdwan farm with satisfactory results. A large number (167,200) of cuttings of imported varieties of sugarcane was also sold to the raiyats of the neighbourhood of the Dumraon farm. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notice the growth among native landholders of a tendency to co-operate with the officers of the Department in the introduction of improved methods of agricultural operations

and in trying new staples. At the initiative of the Department, potato cultivation was introduced some years back in the Jalpaiguri Duars, and it is now reported by the Commissioner that this "crop is finding much favour with the raiyats and both the soil and climate are admirably adapted to its cultivation." Sir Alexander Mackenzie in a Resolution, dated the 9th October 1896, directed that special attention should be given to the introduction of agricultural improvements in Government and Wards' Estates; the present report shows that some effort has been made in the direction indicated, but Mr. Stevens trusts that future years will see increased exertions in this matter with results beneficial to the agricultural community at large.

11. *Enquiries into the causes of agricultural deterioration.*—In May 1896 Mr. N. G. Mukherji was deputed by the Director of the Agricultural Department to inspect the cultivation of long-stemmed paddy in a tract of low-lying country in the Contai subdivision of the district of Midnapore, known as the Argoal Circuit, which has been for a series of years suffering persistent agricultural deterioration in consequence of defective drainage. Mr. Mukherji's prediction that the experiment would not be attended with success was borne out by the result. The reclamation of the tract in question is now under the consideration of this Government in the Public Works Department. Useful enquiries were also made during the year by Mr. B. C. Basu, one of the Director's Assistants, into the causes of distress in the districts of Nadia, Jessore and Khulna, and his report on the last named district showed that the affected area has suffered from incursions of salt water in years of short rainfall, a danger against which the existing system of embankments does not afford a sufficient protection.

12. *Silk experiments.*—Mr. N. G. Mukherji having returned to the regular line of Government service from the special duty in connection with the conduct of silk experiments in Bengal, on which he had been for some years employed, a new scheme was laid down by this Government in October 1896 for the continuance of those experiments until properly managed nurseries shall have been established in every silk centre in this province. According to this scheme, the District Officers are placed in immediate charge of the nurseries in their districts, subject to the superintendence of the Director. The professional control of the nurseries will be carried on by Mr. Mukherji in Murshidabad (to which district he was posted during the year as a Deputy Collector) and elsewhere by the Director's Assistants. It was arranged that three new nurseries should be opened every year, managed by the Department for a year (with an overseer or assistant overseer in charge), and then handed over to a cocoon-rearer trained during the year.

13. Ten seed-rearing nurseries were under the cognizance of the Agricultural Department at the close of the year under report, against nine in the previous year. The total quantity of cocoons raised during the year was 7,329 *kahans*, against 6,451½ *kahans* during the previous year, whilst the quantity sold to cultivators was 1,056 *kahans*, or 3,200 ounces, against 1,331 *kahans* or 4,000 ounces during 1895-96. Mr. Mukherji attributes this falling off in the sale to the failure of the Central Nursery at Chaltia in Murshidabad to supply seed to the out-stations, and to the excessively dry character of the last cold weather, which checked the growth of mulberry, and thus put a stop to cocoon-rearing in many places.

14. *Chapter VI. Agricultural Education.*—The Agricultural Conference held in Calcutta in 1896 recommended (1) that the course of study in primary and middle schools should be so revised as to include a graduated series of lessons in agriculture and in other subjects of Elementary Science, 2) that agricultural classes should be opened in connection with the Sibpur Engineering College and, (3) that a certain number of appointments in the Public Service should be reserved for those who have received an agricultural education. Sir Alexander Mackenzie accepted these recommendations. The sanction of the Government of India has recently been received to the opening of the agricultural classes at Sibpur, and the details of the scheme which will soon be published for giving effect to all these recommendations of the Conference are now being worked out.

15. *Chapter VII of the Report: Publication of Agricultural information.*—The Agricultural Department prepared and published during the year the general

forecasts of *rabi*, *bhadoi*, winter rice, wheat, jute and oilseed crops; also reports on cotton and indigo crops, tables of agricultural statistics for 1895-96, and a list of agricultural implements tested or in use, besides two Bulletins and a Monograph on "Dyes and Dyeing" by Mr. N. N. Banerjee, Assistant Director.

16. *Chapter VIII of the Report: Emigration to Burma.*—The arrangements made some years ago by this Government with the British India Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance by their steamers from Calcutta to Rangoon of "State emigrants" from the congested tracts in Bihar, Chota Nagpur and Orissa, continued in force during the year under report, the number of emigrants conveyed being 241, against 136 in 1895-96 and 304 in 1894-95. This Government has recently requested the Government of Burma to furnish it with any information that may be available, to throw light on the causes which check the flow of emigration.

17. *Agricultural Exhibitions.*—Agricultural exhibitions were held during the year at Barhampur in Shahabad, Sonepur in Saran, Kalimpong in Darjeeling, Alipur and Falakata in Jalpaiguri, Rukindipur in Bogra, Cossipur near Calcutta, Hat Chapra in Nadia, and Suri in Birbhum. All these, with the exception of the exhibition at Cossipur, were assisted by Government with grants of money, which were chiefly spent in prizes.

18. *Cost of Agricultural Experiments.*—The total expenditure of the Department on agricultural enquiry and improvement (excluding the pay of the superior establishment and the expenditure on silk experiments and the cost of the Civil Veterinary Department) was Rs. 10,354, against Rs. 9,287 in the preceding year. The expenditure is small and, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, is more than justified by the information collected and practical results achieved.

19. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are tendered to Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Lyon for the zeal and care with which they supervised the work of the multifarious branches of the Department, and to Mr. Allen for his interesting report. Mr. Stevens cordially agrees with the Director in the commendation bestowed on his Assistants, Mr. Bhupal Chandra Basu and Mr. Nagendra Nath Banerjee.

ORDER.—Ordered that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy of it together with the Report and the forwarding letter of the Board of Revenue, be submitted to the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, and a copy forwarded also to the Board of Revenue.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINAL REPORT ON THE JUTE CROP, 1897.

THE following is published for general information.

REV. DEPT., *The 6th October 1897.*

M. FINUCANE, *Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Report on the jute crop for season 1897.

Explanatory.—Under orders of the Government of Bengal, conveyed to this Department, with their letter No. 865Mis., dated 21st February 1893, the 1st of September has hitherto been the date for issuing the final forecast of the jute crop in Bengal. The date of publication has, however, this year been postponed a month in order to meet the wishes of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce. The present report shows the estimate of the crop made by District Officers in the middle of September. Returns have been obtained from 26 districts of these Provinces, in which jute is grown on a large scale, viz., from Burdwan, Midnapore, Hooghly, all the districts of the Presidency, Rajshahi and Dacca Divisions, Tippera, Noakhali, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Malda, Cuttack and Balasore; but it is to be noted that jute is grown to a small extent in other districts of these Provinces also. It is to be remembered, moreover, that, in all cases, the areas returned are mere estimates, and are not based on field measurements. The total area under jute cultivation, as shown in column 2 of the appended statement, must not therefore be taken to represent exactly the total jute area in those Provinces, though the estimate may not be far from the truth.

2. *Character of the season.*—The character of the early part of the current jute season was described in the preliminary forecast of the jute crop issued on the 29th June 1897. Rain was scanty in January and February in the jute-growing districts. In March, sufficient rain fell in all jute districts, except Khulna, Backergunge and Noakhali. In April, the rainfall was very near the normal in the Presidency and Burdwan divisions, but deficient generally in the important jute-growing districts of East and North Bengal. In May, the rainfall was about the normal in North Bengal, and in

Burdwan, Dacca and Mymensingh, and more or less deficient in other jute-growing districts. In June, the rainfall was deficient in North Bengal and in Dacca and Mymensingh; elsewhere it was abundant. In July, the rainfall was less than the normal in all the jute-growing districts, except the 24-Parganas, Jessore, Jalpaiguri, Purnea, Cuttack and Balasore; but the rain appears to have been well distributed, and the crops did not suffer much from the deficiency. The distribution of rain in August, was particularly uniform and near to the normal throughout the jute growing districts. In the 1st and 2nd weeks of September general rain fel throughout these Provinces. On the whole, the season has been favourable, and there has been, and is generally, enough water for steeping the jute crop.

3. *Area cultivated.*—The total area sown in jute in Bengal is estimated by District Officers in returns appended to this note to amount to 2,147,900 acres, against 2,196,600 acres estimated to have been sown last year. The decrease of 48,700 acres (or 2·21 per cent.) is due, as stated in the first forecast, to the expectation which was formed early in the year, but which fortunately does not appear, in fact, to have been realised, that water would be deficient for steeping jute; also to the extension in the cultivation of paddy, which, on account of the high price of rice, was sown in preference to jute by many cultivators. The first estimates of areas, sown with jute this year, have been modified by the District Officers of Midnapur, Nadia, Rangpur, Pabna, Cuttack and Balasore. The total area under jute this year is now estimated to be less by 40,200 acres than the area estimated in the first forecast for this year. The decrease of estimate is most noticeable in the districts of Rangpur and Pabna.

4. *Character of the crop.*—Taking the eleven most important jute growing districts into consideration, it will be seen from the appended statement that Tippera, Pabna, Dinajpur, Bogra, Faridpur and Purnea return average crops of 16 annas; Dacca, Rajshahi and Jalpaiguri report 15-anna crops, and Mymensingh and Rangpur report 14-anna crops. One of these eleven districts, viz., Rajshahi reports a crop equal to that of last year, and the others report better crops. The crop in Rajshahi is reported to have been injured to some extent by insect pests. The crops on the low-lying lands of Mymensingh were submerged by floods. Taking next the less important jute-growing districts, it will be seen that Burdwan and Darjeeling plains return crops above the average; Hooghly, Jessore, Backergunge and Cuttack return average crops; Midnapur, 24-Parganas, Nadia, Khulna,

Bhagalpur and Balasore report crops varying from 13 to less than 16 annas; and Murshidabad, Noakhali and Malda return 9 to 12-anna crops. The arithemetical mean outturn for the Province obtained from the district reports, calculated with reference to the areas cultivated, stands at 14·9 annas, or practically 15 annas. After allowing for a tendency on the part of reporting officers to under-estimate the outturn, the crop of 1897 was estimated by this Department in the first forecast as likely to give an average outturn of 16 annas. Since the issue of this forecast, the season has been very good, and the prospects of the crop are said to have improved in many districts. There is every reason therefore to believe that the present year's crop is as good as the crops of 1894 and 1895, though over a reduced area.

The jute crop of 1897 is estimated by this Department, therefore, as averaging 17 annas over the total area cultivated.

5. *Gross outturn of the crop.*—Under orders of the Government of India, No. 7, dated 24th February 1896, an estimate of the yield of jute in bales is required to be given in the final forecast of the jute crop. In column 9 of the appended statement, it will be seen that the estimated yield of the current year's crop, obtained by multiplying the estimated area by the standard outturn of 1,200 lbs., and again for each district by the District Officer's estimate in annas of the yield for the year, amounts to 60 lakhs of bales. Assuming, however, that the crop is a 17-anna crop, this Department estimates the gross outturn at 68½ lakhs of bales or a crop similar to that of 1894 and 1895, for which the original estimates were 61½ and 64¼ lakhs respectively, but for which revised estimates of 71 and 73 lakhs have been recently made. It is suggested that 69 and 71½ lakhs should be accepted as the outturn of the crops of 1894 and 1895 (viz., 2,236,500 acres × $\frac{16\frac{2}{5}}{16}$ annas × 3 bales and 2,242,700 acres × $\frac{17}{16}$ annas × 3 bales). These estimates may or may not be correct. Even if correct, their correctness may be due to cancelling out of errors of excess on the one side against errors of unduly low estimate on the other side. It is possible that surplus stock of both years may have been left over at the end of the years. In estimating the gross yields above stated, 1,200 lbs. per acre has been taken as in former years (not 1,230 lbs. as in the first forecast of this year) as the average rate of production per acre for every jute-growing district in Bengal. The Bengal Chamber of Commerce considers this estimate too high; and the Chamber is very possibly right in this criticism. But the Chamber does not

give any reasons for the criticism, or suggests any other average rate of outturn as more nearly correct. This Department has nothing more trustworthy to substitute in its place. Fifteen maunds (1,230 lbs.) per acre was the estimate of average yield made by the Jute Commission of 1873 after minute and careful enquiry, and no more accurate estimate has since been made. Experimental cuttings and weighments of jute were begun by District Officers under the instructions of this Department in 1895 with a view to check the standard outturn of 1,200 lbs., which has been accepted in this Department in recent years. The result of these cuttings is not inconsistent with the estimate of average outturn at 1,200 lbs. to the acre. It is, however, open to those interested in the jute trade to take any other estimate of outturn which they may consider *more reliable* and to multiply by it the area shown in this return as under jute or any other area which they may think proper to take.

The Bengal Chamber of Commerce has expressed a wish that no estimate should be made by this Department of the exportable surplus of jute out of the present crop. It is observed, however, that the jute forecasts published by this Department were originally undertaken at the instance of the Dundee Chamber of Commerce, and it is not clear that it is to the interest of the Dundee mill owners, and of buyers in countries outside India, that no attempt should be made in this Department's Notes to estimate the amount of jute available for export, provided that it be clearly understood, that on account of the uncertainty of all the factors in the estimate, nothing like statistical accuracy is claimed. It seems to be desirable also to state the factors which determine the amount of jute available for export so far as those factors are known to this Department. Merchants and others interested in the jute trade are at liberty to accept the factors or not, as they think proper and to make their own deductions, if they please, on the basis of the district figures which are published *in extenso* for their benefit. The important factors which determine the amount available for export are the gross outturn of the jute harvest of the particular year; the amount of jute locally consumed in the districts for house construction, for tethering cattle, for local manufacture of gunny cloth, and for other minor uses; the amount consumed by mills in this country; the quantity of jute remaining over from the previous year; the imports into Bengal from other provinces, and the exports from Bengal into other provinces of India. It has already been explained that the estimate of gross outturn is at best only an approximation to the

truth. The amount consumed in the districts has for many years been estimated by this Department at 10 to 15 lakhs of bales. The jute commission of 1873 estimated annual local consumption of raw jute in the jute districts at "half a maund to each household." This estimate of local consumption in the districts is necessarily rough for want of trustworthy information, and it has been challenged as excessive. The estimate must, therefore, be taken with reserve; and it is open to persons interested in the jute trade to make their own calculations under this head. In 1893 the Bengal Chamber of Commerce estimated local consumption at two lakhs of bales only; in 1896 the Chamber estimated local consumption at five lakhs. Enquiries have been instituted by this Department in this matter, and it is possible that more reliable information may be forthcoming for the jute forecasts of future years. With regard to the consumption of jute by country mills, it has been stated in the first forecast, that the Indian Jute Manufacturers' Association estimate the consumption, during the season 1897 98 at 21¾ lakhs of bales against 15½ lakhs of bales, which was the average annual consumption of the three years ending 31st July 1896, and 18½ lakhs of bales in 1896-97.

Regarding the quantity of jute left over from last year's stock, it may be observed again as in the first forecast that enquiries made by local officers showed that very little jute was left from last year's stock.

The imports into Bengal from other provinces and the exports from Bengal into other provinces are insignificant. The largest amount comes from Assam. The average imports from Assam of the ten years, 1886—1896, amounted to about ½ lakh of bales.

Without making any pretensions to statistical accuracy, it is estimated in this Department, after assuming the exhaustment of the old stocks of the crop of 1896, and after allowing for the increased demand of the mills in this country, that about 35 lakhs of bales of jute will be available from the crop of 1897 for export.

6 *Conclusion.*—It is much regretted that a clerical error was made in the first forecast, in which the local consumption of raw jute in the districts was stated to be 10 to 15 lakhs of *maunds*, instead of 10 to 15 lakhs of *bales*. The earliest opportunity was taken, however, to rectify the error. Exception has been taken to the revision of the estimates of gross yield of the jute crops of 1894 and 1895, as given in the first forecast for the current year. It may be here explained that the revised estimates were obtained by multiplying the total area reported by District Officers to have been sown in those years by the average rate of outturn per

acre taken at 1,230lbs. and again by multiplying the product by the ratio which the crops of those years were estimated, so far as regards yield to the acre, to have borne to an average crop. The previous estimates of total yield of the crops of 1894 and 1895 were discarded, as they appeared to have been prepared on a less correct basis of yield to the acre. It has been repeatedly explained in the crop forecasts published by this Department, that the figures of area and outturn are mere estimates, and are based neither on field survey and village returns, nor on accurate knowledge of the average rates of outturn per acre nor on exact knowledge of the character of particular harvests. The district estimates of area and outturn, such as they are, are published *in extenso*, along with such interpretations of them as this Department considers under all the circumstances to be suitable.

The Department is always ready to listen to reasonable criticism of its forecasts, to accept any practical and well based suggestions for their improvement, and to acknowledge errors which are made in spite of the care and attention which are given to the subject.

N. N. Banerjei,

Asst. Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

(Countersigned)

W. C. MACPHERSON,

Director of the Dept. of Land Records, and Agriculture, Bengal.

Calcutta,

The 1st October 1897.

Dinajpur ...	90,000	99,600	102,700	−9·63	−12·36	16	10	270,000	186,700	295,100	−44·61	−8·50	The decrease in columns 3, 4, 10 and 11, compared with the figures shown in the preceding year's report is due to the transfer of thana Mohadebpur to Rajshahi. The Subdivisional Officer of Thakurgaon estimates the outturn at 8 annas for his Subdivision. The crop is grown chiefly in the north and, therefore, though the outturn will be rather less than 16 annas elsewhere, on the whole a full average crop may be expected. The heavy rains early in September have given ample water for steeping.	
Jalpaiguri ...	77,400	65,400	63,500	+15·34	+21·89	15	11½	217,600	141,000	159,200	+54·32	+37·56	The increase in area is due to the fact that there being a failure of crops last year, some of the raiyats have cultivated a larger area with jute this year to make up the loss. The outturn is reported to be 15 annas in Alipur Subdivision, 16 annas in Mainaguri tahsil, 16 annas in Baikantpur Estates, 13 annas in Chaklajat Estates. The Manager of the latter Estates reports that the steeping operations have been retarded owing to deficient rainfall.	
Darjeeling (Plains).	2,300	2,500	2,560	−8·00	−8·00	1	10	7,70	4,600	6,000	+67·39	+28·33	Owing to the scarcity of food crops the area under jute has decreased with an increase in the cultivation of *bhadoi*. The increase in the outturn is due to seasonable rainfall.	The area cropped in 1896, as well as the average area of three preceding years, was returned by the Deputy Commissioner as 13,800 acres. The estimate of normal area being revised by the Deputy Commissioner in the first forecast and reduced to 2,500 acres, a similar reduction has been made in the Director's office in the estimates of area shown in columns 3 and 4.

District.	Acreage— Of current year's crop (1897).	Of previous year's crop (1896).	Average of three preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1895).	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) area in— Column 3.	Column 4.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1897)?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1896)?	Outturn in bales of 400 lbs. Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of three preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1895).	Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) outturn in— Column 10.	Column 11.	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rangpur ...	240,000	267,300	284,100	—10·21	—15·52	14	11	630,000	551,300	768,500	+12·46	—18·02	The crop is very good in the Sadar and Nilphamari Subdivisions, but less so in the other two. Rainfall on the whole has been favourable. The crop is said to have been slightly damaged by earthquake, which has also interfered with the probable supply of water for steeping it in Gaibanda Subdivision. Smaller area sown is general and is due to higher prices of rice, which has been more extensively cultivated.	The Collector has reduced his estimate in column 2 by 30,300 acres. The area as shown in the preliminary forecast was 270,300 acres.
Bogra ...	100,000	100,000	91,700	...	+9·05	16	10	300,000	187,500	225,000	+60·00	+33 33	......	
Pabna	138,500	158,300	142,400	—12·50	—2·73	16	12	415,500	355,900	487,100	+16·71	—14·69	Seasonable rain and flood-water caused the better outturn.	In the preliminary forecast, the area in column 2 was returned as 162,300 acres. It is now shown as 138,500 acres.
Dacca	192,700	176,400	199,400	+9 24	—3 36	15	11	541,900	363,600	454,800	+48·95	+19·17	Owing to timely rainfall and gradual rising of the rivers, the outturn is expected to be better than that of last year.	
Mymensingh ...	552,700	558,700	547,100	—1·07	+1 02	14	12	1,450,500	1,257,000	1,465,900	+15 41	—1·03	The increase in the outturn is due to sufficient rainfall in proper time. Owing to sudden rise of water, the crop on the low land was submerged hence the outturn is estimated at 14 annas.	
Faridpur ...	86,000	86,000	80,300	...	+7·09	16	14	258,000	225,700	195,300	+14·31	+32 10	Owing to timely rain, this year's outturn is expected to be later than that of last year.	

Final Report on the Jute Crop of Bengal, 1897, to the middle of September 1897.

District.	Acreage— Of current year's crop (1897).	Of previous year's crop (1896).	Average of three preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1895).	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (−) area in— Column 3.	Column 4.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1897)?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1896)?	Outturn in bales of 400 lbs. Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of three preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1895).	Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (−) outturn in— Column 10.	Column 11.	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Annas.	Annas.							
Burdwan ..	11,600	10,700	10,900	+ 2·80	+ 0·91	17¾	15¾	36,600	31,600	21,500	+ 15·82	+70·23	The increase in area is due to seasonable rainfall, and for the same reason the outturn is somewhat above the average.	
Midnapore ..	13,300	9,500	11,000	+ 40·00	+20·91	13¾	12¼	34,2[illegible]0	21,500	20,900	+ 56·58	−63·63	Owing to seasonable rain, a larger area has been brought under cultivation this year, and the outturn is also better.	In the first forecast, the area in column 2 was returned as 11,100 acres.
Hooghly . 24-Parganas ..	14,500 40,500	7,000 36,200	12,900 37,300	+107·14 + 11·82	+12·40 + 8·04	16 14¾	1[illegible] 13¼	43,[illegible]00 109,500	21,000 91,500	[illegible] 75,900	+107·14 + 19·54	+77·[illegible] +42·39	Owing to want of sufficient rain at the sowing season, it was supposed that the outturn of jute would not exceed 12 annas this year, but the subsequent rains have improved the prospects of the crop, and the outturn is expected to be 14¾ annas.	
Nadia	31,800	46,400	45,900	− 31·46	− 30·72	14	15	83,400	130,500	103,200	− 36·09	−19·18	The increase in area between the figures shown in column 7 of the preliminary forecast (30,600 acres) and that in column 2 of the present report is attributable to the fact that in the Sadar and Meherpur subdivisions, no correct estimate could be framed at the time of the preparation of the first forecast as the lands were then being prepared in places.	

District.	Acreage— Of current year's crop (1897).	Of previous year's crop (1896).	Average of three preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1895).	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) area in— Column 3.	Column 4.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1897)?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1896)?	Outturn in bales of 400 lbs. Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of three preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1895).	Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) outturn in— Column 10.	Column 11.	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Murshidabad ...	17,000	19,300	24,000	—11·91	—29·16	13	11	38,200	39,800	51,800	—3·89	—26·25	The decrease in area shown this year, as compared with that of the previous years, is due to the high price of rice which has tempted the cultivators to sow paddy on jute land. The increase in the outturn is due to timely rainfall.	
Jessore	27,900	41,000	32,400	—31·95	—13·88	16	12	83,700	92,200	72,300	—9·21	+15·75	Seasonable rainfall since the sowing has rendered this year's outturn better than that of the last year.	
Khulna ...	21,600	21,600	20,300	...	+6·40	14	14	56,700	56,700	50,200	...	+12·94	Since the preliminary forecast was submitted, the prospect improved owing to sufficient rainfall.	
Rajshahi ...	127,600	104,000	102,900	+22·69	+24·00	15	15	358,800	292,500	277,900	+22·66	+29·11	The increase in the outturn, as compared with the preliminary forecast (13¾ annas) is due to subsequent fall of rain which improved the condition of the crop in the Sadar Subdivision and Nator, the district average will, however, not be more than 15 annas owing to deficient fall in the Naogaon subdivision. The outturn now estimated will, however, be less if the crop is damaged by insects. In some places, it is reported to be damaged by insects to some extent.	

Backergunge ...	6,400	6,400	6,400	...	...	16	16	19,200	19,200	12,400	...	+54·83	The rainfall in the early part of the year was short, but since then conditions have been favourable. Ample and gentle rain fell latterly. The crop now being cut is quite up to the average.	
Tippera ...	236,500	235,800	227,700	+0·29	+3·86	16	14	709,500	618,900	656,000	+14·63	+ 8·15	The increase in the outturn is due to timely rainfall.	
Noakhali ...	3,300	4,900	4,900	−32·65	−32·65	12½	10	7,700	9,100	10,700	−15·38	−28·03	The late rain in the district has improved the outturn of the crop.	
Bhagalpur ...	22,400	22,400	21,500	...	+4·18	15	13	63,000	54,600	65,800	+15·38	− 4·10		
Purnea ...	61,500	75,500	73,200	−18·54	−15·98	16	15	184,500	212,300	210,500	−13·09	−12·35	The rainfall was very favourable this year, hence a better outturn.	
Malda	25,000	35,000	34,200	−28·57	−26·90	12	8	56,200	52,500	81,200	+7·04	−30·78	The increase in the estimated outturn as compared with the first forecast (8 annas) is due to favourable rain.	
Cuttack ...	5,400	4,100	4,800	+31·70	+12·50	16	11	16,200	8,400	10,290	+92·85	−58·82	Owing to timely rainfall the area sown this year is larger than last year. The area shown in column 2 also differs from that shown in column 5 of the preliminary forecast as a further area of 350 acres has since been found to have been brought under cultivation. The current year's outturn, as estimated in the first forecast, was 14 annas. The plants were then very young, and more recent information leads to estimate the outturn at 16 annas.	
Balasore ...	2,800	2,600	2,600	+7·69	+7·69	15	12	7,800	5,860	5,700	+34·48	+36·84	The increase in area and outturn, as compared with those of the previous year, is due to seasonable rainfall. The area under the current year's crop was shown as 2,760 in the preliminary forecast, but the area now shown is 2,800 acres as found after careful enquiry.	The Collector calculated the outturn in columns 9 and 10, on the basis of 560 lbs. as the rate of yield per acre. The all round rate, 1,260 lbs. per acre has been applied by this office in the case of this district.
Total as shown by District Officers.	3,147,900	3,196,600	3,186,800	−2·31	−1·77	14·9	12	6,000,200	5,032,000	5,807,600	+19·28	+3·31		
Total as estimated by the Bengal Agricultural Department	...	...	...	...	...	17	(a)14	68½ lakhs of bales.	57½ lakhs of bales.	.	...	...	... ...	(a) Raised from 12 annas shown in last year.

LIBERALITY OF CERTAIN LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE RAJSHAHI DISTRICT.

No. 662P.D., dated Darjeeling, the 9th October 1897.

From—C. W. Bolton, Esq., c.s.i., Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 834Mct., dated the 8th ultimo, in which your report, for the information of Government, that in commemoration of the celebration of the completion of the sixtieth year of the reign of Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, the ladies and gentlemen of the district of Rajshahi mentioned below have promised subscriptions for the establishment of an industrial school in the town of Rampur Boalia with special arrangements for imparting instruction in scientific sericulture, and that Raja Promoda Nath Roy, of Dighapatia, has made over by a deed of gift for the site of the proposed school land measuring about 3 bighas, the market value of which is estimated at Rs. 5,000. The following are the amounts promised and the amounts already paid up to date. The subscribers have, it is stated, offered to pay up the balances as soon as the construction of the school building is taken in hand and the work of the school commences:—

		Amount promised.	Amount already paid.
		Rs.	Rs.
1.	Srimati Hemanta Kumari Debi, of Putia ...	6,000	2,000
2.	" Mon Mohini Debi, of Putia	5,000	300
3.	Babu Kedar Prasanna Lahiri, of Kasimpur ...	15,000	5,000
4.	" Bhuban Mohan Moitra, of Kalam ...	3,000	1,000
5.	Srimati Syama Sundari Chaudhurani and Srimati Uma Sundari Chaudhurani, of Dubalhati ...	2,000	1,000
6.	Maharaja Jagadindra Nath Roy, of Nator ...	500	250
7.	Babu Romoni Kanta Roy, of Changaon ...	500	200
	Total ...	32,000	9,750

2. You also report that, in addition to the sum of Rs. 3,000 which Babu Bhuban Mohan Moitra will subscribe for the industrial school, he has also promised to give Rs. 2,000 for the improvement of the water-supply in the town of Rampur Boalia, and that of this latter amount, Rs. 1,000 have already been paid by him.

3. I am to request that you will be good enough to convey to the ladies and gentlemen whose subscriptions you have brought to notice the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor for their liberality and loyal and public spirit. This letter will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

FIRST FORECAST OF THE WINTER RICE CROP IN BENGAL, 1897.

THE following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 12th October 1897.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

First Forecast of the Winter Rice Crop in Bengal, 1897.

1. *Explanatory.*—The District Officers' Returns, appended to this Note, state the condition of the crop in the middle of September.

2. *Character of the season.*—The rainfall of the months, April to September 1897, was described in this Department's Note on the *bhadoi* crops, dated 26th September 1897. The *ante-monsoon* showers were somewhat deficient throughout the Province. In June, the rainfall was very deficient in North Bengal; it was in excess in Bihar, on account of the very heavy fall which occurred towards the end of the month, and was normal in the other parts of the Province. In July, the rainfall was below the normal, except in Orissa. In August, the rainfall was unusually uniform and well distributed. Throughout September, general rain has fallen, especially in the northern and eastern districts. On the whole, the season has been favourable. The early showers were sufficient to enable the lands to be prepared, and although transplanting was somewhat delayed in North Bengal and in North Bihar by short rainfall at the beginning of July, the subsequent abundant showers made up for this deficiency.

3. *Area cultivated.*—The area cultivated with winter paddy this year is estimated to be 31,703,700 acres, against 29,282,000 acres estimated for 1896. This is an increase of 8 per cent., and it is due chiefly to more seasonable rainfall. The increase of area under rice is general throughout the Province, except in Chota Nagpur, but is especially marked in Burdwan and Hooghly, in all the districts of the Bhagalpur and Presidency Divisions, in Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Bogra, Mymensingh, Tippera, Shahabad, Champaran, Cuttack, and Balasore.

4. *Outturn.*—Eleven districts, viz., Burdwan, Midnapore, Khulna, Darjeeling, Faridpur, Backergunge, Tippera, Saran, Malda, Cuttack, and Manbhum, return a crop over 16 annas, or better than average; twelve districts, viz., Birbhum, Murshidabad, Chittagong, Gaya, Shahabad, Bhagalpur, Balasore, Angul and Khondmals, Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Palamau,

and Singhbhum return a 16-anna crop; nineteen districts, viz., Bankura, Hooghly, 24-Parganas, Jessore, Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Bogra, Pabna, Dacca, Mymensingh, Noakhali, Patna, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Monghyr, Purnea, the Sonthal Parganas, and Puri, return a crop under 16 annas, but not less than 14 annas; two districts, viz., Nadia and Rajshahi, return $13\frac{4}{5}$ annas crops; and Dinajpur, which reports the poorest outturn in the Province, shows 12 annas. For every district in the Province, an outturn, much better than that of last year, is estimated, and in many districts, twice as good an outturn as that of last year, and even more, is estimated. The arithmetical mean of the district estimates in annas, calculated with reference to area, is 15 annas for the Province, but this appears to be too low, looking to the very favourable character of the season and prospects; and the estimate which is put forward by this Department is 17 annas.

W. C. MACPHERSON,

Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 4th October 1897.

Preliminary Forecast of the Winter Rice Crop of 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of Subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan	Sadar	794,880	635,500	434,300	247,900	451,600	Annas. 8	Annas. 20	If there is rain at the end of October, the crop this year will be a bumper one.	
	Kalna . ..	276,460	224,000	128,000	96,000	128,000	5	20		
	Katwa	[illegible]	169,600	140,800	123,200	140,800	10	20		
	Raniganj	429,440	254,700	225,300	200,000	200,000	6 to 8	18		
	District Total ...	1,726,080	1,2[illegible]3,800	928,400	667,100	900,400	8½	19½		
Birbhum	Sadar	709,120	900,000	413,000	390,000	320,000	9	16	The distribution of rainfall was unequal, some parts were cultivated early and some very late, an average crop, on the whole, is expected.	
	Rampur Hât ..	412,800		241,000	200,000	225,900	10	16		
	District Total ...	1,121,920	900,000	654,000	520,000	615,900	9½	16		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District, with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of Subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas	Annas.		
Bankura	Sadar	1,229,440	423,800	361,800	356,800	335,000	8	14	The decrease in the area cultivated in the Sadar subdivisions is due to want of timely rainfall at the beginning which retarded the sowing and transplantation to some extent. Subsequent favourable weather has improved the prospect, and almost an average outturn may be expected for the whole district.	
	Vishnupur ...	448,000	214,000	185,600	180,000	192,000	10	16		
	District Total ..	1,677 440	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8½	14½		
Midnapore	Sadar	2,093,440	1,227,100	760,000	758,700	760,000	8	17	Owing to seasonable rain the whole of the normal area has been brought under cultivation, and the outturn of the district is likely to be an average or 16-anna one, provided, however, there is rain in October.	
	Tamluk	417,920	279,600	230,500	237,500	240,500	9	12		
	Contai	543,360	456,300	369,700	365,300	369,700	10	16		
	Ghatal	258,680	146,500	131,500	131,500	131,500	10	20		
	District Total ...	3 292,500	2,111,500	1,501,000	1,495,100	1,501 000	8½	16¼		
Hooghly	Sadar	252,880	176,800	141,400	52,500	141,400	6	16	The increase in area and outturn is due to favourable rainfall.	
	Serampore ..	219,520	190,000	100 500	100 000	100 500	7	14		
	Jahanabad .	253 560	167,700	83,800	80,000	80 000	9	14		
	Howrah	110,720	63 800	60,800	37,800	61,000	11	17		
	Ulubaria	215,680	128,000	108,800	80,000	80 000	7	14		
	District Total ...	1,052,800	702,500	495 300	350,300	462,900	8	15		

24-Parganas	Sadar ...	533,760	462,700	303,500	250,600	304,700	10	14	The increase in the area under the winter rice crop this year, as compared with that of the last year, is due to a more favourable rainfall during the current year. The same cause also accounts for the increase in the estimated outturn of the winter rice crop of this year.
	Barasat ...	313,600	184,400	117,100	110,000	117,100	8	16	
	Basirhat ...	230,400	193,000	142,500	142,500	142,500	8	16	
	Diamond Harbour	266,880	243,900	232,910	245,000	234,000	12	12	
	District Total ...	1,344,640	1,088,900	796,300	757,500	792,300	10¼	14½	
Nadia	Sadar ...	497,920	362,800	111,370	60,000	82,400	3	16	The increase in the areas in columns 5 and 7, as well as in the outturn, is due to the seasonable rainfall.
	Kushtia ...	382,060	278,400	28,000	28,000	28,000	4	13	
	Meherpur ...	404,480	294,700	42,400	11,400	35,600	1	11	
	Chuadanga ...	230,400	167,900	41,800	6,400	14,200	1	11	
	Ranaghat ...	273,250	199,200	12,900	11,000	11,800	4	15	
	District Total ...	1,788,160	1,303,000	244,500	116,900	172,000	2½	13½	
Murshidabad.	Sadar ...	586,240	395,100	82,000	58,900	60,000	5	16	The increase in area and outturn, as compared with those of the previous year, is due to the heavy rainfall of the year under report.
	Kandi ...	405,700	279,900	153,000	147,400	188,900	8	16	
	Jangipur ...	381,440	310,000	40,300	30,000	40,000	9	16	
	District Total ...	1,373,440	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	16	
Jessore ...	Sadar ...	568,960	304,000	166,400	130,000	166,400	2	16	Owing to unusual drought last year, the beds of some bils, which became dry, were sown this year with winter rice, and there has been seasonable rainfall in July and August, hence the increase in area in the Sadar subdivision. In Bangaon subdivision, the decrease of 30,000 acres in comparison with its normal area is owing to low bil lands having been full of water and unfit for cultivation. The last year's outturn was extremely worse than normal for drought in October and November. This year the outturn is expected to be almost an average one, owing to seasonable rainfall since July last.
	Jhenida ...	304,000	244,500	64,000	64,800	64,000	1	12	
	Magura ...	272,000	171,500	89,600	89,600	88,000	2	12	
	Narail ...	311,680	157,500	128,000	128,000	128,000	8	16	
	Bangaon ...	415,360	240,000	130,000	55,000	100,000	2	14	
	District Total ...	1,527,000	1,116,500	578,000	466,600	546,400	3	14	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District with date of submission of forecast.	Subdivision.	Total area of Subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Khulna ...	Sadar	1,006,336	[illegible]3,400	228,600	228,600	228,600	6	16	On account of sufficient and timely rain large area is reported to have been sown in Satkhera, this year. The outturn shown is a mere guess, a better outturn being expected.	
	Satkhira	814,643	[illegible]	232,400	150,000	174,300	4	17		
	Bagerhat	965,523	[illegible]	214,100	275,800	275,800	8	16		
	Area of boundary khals and rivers of the Sundarbans in this district.	317,440	......	......	......	......	...	......		
	District Total ...	3,103,942	870,000	675,100	654,400	678,700	6	16½		
Rajshahi	Sadar	581,425	386,700	199,300	187,500	184,200	4	14	The increase in the areas of the Naugaon sub-division in columns 3 to 6, as compared with that in the return of 1896, is due to the change of jurisdiction. The decrease in the area sown this year may be ascribed to the fact that on account of scarcity, some aman lands were sown with *bhadoi* paddy.	
	Nator	523,520	462,100	249,300	189,700	178,100	5	13½		
	Naugaon	585,920	428,2[illegible]	307,600	300,500	307,500	8	14		
	District Total	1,690,865	1,317,000	756,200	578,300	669,800	6	13½		

Dinajpur	Sadar	1,971,200	1,320,200	1,044,900	722,600	662,300	10	12	The decrease compared with the figures shown in the preceding year's reports is due to the transfer of thana Mahadebpur to Rajshahi. The decrease in the normal area against head "Sadar" is due to the want of rain in proper time. The outturn has been estimated at 12 annas, but it will possibly be more, if there are good showers in October next. The crop, at present, is backward and will need late rain.
	Thakurgao	554,880	367,400	218,100	190,800	218,100	12	12	
	District Total ..	2,526,080	1,687,600	1,263 000	913,400	880,400	10⅞	12	
Jalpaiguri	Sadar	1 072,000	607,500	313 000	252 400	297,400	8	14	The increase in area, shown in column 4, is due to increase of cultivation. The outturn is expected to be better this year, owing to favourable rainfall.
	Alipur ...	822 000	446,700	159,800	130,600	160,200	6	15	
	District Total ..	1,894,000	1,054,200	472,900	383 000	457,600	7¼	14½	
Darjeeling	Sadar (including Kalimpong).	464,640	61,400	10,200	11,500	11,500	9	16	Rainfall seasonable The figures in column 9 have been taken from settlement report. The rice crop in the hills may be estimated at 16 annas and in Siliguri at 20.
	Kurseong ..	118,400	12,500		No winter crop in this subdivision				
	Siliguri ...	161,920	68,700	42,200	57,600	43,000	6	20	In Siliguri the rainfall is seasonable.
	District Total ..	744,960	142,600	52,400	69,100	54,500	6¾	18	
Rangpur ...	Sadar	730,240	486,800	305,100	255,000	300,000	10 to 11	14	Want of seasonable rainfall in July, and the recent floods, chiefly in Kurigram and Gaibanda Subdivisions, have done injury to the crop. Hence 14 anna outturn is expected on the whole The increase in area sown this year is due to higher prices of food-grains which led to larger sowings.
	Kurigram ...	599,680	468,000	234,500	225,000	234,500			
	Gaibanda ...	456,400	371,200	281,600	165,600	200,000			
	Nilphamari ...	414,720	275,800	92,800	75,000	90,000			
Bogra ...	District Total ...	2,231,040	1,602,700	974,000	660,600	824,500	10 to 11	14	
Pabna ...	Whole district ..	320,250	600,010	432,300	225,000	400,000	12	14	Owing to continued drought in July, and also partly in August, the transplanting commenced very late and consequently the normal area under this crop is not likely to be all brought under cultivation this year.
	Sadar	564 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	400,000	400 [illegible]	4	16	As regards the Sadar, the area cultivated this year is shown to be the same as last year, the advantage of rainfall at the time of sowing being equal. The outturn depends upon rainfall in October and upon flood. The flood is higher than last year, and the river is still rising. The outturn is thus shown to be 16 annas at present.
	Sirajganj ...	612 [illegible]	451,500	306,[illegible]	180,200	216,200	6	11	The Subdivisional Officer of Sirajganj attributes the increase of area in column 7 to seasonable rainfall at the time of sowing. The prevailing scarcity is also assigned to be a cause for the cultivators' bringing a larger area under the cultivation of this crop. It is also reported that the outturn would be below the average, as the growth of the young plants was affected for want of rainfall.
	District Total ..	1,176,960	862,500	630,000	589,200	616,200	4¾	13½	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of Subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Dacca ...	Sadar	810,240	405,100	243,500	243,800	244,000	8	14	Owing to timely rainfall and gradual rising of the rivers, the outturn is expected to be more than that of last year. (a) The increase is due to the revision of area after local enquiries made by the Subdivisional Officer of Munshiganj, who has been asked to give full particulars of his enquiries or to reconsider the estimate in question.	
	Manikganj	312,960	234,200	202,200	[illegible]	202,200	8	16		
	Munshiganj	247,040	(a) 160,000	61,000	60,000	[illegible]	10	12		
	Narayanganj	410,240	230,400	70,400	60,100	69,000	5	16		
	District Total ...	1,780,480	1,029,700	577,100	572,800	575,200	8½	14½		
Mymensingh.	Sadar	1,183,360	697,000	282,200	223,500	236,000	6	12	The increase of area sown with winter rice crop is due to the fact that, owing to the better distribution of rain during the sowing season, the cultivators were able to sow a larger area than that in the previous year, and that certain lands, which in previous years had been sown with jute, have in this year been sown with paddy. This explains the cause of increase in the normal area under this crop. The outturn is expected to be greater than that of last year, owing to the better distribution of rain during the time of transplantation.	
	Netrakona ...	647,600	254,500	180,000	150,000	165,000	10	14		
	Kishoreganj ...	667,520	264,000	135,200	90,100	130,000	6	16		
	Jamalpur	824,960	627,200	310,000	266,000	310,000	10	14		
	Tangail ..	679,040	533,000	205,000	205,000	205,000	6	16		
	District Total ...	4,052,480	2,405,700	1,112,400	936,900	1,046,000	7½	15½		

Faridpur	Sadar ... ... Madaripur ... Goalundo	550,400 636,160 273,920	385,300 416,500 205,400	289,000 324,000 137,000	280,000 324,000 137,000	289,000 324,000 137,000	8 8 5	16 18 16	The increase in area is due to timely rainfall during the sowing season. Copious rainfall and flood-water have improved the state of the standing crops and therefore the outturn is expected to be above the average.
	District Total ...	1,460,480	1,007,500	750,000	741,000	750,000	7	17	
Backergunge.	Sadar ... ... Patuakhali ... Pirojpur ... ... Dakhin Shahbazpur.	711,040 757,840 442,880 393,600	440,700 320,200 320,200 256,100	256,000 224,000 236,800 160,000	256,000 224,000 236,800 160,000	256,000 224,000 236,800 160,000	10 14 10 10	17 17 17 17	The outturn is estimated to be rather above the average, owing to ample rain and absence of serious floods.
	District Total ...	2,335,360	1,343,200	876,800	876,800	876,800	11	17	
Tippera	Sadar ... ... Brahmanbaria ... Chandpur ..	730,880 492,160 371,200	547,900 353,900 205,600	383,300 229,700 192,000	329,500 250,000 192,000	402,400 250,000 192,000	8 11 9	16 16 18	The increase of area sown at Sadar, is due to high price of rice and failure of crops last year. The increase in the outturn is due to timely rainfall.
	District Total ...	1,594,240	1,107,300	5,000	771,500	844,400	9½	16½	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of Subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Noakhali	Sadar	830,720	640,000	426,000	426,000	426,000	8½	12	There was not much rain to speak of in May, but heavy rainfall in June, and this helped sowings greatly. The rainfall in July was scanty. But, again, the August rains were very seasonable and heavy too. On the whole, the circumstances have been more favourable than last year.	
	Fenny	222,080	178,800	137,900	137,900	137,900	8¾	16		
	District Total ...	1,052,800	818,800	563,900	563,900	563,900	8⅔	15		
Chittagong	Sadar	1,023,281	416,900	406,900	401,300	406,900	10	16	The rainfall has been satisfactory, and a crop fully up to the average is expected.	
	Cox's Bazar ...	571,560	90,800	85,600	85,600	85,600	12	16		
	District Total ...	1,594,841	507,700	492,500	486,900	492,500	10⅓	16		

Patna ...	Sadar	478,320 (Sadar and Dinapore)	993,500 (Sadar, Dinapore, Barh and Bihar)	141,900	141,300	114,600	12	13	The expected increase in the outturn is due to the favourable distribution of rain, so far as this crop is concerned. The estimate is low, except in Bihar.
	Dinapore					4,100	12	14	
	Barh	346,640		76,830	54,700	70,500	9	13	
	Bihar	507,520		225,500	225,500	225,000	10	18	
	District Total ...	1,332,480	993,500	444,200	421,500	414,200	10	15½	
Gaya ...	Sadar	1,219,200	917,900	496,000	496,000	496,000	7	16	The changes are that the area under cultivation is really in excess of that under last year, for lands which were dry last year, and could not be touched, have been ploughed and cultivated this year. The Subdivisional Officer of Aurangabad reports a decrease in area sown, on account of want of seedlings. This decrease, however, must be very slight, and I have assumed that the normal area has been cultivated.
	Nawada	611,200	489,600	366,700	370,000	370,000	10	16	
	Jahanabad ...	387,840	321,900	208,000	209,000	209,000	8	16	
	Aurangabad ...	797,440	476,100	215,000	224,500	215,000	7	16	
	District Total ...	3,015,680	2,207,500	1,285,700	1,299,500	1,290,000	8	16	
Shahabad	Arrah	585,600	487,400	325,000	200,000	325,000	4	16	Owing to sufficient rainfall, the area under winter rice crop this year (column 7) is larger than last year (column 6). The full normal area is estimated to be under cultivation. The prospects are good. The normal area under cultivation has been tested, and revised figures have been inserted in columns 4 and 5.
	Buxar	426,240	340,000	234,500	120,000	234,500	4	16	
	Sasaram	955,520	544,400	355,000	225,000	355,000	8	16	
	Bhabhua	832,640	470,000	313,500	225,000	313,500	..	16	
	District Total ..	2,800,000	1,841,500	1,228,000	770,000	1,228,000	4	16	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of Subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Saran ...	Sadar	658,560	561,500	144,000	144,000	144,000	1	16	Owing to seasonable rainfall during the sowing season, the outturn is expected to be a little above the average.	
	Siwan	530,560	450,000	170,000	170,000	170,000	1	18		
	Gopalganj ...	507,520	371,000	117,600	117,600	117,600	2	16		
	District Total .	1,696,640	1,382,500	431,600	431,600	431,600	1½	16⅔		
Champaran	Sadar	971,520	788,000	242,000	210,000	232,000	5	17	The areas have been revised throughout, according to the results of the cadastral survey.	
	Bettiah	1,288,320	640,000	267,000	215,000	252,000	2	13½		
	District Total ...	2,259,840	1,428,000	509,000	425,000	484,000	3½	15	The area on which a rice crop is being raised this year is less than the normal, as about 20,000 acres of land that usually grows winter rice has this year been put down in bhadoi crops for reasons explained in the bhadoi crop forecast, and a further area of about 5,000 acres in the north of Bettiah subdivision has not been planted out for want of timely rain. The latter cause also reduces the expected outturn in that Subdivision, as transplantation, which was extremely late, was going on up to the 12th September 1897.	
Muzaffarpur.	Sadar	780,800	643,400	240,300	240,300	240,300	3	16	The rainy season has been very favourable this year, as compared with the last year, and hence better outturn. In the Sitamarhi subdivision there was not sufficient rain at the beginning of the rains, and hence the outturn will probably be less than the normal.	
	Hajipur	493,440	353,700	97,500	97,500	97,500	2 to 3	16		
	Sitamarhi	648,960	523,700	364,800	364,800	364,800	3	12		
	District Total ...	1,923,200	1,520,800	702,600	702,600	702,600	3	14		

Darbhanga	Sadar ...	782,080	594,600	375,000	300,000	375,000	4½	16	
	Samastipur ...	488,960	391,000	165,800	150,000	165,800	6	16	
	Madhubani ...	863,660	834,500	651,700	630,000	651,700	4½	14	
	District Total ...	2,134,400	1,820,100	1,192,500	1,080,000	1,192,500	5	15	
Monghyr...	Sadar	997,760	698,200	279,000	209,500	279,000	7	13	Owing to sufficient and timely rainfall the entire area sown with this crop has been cultivated. An increase to the outturn is expected, if there be good showers, by the end of this month, and beginning of October.
	Jamui ...	1,019,520	515,300	364,300	363,400	364,000	9	16	
	Begusarai	492,160	369,300	14,700	14,700	14,700	1	12	
	District Total ...	2,509,440	1,582,800	658,000	587,000	657,700	8	14½	
Bhagalpur	Sadar	597,760	464,000	250,000	200,000	250,000	6	16	The season has been favourable, and at present there is no reason to suppose that the crop will not be an average crop.
	Banka ...	756,480	588,000	527,400	500,000	527,400	10	16	
	Madhipura	752,640	558,000	318,800	500,000	318,800	8	16	
	Supaul ...	597,760	447,000	202,000	202,000	202,000	7	16	
	District Total ...	2,704,640	2,097,000	1,298,200	1,202,000	1,298,200	8½	16	
Purnea ...	Sadar ...	1,645,440	790,000	280,000	200,000	200,000	7	15	The increase in the outturn is due to the timely and proper distribution of rain. The same reason may be attributed to the increase in the estimated area in the Araria subdivision.
	Kishanganj ...	861,440	530,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	10	16	
	Araria	688,640	410,000	320,000	340,000	320,000	8	16	
	District Total	3,195,520	1,730,000	840,000	680,000	760,000	8½	15½	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of Subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Malda ...	Whole district ...	1,316,000	811,500	265,000	260,000	265,000	Annas. 4 to 6	Annas. 18	Good rains during August account for the good outturn forecasted.	
Sonthal Parganas.	Dumka	914,560	422,237	181,800	121,2 0	181,800	10	16	The distribution of rainfall has been favourable.	
	Deoghar	610,560	165,100	69,100	64,520	68,100	7	18		
	Godda	618,880	432,900	74,300	45,000	50,000	12	14		
	Jamtara	445,440	124,800	64,000	47,500	50,000	7	16		
	Pakour	437,120	224,860	109,447	109,447	109,447	8	16		
	Rajmahal	473,600	355,200	243,800	243,800	243,800	6	12		
	District Total ...	3,500,160	1,345,097	742,447	631,407	709,347	8 5	15		
Cuttack ...	Sadar	901,120	393,100	389,400	276,000	389,400	6	18	Rainfall well distributed, and no serious floods, all conditions so far favourable, but the final outturn will depend largely on the October rains.	
	Jajpur	706,560	320,700	288,000	198,000	288,000	8	18		
	Kendrapara ...	643,200	410,200	327,700	225,000	327,700	7	20		
	Banki	74,240	37,200	23,000	22,000	23,000	5	16		
	District Total ...	2,325,120	1,161,200	1,028,100	721,000	1,028,100	7	17½		

Balasore ...	Sadar ...	741,120	445,000	409,000	311,100	351,100	6	16	The increase in area and expectation of better outturn are due to seasonable rains
	Bhadrak ...	551,120	392,100	300,900	300,800	300,800	6	14	
	District Total	1,322,240	837,100	710,400	611,900	651,900	6	16	
Angul and Knond-mals.	Whole district ...	1,075,840	346,300	123,660	126,500	126,500	8 to 10 in Angul and 12 in Khondmals average 10.	16	The rainfall up to date has been favourable, and an average outturn of 16 annas is expected.
Puri ...	Sadar	979,200	460,800	323,800	309,000	322,000	8	14	Many raiyats have not been able to cultivate their lands properly owing to their distressed condition caused by the famine.
	Khurda ...	603,590	351,500	180,600	18[illegible],600	180,600	10	16	
	District Total ...	1,582,790	812,300	504,400	489,600	502,600	5½	14½	
Hazaribagh.	Sadar	3,210,880	1,659,300	666,000	666,000	666,000	7	16	The rainfall has, up to date, been favourable to winter rice which may yield a full harvest if occasional showers be received in this and the next month.
	Giridih	1,282,560	819,300	448,600	448,600	448,600	7	16	
	District Total ...	4,493,440	2,478,600	1,114,600	1,114,600	1,114,600	7	16	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of Subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Lohardaga	Whole district ...	4,569,600	2,988,300	1,491,700	1,491,700	1,491,700	8	16	The increase in the outturn is due to seasonable rainfall during the year.	
Palamau ...	Whole district ...	3,189,200	768,000	320,[illegible]	320,000	172,334	6	16	The decrease is due to want of sufficient rain at the transplanting season. Owing to favourable rain in August and September a 16-anna outturn is expected from the area cultivated.	
Manbhum	Sadar	2,140,160	1,046,396	659,345	656,345	656,248	4¼	17	The figures in this forecast differ from those in the previous Returns, as the estimates of the normal area have been revised this year But enquiries in two thanas have not been completed, and the corrected figures will be submitted with the final forecast. The former normal areas were all wrong.	
	Gobindpur ...	513,920	300,722	183,030	145,030	190,050	4¾	17		
	District Total ...	2,654,080	1,347,118	842,375	801,375	846,278	4½	17		
Singhbhum	Whole district ...	2,401,920	1,182,100	895,200	895,200	895,200	10 (exclusive of Ghatsila).	16	Prospects very good just now. If the rains cease early, the yield will be about the same as last year.	
	Total Bengal .	95,301,408	57,122,970	32,101,000	29,282,000	31,703,700	7¾	17(a)		(a) As estimated by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture.

Statement of Rainfall from May to August 1897.

Division and District		May 1897.		June 1897.		July 1897.		August 1897.		September 1897.	
		Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Burdwan.	Burdwan	5·12	6·45	9·21	13·04	12·01	9·58	11·65	12·49	7·76	8·20
	Birbhum	4·16	4·24	10·73	7·93	12·71	8·04	12·09	10·35	9·90	8·53
	Bankura	4·80	3·03	10·44	9·96	12·67	13·20	12·43	13·42	8·15	10·38
	Midnapore	5·29	3·88	9·80	9·83	13·42	9·53	13·18	12·25	9·04	6·73
	Hooghly	5·29	5·81	9·70	14·13	12·02	7·59	12·46	11·04	8·68	7·54
	Howrah	5·46	3·18	10·24	10·22	11·96	10·24	12·29	10·83	8·07	7·74
Presidency.	24-Parganas	5·45	4·46	10·62	10·73	12·53	13·99	13·21	14·87	9·10	6·62
	Nadia	6·19	4·86	9·72	13·41	10·50	7·52	11·29	12·13	8·12	8·16
	Murshidabad	5·37	5·01	9·60		11·11	6·92	10·11		9·02	7·59
	Jessore	7·06	4·50	11·29	18·30	10·41	10·49	10·75	11·25	7·73	7·53
	Khulna	6·49	4·55	12·66	20·92	12·82	12·51	11·78	18·67	8·85	7·98
Rajshahi.	Rajshahi	6·20		9·78	6·78	11·72	6·51	10·15	13·59	10·21	10·71
	Dinajpur	5·04	3·92	12·60	8·79	13·93	6·73	11·67	12·64	11·81	15·64
	Jalpaiguri	12·27	12·90	25·50	13·93	28·08	33·37	29·49	19·60	19·04	29·81
	Darjeeling	11·38	.	27·23		35·47	51·65	27·58	22·47	19·53	21·15
	Rangpur	11·07	13·18	19·51	17·12	[illegible]	9·02	12·05	15·78	13·33	19·58
	Bogra	7·94	7·98	12·40	4·33	12·57	6·14	11·53	11·39	10·60	14·70
	Pabna	7·75	8·83	10·85	9·36	11·13	6·24	11·17	10·65	9·34	6·41
Dacca.	Dacca	9·65	10·10	12·72	3·66	13·46	8·37	12·64	15·02	8·69	13·42
	Mymensingh	11·05	15·41	17·91	11·70	16·17	12·08	14·88	18·14	12·34	18·75
	Faridpur	8·50	3·62	12·25	14·61	11·85	7·59	11·61	13·26	8·06	7·90
	Backergunge	8·10	4·32	16·25	17·82	15·65	12·13	15·28	17·52	10·57	11·34
Chittagong.	Tippera	10·32	...	14·05	14·52	12·97	13·17	12·85	..	9·23	13·21
	Noakhali	10·93	8·52	21·54	21·85	24·68	17·12	24·60	23·29	14·93	10·37
	Chittagong	11·54	5·04	22·51	23·70	25·38	22·87	21·18	26·57	11·04	15·34
Patna.	Patna	2·00	0·16	6·98	20·13	12·21	12·48	11·27	11·88	6·56	3·72
	Gaya	1·45	0·04	5·60	12·25	12·11	14·69	11·84	11·54	6·45	6·30
	Shahabad	1·03	0·07	5·47	11·90	11·69	13·38	12·26		6·83	5·10
	Saran	1·77	0·85	6·94	16·02	11·14	10·37	10·89	5·43	7·60	6·12
	Champaran	2·66	1·20	10·15	5·03	15·76	11·20	13·22	8·53	9·50	15·07
	Muzaffarpur	2·23		7·40	9·36	12·89	8·44	11·26	9·37	7·57	6·08
	Darbhanga	2·53	......	7·41	6·29	12·47	8·68	12·91	11·29	9·91	8·46
Bhagalpur.	Monghyr	2·60	1·10	6·91	10·84	13·22	10·01	11·88	12·83	[illegible]	7·32
	Bhagalpur	3·51	2·28	8·51	7·78	13·12	5·18	11·68	12·93	9·27	9·72
	Purnea	5·86	3·69	14·08	9·32	17·72	18·49	15·79	13·05	12·92	17·86
	Malda	4·09	2·24	9·73	11·16	13·40	6·31	11·18	10·60	11·19	12·80
	Sonthal Parganas	3·85	1·12	8·75	9·30	13·17	7·51	11·30	13·87	9·17	10·47
Orissa.	Cuttack	4·87	1·31	9·92	8·95	11·77	14·16	12·34	13·02	10·26	8·14
	Balasore	5·72	2·58	8·97	9·46	12·09	11·02	11·80	10·71	11·24	6·16
	Puri	3·35	...	8·96	4·62	10·94	14·16	12·08	9·95	10·71	7·95
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	2·71	0·77	7·58	7·66	14·36	14·14	13·45	9·17	8·51	7·54
	Lohardaga	2·81	1·54	8·11	..	13·63	10·25	13·67	12·19	8·76	[illegible]
	Palamau	1·22	0·35	6·44	4·20	14·15	11·21	14·06	14·13	7·85	6·53
	Manbhum	3·13	...	8·93	7·00	18·37	12·76	13·25	13·67	7·70	5·61
	Singhbhum	3·89	2·30	9·18	7·08	13·37	7·94	12·41	13·83	7·88	4·96

The figures for September obtained from the Meteorological Office are subject to revision.

THE PRELIMINARY FORECAST OF THE INDIGO CROPS OF BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

THE following is published for general information.

REV. DEPT., M. FINUCANE,

The 12th October 1897. *Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

First Note on the Indigo Crops of the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1897.

Explanatory.—The present return includes all the districts shown in the report on the indigo crops of the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1896, except Patna, the return for which is stated to be blank, indigo not being cultivated anywhere in that district.

Area under cultivation.—In the report for 1896, the area under the indigo crops for that year was shown to be 530,500 acres. Revised estimates for Jessore, Rangpur, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Malda result in a total estimate of the area cultivated with indigo in these Provinces in 1896 as 571,600 acres, while the total estimate of area cultivated with indigo in 1897 is 542,200 acres.

Midnapore, Nadia, Murshidabad, Jessore, Bhagalpur, Purnea, and Malda in Bengal, and Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Monghyr in Bihar return respectively 235,300 acres and 273,300 acres cultivated with indigo in 1897, or together 94 per cent. of the whole of the indigo cultivation in these Provinces.

There appears to have been a considerable decrease of cultivation in Midnapore, Nadia, Jessore, Saran and Muzaffarpur for want of moisture at the sowing time.

Character of the season.—Owing to the deficient rainfall and the early cessation of the monsoon of 1896, moisture was deficient at the time of cultivation and sowing of the indigo crop of 1897. Both in Bengal and Bihar sowings were retarded and the young plants withered in many places. Rain was also insufficient and badly distributed during the growth of the plant. The season has been specially unfavourable in Bihar, where both first and second cuttings have been very poor.

Outturn.—The only important indigo district which shows a 16-anna outturn is Bhagalpur; Monghyr returns a 13-anna crop; no other important indigo district returns a crop exceeding 11 annas; the worst crops are returned by Saran and Muzaffarpur, where the outturn is reported to be only 7 annas and 5½ annas respectively.

Messrs. Moran and Company estimate the outturn as 41,500 maunds only for the "Bihar" districts (under which they group only Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Monghyr) and 17,500 maunds for "Bengal" (under which Messrs. Moran group all the other indigo districts of these Provinces). The average outturn of the last fifteen years has been about 21,000 maunds in "Bengal" and about 64,000 maunds in "Bihar," as shown in the statement appended to this note. It may be estimated, therefore, that the crop has been a 13⅓ annas or ⅚ths crop in Bengal and a 10⅜ annas or not quite a ⅔rds crop in Bihar. For the whole Province the crop may be estimated at 11 annas only.

W. C. MACPHERSON,

Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

The 3rd October 1897.

First forecast of the Indigo Crops of Bengal, 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Approximate normal area under indigo.	Approximate area sown last year (1896).	Estimated area sown this year 1897.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1896)?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1897)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Annas.	Annas.		
Burdwan	Burdwan	6,000	5,200	6,700	13½	16	The increase in the area sown this year, as compared with the last year's area, is due to the excellent rainfall at the sowing time, but the crops were partially damaged by floods, hence the outturn is not above the average. In Kalna and Katwa subdivisions, owing to [illegible], the outturn will be up to the average.	
	Bankura ...	2,200	2,200	2,200	11	12	Owing to favourable weather, the outturn may be estimated at 12 annas this year.	
	Midnapore ...	48,100	48,100	40,100	11	10	Owing to continued drought at the sowing time, the area brought under cultivation during this year has been less than the normal area, as well as the area cultivated last year. For the same reason the outturn will be less.	It appears to this Department that the Collector of Midnapore has greatly overestimated his area under indigo—see Messrs. Moran's estimate of outturn for Midnapore.
Presidency ..	Nadia	55,700	57,300	49,700	10	11	The figures in column 3 have been revised after proper enquiry. It is reported by the Subdivisional Officer of Meherpur that the smaller area sown is due to the drought, and that the expected outturn has been underestimated by some of the owners of factories in his subdivision. A better outturn than last year is expected.	The same remark applies to Nadia as to Midnapore, but in less degree.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Approximate normal area under indigo.	Approximate area sown last year (1896).	Estimated area sown this year (1897).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1896)?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1897)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Annas.	Annas.		
Presidency ...	Murshidabad ...	59,200	51,300	51,400	9	9	The increase in area sown, as compared with that of the previous year, is too little to require any explanation.	The area appears to be in excess—see Messrs. Moran's estimate of outturn.
	Jessore ...	17,700	17,700	13,700	10	10	Decrease in area sown this year is due to a factory having been closed this year and to heavy demands for lands for paddy cultivation on account of the last year's scarcity. Constant and excessive rains during the manufacturing season have damaged the crop, and this is the main cause of this year's short outturn.	
Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi ...	9,000	8,000	6,600	12	8	The Managers of the Indigo Concerns have not given any explanation of decrease in the area sown this year, neither have they said anything about the estimated outturn.	
	Dinajpur ...	100	100	100	10	12	Indigo is sown only in thanas Parbatipur and Nawabganj. The outturn has been estimated at 12 annas owing to insufficient rain. The area sown in this district is very small.	
	Rangpur	7,700	7,000	5,800	8	9	The cultivation of this crop is gradually dying out in this district, it being less lucrative than jute, tobacco, &c.	
Dacca ...	Faridpur ...	500	500	500	14	14	The decrease in area in column 3 is due to closing of three factories. In former returns the normal area was shown as 1,000 acres.	

Patna ...	Gaya	100	100	100	14	16	Owing to favourable rainfall this year, the whole normal area has been cultivated, and to the same cause is due the average outturn.	
	Shahabad	7,300	6,900	6,700	7½	11	In supersession of all previous figures, those now shown may be taken as approximately correct. Last year's figures were given without proper enquiry. The area and outturn this year were affected by want of moisture at sowing time.	
	Saran ...	37,000	34,000	32,000	11	7	The figures in columns 3 and 4 have been changed after due consideration of the return received from the Indigo Concern. The decrease in the area and outturn of this year is due to the failure of the seed to germinate on many lands for want of sufficient moisture in the early part of the season, and to the poor quantity of the plant for the same reason.	
	Champaran ...	75,000	70,000	74,000	13	10	The normal area has been revised, as the results of the cadastral survey are now available and show 75,000 acres instead of 54,000 as the normal area. The outturn is much below the average this year, as great lack of moisture in the lands to begin with and unfavourable weather during manufacture have affected it almost adversely. The second cuttings are extremely poor. The total outturn this year is estimated at 12,600 factory maunds only. Last year's outturn appears to have been under-estimated.	
	Muzaffarpur ...	102,200	102,900	85,000	8	5½	For want of moisture in the soil due to scanty rainfall last year and about the sowing time a less area than normal and in last year was sown during the year under report. The settlement office records show the area under indigo to be 102,183 acres. Hence the figures in column 3 of this forecast have, in round numbers, been shown to be 102,200 acres.	The Collector should have explained the decrease of cultivation as compared with the normal cultivation.
	Darbhanga ...	97,300	70,300	70,300	10	10		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Approximate normal area under indigo.	Approximate area sown last year (1896).	Estimated area sown this year (1897).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1896)?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1897).	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Annas.	Annas.		
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr ..	12,000	11,900	12,000	9¼	13	On account of sufficient and timely rainfall, the area sown is greater than the last year, and the expected estimated outturn is also higher than that of the last year.	
	Bhagalpur ...	13,000	12,300	13,000	15¾	16	The season has been fairly favourable.	
	Purnea	37,100	46,000	51,300	10	10	On account of failure of rice crop last year more lands were sown with indigo, but the outturn is, on account of failure of timely rainfall, the same as that of last year.	
	Malda	13,100	13,900	13,100	10	12	The figures given in this Return represent the actual areas under cultivation, as reported by the Managers of the different Factories in the district. The figures given in previous Return were only approximate, and were incorrect.	
	Sonthal Parganas	5,700	5,700	5,700	12	12	Rainfall was not favourable at Dumka. In Jamtara and Pakour it was favourable.	
Orissa ..	Cuttack ...	200	200	200	12	13	The rain was favourable, therefore a larger outturn is estimated.	
	North Behar ..	223,500	258,400	273,300	16	(a)10		
	Bengal .	385,800	283,200	265,900	13	(a)13½		
	Total ...	609,300	571,600	542,200	(a)15	(a)11		(a) As estimated by the Bengal Agriculture Department.

Note.—Sixteen annas is an average crop, 12 annas is a fair average crop, &c.

Statement showing outturn of indigo in factory maunds as shown in Bengal Administration Reports for 15 years.

Year.	Outturn in—		Remarks.
	Bengal.	Bihar.	
1	2	3	4
1881-82 ...	18,957	58,5[illegible]	
1882-83 ...	17,206	58,746	
1883-84 ...	19,[illegible]8	62,066	
1884-85 ...	19,829	51,887	
1885-86 ...	23,353	66,[illegible]80	
1886-87 ...	21,648	67,[illegible]09	
1887-88 ...	22,943	69,[illegible]	
1888-89 ...	28,[illegible]2	60,286	
1889-90 ...	17,819	54,482	
1890-91 ...	30,[illegible]14	67,133	
1891-92 ...	14,411	42,940	
1892-93 ...	10,971	47,145	
1893-94 ...	20,843	92,384	
1894-95 ...	25,772	73,401	
1895-96 ...	17,655	63,[illegible]	
Total	3,10,780	[illegible],56,058	
Average ...	20,719 or 21,000 (about)	63,737 or 64,000 (about)	
Estimate for 1896-97 ...	17,500* 13¼ annas	41,500* 10¾ annas	* As per Messrs. Moran and Company's Draft Circular No. 27, dated 29th September 1897.
	Average 11 annas.		

THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE PORT OF CHITTAGONG FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

No. 1796 Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 12th October 1897.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Commissioners of the Port of Chittagong for the year 1896-97.

The financial position of the Chittagong Port Fund for the past two years is shown in the following statement:—

	1895-96.			1896-97.		
1	2			3		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Opening balance of the year ...	70,134	3	0	56,957	9	7
Receipts during the year	89,080	15	4	55,235	2	11
Total ...	1,59,215	2	4	1,12,192	12	6
Expenditure during the year ...	1,02,257	8	9	98,803	1	8
Balance at the close of the year ...	56,957	9	7	13,389	10	10
Total ...	1,59,215	2	4	1,12,192	12	6

2. The subjoined table shows the number and tonnage of the vessels which visited the port during the year, as compared with the figures of the two previous years:—

Shipping.

		1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
		Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
European vessels trading with foreign ports.	Entered...	32	50,861	21	38,655	11	21,817
	Cleared ...	20	20,637	19	33,787	11	20,916
British Indian vessels trading with foreign ports.	Entered...	7	1,205	3	669	3	361
	Cleared ...	4	......	...	......	...	......
Vessels trading with home ports ...	Entered ...	595	210,834	600	211,882	559	179,505
	Cleared ..	563	219,942	620	217,873	548	176,944

3. The total value of the foreign trade during the year is stated to be Rs. 75,39,602, of which Rs. 15,14,962 is under imports. There is a decrease of Rs. 35,05,110 in the value of this trade as compared with that of the previous year.

Foreign trade.

4. The total value of the coasting trade is given at Rs. 1,42,63,654, against Rs. 1,66,38,770 of the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 23,75,116. The decrease is due mainly to the failure of crops in Chitttagong and the adjacent districts; and to the smaller importation of jute from Narayanganj.

Coasting trade.

5. The principal articles of trade are shown in the following statement:—

			1896-97.	1895-96.
Exports ...	Jute	Tons	31,887	45,128
	Grain	"	2,536	25,797
	Tea	lbs.	1,130,983	968,929
Imports ...	Salt	Tons	1,986	13,564
	Mineral oil	Gals.	900,623	1,045,491

6. The appliances of the port and the light-houses are reported to have been kept in good order during the year. New anchors, mooring chains, and buoys have been received from England, and will be laid in continuation of the present fixed moorings. All the old moorings were lifted and relaid. They are now believed to be thoroughly trustworthy and capable of accommodating the largest class of vessels visiting the port

Port appliances.

7. The earnings of the steam tug *Gekko*, maintained by the port, amounted to Rs. 4,037-12, whilst the expenditure on maintaining the vessel, exclusive of Rs. 16,294 for interest and sinking fund, aggregated Rs 19,042. The net loss was, therefore, Rs. 15,005. Against this, however, is to be set off a sum of Rs. 6,000, the estimated value of services performed for the port for which no charge was made. The decrease in the earnings is due to the falling off in the number of sailing vessels visiting the port during the year.

Earnings and expenditure of the steam-tug *Gekko*.

The proposal of the Commissioners to abolish the two different rates of towage has been approved, and it is hoped that the result will be an increase in the present towage earnings of the tug.

8. The health of the shipping was good as compared with that of the past year. Twenty-one seamen were admitted into hospital in 1896 97, against 38 in 1895-96: there were no deaths; 15 men were cured and 6 discharged after medical treatment.

Health of the shipping.

Pilotage Fund.

9. The state of the Pilotage Fund is shown in the subjoined table:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3
	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.
Opening balance of the year	14,890 4 10½	19,331 3 8½
Receipts during the year	16,357 12 0	11,689 12 0
Total ...	31,248 0 10½	31,020 15 8½
Expenditure during the year	11,916 13 2	9,086 1 5
Balance at the close of the year	19,331 3 8½	21,934 14 3½
Total ...	31,248 0 10½	31,020 15 8½

10. The working of the pilot service is stated to have been satisfactory. There were no accidents to vessels while in charge of pilots during the year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, *Col.*, R.E.,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

COLLISION BETWEEN THE SHIP "ERNE" AND THE PILOT BRIG "FAME."

No. 210T.—M.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL - MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Darjeeling, the 9th October 1897.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Government of Bengal, Marine Department, Resolution No. 1519Marine, dated the 18th August 1897, appointing, under section 7 of Act V of 1883, as amended by Act VI of 1891, a Court of Enquiry to investigate into the cause of the collision between the ship *Erne* and the pilot brig *Fame*.

Letter No. 3, dated the 1st September 1897, from the Chief Presidency Magistrate, submitting the proceedings and Report of the Court of Enquiry.

RESOLUTION.—On the 8th August 1897 the ship *Erne*, sailing up to the Sandheads, collided with the pilot brig *Fame* while at anchor, causing material damage to the latter vessel.

2. In the Resolution No. 1519Marine, dated the 18th August 1897, cited above, this Department appointed a special Court of Enquiry, consisting of the Chief Presidency Magistrate as President, and Captains McAllister and Webster as members, to make an investigation into the cause of the casualty.

The Court has now submitted the proceedings and report.

3. The enquiry was held on the 24th August 1897, and on its conclusion the Court framed a charge against Captain S. R. Hitchin, Master of the British ship *Erne*, of having committed a wrongful act in not passing the stern of the pilot brig *Fame* when she was at anchor, and in attempting to cross her bow, thereby causing damage to the said brig and committing an offence under section 9 of Act V of 1883. On the 28th August 1897, the Master was tried on the charge framed above the Court being assisted by Captains T. S. Bailey and J. Woodward as Assessors.

4. The Court and Assessors are unanimous in their opinion that Captain Hitchin, Master, committed an error of judgment, and thereby caused a collision between his vessel and the pilot brig *Fame*, but, with the exception of the President, consider that the fault committed was not one meriting a suspension of certificate. The President, disagreeing with the members, is of opinion that the fault was serious and that the Master's certificate should be suspended for three months, a mate's certificate being granted to him for that period.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor, in reviewing the proceedings, regrets that he is unable, under the existing law, to give effect to the opinion of the President of the Court, as the certificate of the Master is one granted by the Board of Trade. Captain Hitchin, the Master of the ship *Erne*, in his statement before the Court, acknowledges that he supposed the brig was under weigh when she was at anchor, and that he misjudged his distance from her. In extenuation of his fault he urges that he had had a long and trying voyage and that his nerves were affected. The Lieutenant-Governor having carefully considered the entire circumstances, is unable to agree in the opinion of the majority of the Court, and considers that the fault of the Master was of a most serious and dangerous character. The incapacity which Captain Hitchin pleads is no excuse whatever; if he was in such a condition as to be unable to attend to the first principles of seamanship, he should have handed over charge of the vessel to his senior officer.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, with copy of the proceedings and report of the Court of Enquiry, be forwarded to the Chief Presidency Magistrate, for information, and to the Port Officer, Calcutta, for information and for communication of the orders to the Master of the ship *Erne*.

Ordered also that a copy of the papers be forwarded to the Board of Trade for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, *Col.*, R.E.,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 2786 Stats.—The following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during October 1897.

NAMES OF MARTS.	Stock in hand as compiled on—					
	1st week of Oct. 1896. Mds.	1st week of Sept. 1897. Mds.	2nd week of Sept. 1897. Mds.	3rd week of Sept. 1897. Mds	4th week of Sept. 1897. Mds.	2nd week of Oct. 1897. Mds.
Baliaghatta	2,46,000	1,27,000	1,26,000	1,36,000	1,32,000	1,14,300
Ultadanga	47,900	15,500	13,500	12,700	12,800	12,200
Chitpur, Golabari, Kumartuly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat...	4,25,000	1,34,100	1,27,100	1,20,500	1,24,800	1,22,100
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan	900	1,450	1,100	1,200	980	640
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj ...	24,500	73,700	77,100	75,200	72,500	73,600
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1) ...	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur*	......	47,100	50,500	75,700	78,900	36,900
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore† ...	10,130	4,175	3,247	3,462	2,334	2,956
Total ...	12,44,430	8,93,025	8,88,547	9,14,762	9,14,314	8,52,696
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡	4,804 (on 3rd Oct. 1896).	2,21,706 (on 4th Sept. 1897).	1,97,004 (on 11th Sept. 1897).	1,99,295 (on 18th Sept. 1897).	1,17,125 (on 25th Sept. 1897).	7,623 (on 9th Oct. 1897.)
On boats not yet unloaded—						
By Port Commissioners' returns	64,196 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1896).	23,826 (4th to 6th Sept. 1897).	37,604 (11th to 13th Sept. 1897).	25,920 (18th to 20th Sept. 1897).	41,414 (25th to 27th Sept. 1897).	40,372 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897.)
By Canal returns ...	19,109 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1896).	13,085 (4th to 6th Sept. 1897).	10,175 (11th to 13th Sept. 1897).	12,722 (18th to 20th Sept. 1897).	15,431 (25th to 27th Sept. 1897).	9,726 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	13,32,539	11,51,642	11,33,330	11,52,699	10,88,284	9,10,417

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.
(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 12th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 2787 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 12th October 1897.

Memorandum.

The sea-borne import and export traffic of Calcutta in food-grains during the week ending the 21st September 1896, and the corresponding period of 1897, is shown in the following statement:—

	15TH TO 21ST SEPTEMBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Imports.				
From Foreign Ports	2	3	14,439	19,653
„ Indian „ ...	59,421	80,878	51,950	70,710
Total ...	59,423	80,881	66,389	90,363
Exports.				
To Foreign Ports	54,450	74,113	4,415	6,009
„ Indian „	10,206	13,891	1,932	2,630
Total ...	64,656	88,004	6,347	8,639

Imports.—The staples comprising the import traffic are shown in the table below and the figures for the period are compared with those for the corresponding period of last year:—

	15TH TO 21ST SEPTEMBER.			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Food-grains.				
Rice	29,856	40,637	51,910	70,655
Paddy	18,749	25,520	4,668	6,354
Wheat	......	......	......	......
Gram and pulses	10,818	14,724	9,811	13,354
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	......	......	......	......
Total ...	59,423	80,881	66,389	90,363

Imports.—During the period under report, the imports of rice amounted to 51,910 cwts., against 29,856 cwts. in the third week of September 1896. The amount imported from Burma was 26,308 cwts., against 2 cwts. in the corresponding period of 1896, and that from the Straits Settlements 14,439 cwts., against nil in the corresponding period of last year. Shipments of rice from Chandbali fell from 25,294 cwts. to 9,680 cwts. The imports of paddy fell from 18,749 cwts. to 4,668 cwts., owing entirely to smaller consignments from Chandbali, and to the cessation of exports from Madras and Balasore.

Exports.—In the following statement the total quantity of each kind of food-grain exported by sea during the week ending 21st September 1897 is compared with that for the corresponding period of 1896:—

	15TH TO 21ST SEPTEMBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
Food-grains.	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Rice	41,517	56,509	4,052	5,515
Paddy	......	......	......	......
Wheat	119	162	342	465
Gram and pulses	22,969	31,263	1,879	2,558
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	51	70	74	101
Total ...	64,656	88,004	6,347	8,639

Foreign Ports.

The exports of rice from Calcutta to foreign ports declined from 39,617 cwts. in the third week of September 1896 to 3,804 cwts. in the period under report, owing chiefly to the cessation of exports to Reunion and Ceylon, which received 20,701 cwts. and 15,274 cwts. respectively in the corresponding period of last year. The exports of gram and pulse decreased from 14,782 cwts. to 447 cwts. owing to the absence of shipments to the United Kingdom and other countries.

Indian Ports.

As regards Indian ports, the exports of rice during the third week of September 1897 amounted to only 248 cwts., against 1,900 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year. The exports of gram and pulse declined from 8,187 cwts. to 1,432 cwts, the decrease being due to the absence of consignments to Bombay, which drew 2,494 cwts. in the third week of September 1896, and to a general decline in the quantity sent to other Indian ports.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement No. I, showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 21st September 1896 and 1897.

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
From Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Madras	Madras	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	1,483	......	......	1,132	......	2,615
	Bimlipatam	1896	299	......	......	......	......	299
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Coconada	1896	36	5,187	......	8,999	......	14,222
		1897	......	......	......	7,819	......	7,819
	Colingapatam	1896	......	......	......	263	......	263
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Gopalpur	1896	410	2,197	......	......	......	2,607
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Masulipatam	1896	......	2,101	......	......	......	2,101
		1897	......	......	......	205	......	205
	Vizagapatam	1896	......	......	......	50	......	50
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Burma	Rangoon	1896	2	......	......	......	......	2
		1897	20,583	......	......	381	......	20,964
	Moulmein	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	5,725	......	......	......	......	5,725
Balasore	Balasore	1896	3,813	1,434	......	......	......	5,247
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Chandbali	1896	25,294	7,830	......	1,506	......	34,630
		1897	9,680	4,668	......	274	......	14,622
Total Indian Ports		1896	29,854	18,749	......	10,818	......	59,421
		1897	37,471	4,668	......	9,811	......	51,950
From Foreign Ports.								
United Kingdom		1896	2	......	......	......	......	2
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Straits Settlements		1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	14,439	......	......	......	......	14,439
Total Foreign Ports		1896	2	......	......	......	......	2
		1897	14,439	......	......	......	......	14,439
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS		1896	29,856	18,749	......	10,818	......	59,423
		1897	51,910	4,668	......	9,811	......	66,389

Statement No. II, showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 21st September 1896 and 1897.

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
To Foreign Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom	1896 ...	1,759	......	......	9,548	......	11,307
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Cape Colony ... Cape Town ...	1896 ...	444	......	......	......	......	444
	1897 ...	1,330	......	......	......	......	1,330
Cape Colony ... Port Elizabeth ...	1896 ...	886	......	......	......	......	886
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Cape Colony ... East London ...	1896 ...	110	......	......	......	......	110
	1897 ...	332	......	......	......	......	332
Cape Colony ... Algoa Bay ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	1,585	......	......	......	......	1,585
Natal	1896 ...	295	......	......	73	......	368
	1897 ...	557	......	......	15	......	572
Reunion	1896 ...	20,701	......	......	1,765	......	22,466
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
South America—Surinam	1896 ...	......	......	......	249	......	249
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
West Indies—Trinidad	1896 ...	148	......	......	477	......	625
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Ceylon	1896 ...	15,274	......	......	2,648	......	17,922
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
China—Hongkong	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	......	......	15	16	......	31
Java	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	7	7
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Straits Settlements	1896 ...	......	......	......	22	44	66
	1897 ...	......	......	75	416	74	565
Total Foreign Ports ...	1896 ...	39,617	......	......	14,782	51	54,450
	1897 ...	3,804	......	90	447	74	4,415

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
To Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay		1896	......	......	......	2,494	......	2,494
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Madras	Madras	1896	......	......	......	2,332	......	2,332
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Calicut	1896	......	......	......	249	......	249
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Cochin	1896	......	......	......	342	......	342
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Gopalpur	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	......	......	15	......	......	15
	Masalipatam	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	......	......	......	18	......	18
	Negapatam	1896	......	......	......	257	......	257
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Burma	Rangoon	1896	1,645	......	......	1,285	......	2,930
		1897	248	......	......	867	......	1,115
	Akyab	1896	255	......	......	81	......	336
		1897	......	......	......	126	......	126
	Kyouk Pyoo	1896	......	......	......	7	......	7
		1897	......	......	......	22	......	22
	Moulmein	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	......	......	......	14	......	14
Chittagong		1896	......	......	......	799	......	799
		1897	......	......	......	232	......	232
Balasore	Balasore	1896	......	......	......	100	......	100
		1897	......	......	......	30	......	30
	Chandbali	1896	......	......	119	206	......	325
		1897	......	......	237	123	......	360
Cuttack		1896	......	......	......	10	......	10
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Port Blair		1896	......	......	......	25	......	25
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total Indian Ports		1896	1,900	......	119	8,187	......	10,206
		1897	248	......	252	1,432	......	1,932
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS.		1896	41,517	......	119	22,969	51	64,656
		1897	4,052	......	342	1,879	74	6,347

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF THE MINOR PORTS IN BENGAL IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 2785 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 12th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

THE comparative statements below give statistics of the import and export trade of the minor ports of Chittagong, Narayanganj, Balasore (including both Balasore and Chandbali), Cuttack, and Puri during the two weeks ending 21st September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896:—

IMPORTS.

Ports.			From Foreign ports.	From Indian ports.	Total.	
			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Mds.
Chittagong ...	1896	...	......	3,780	3,780	5,145
	1897	...	......	2,520	2,520	3,430
Narayanganj ...	1896	...	......	367	367	500
	1897	...	......	......	......	......
Balasore ports...	1896	...	......	370	370	504
	1897	...	......	948	948	1,290
Cuttack ...	1896	...	......	......	......	......
	1897	...	......	......	......	......
Puri ...	1896	...	......	......	......	......
	1897	...	......	......	......	......
Total ...	1896	...	......	4,517	4,517	6,149
	1897	...	......	3,468	3,468	4,720

EXPORTS.

Ports.			To Foreign ports.	To Indian ports.	Total.	
			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Mds.
Chittagong ...	1896	...	......	535	535	728
	1897	...	......	44	44	60
Narayanganj ...	1896	...	......	......	......	......
	1897	...	......	197	197	268
Balasore ports...	1896	...	......	101,731	101,731	1,38,467
	1897	...	......	40,946	40,946	55,732
Cuttack ...	1896	...	7,031	......	7,031	9,570
	1897	...	......	......	......	......
Puri ...	1896	...	3,662	......	3,662	4,984
	1897	...	......	......	......	......
Total ...	1896	...	10,693	102,266	112,959	1,53,749
	1897	...	......	41,187	41,187	56,060

The total imports of rice into Chittagong during the week under report amounted to 1,979 cwts., the whole of which came from Burma, against nil in the corresponding period of 1896. The export trade of Balasore in food-grains during the two weeks under review was confined to Calcutta, and decreased by 60,785 cwts., viz., from 101,731 cwts. to 40,946 cwts., the decreases in the different staples being 41,433 cwts. under rice, 14,063 cwts. under paddy, and 5,292 cwts. under gram and pulse. Colombo, which received 10,693 cwts. of rice from False Point and Puri during the two weeks ending 21st September 1896, received nothing in the corresponding period of 1897.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Chittagong from each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 21st September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		TOTAL.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian Ports.												
Burma—Rangoon	......	1,979	......	......	......	......	10	4	......	......	10	1,983
Madras—Coconada ...	1,910	......	587	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2,497	......
Calcutta	73	......	......	......	......	......	222	218	265	240	560	467
Narayanganj	147	......	......	......	......	......	566	70	......	......	713	70
Total ...	2,130	1,079	587	......	......	......	798	292	265	240	3,780	2,520

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Chittagong from each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 21st September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		TOTAL.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian Port.												
Narayanganj	535	44	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	535	44
Total ...	535	44	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	535	44

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Narayanganj from each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 21st September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		TOTAL.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian Port.												
Chittagong	367	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	367	......
Total ...	367	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	367	......

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Naraynganj to each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 21st September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports to which exported	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Port.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil		.	...	...	..			...	..	...	.	...
Indian Port.												
Chittagong	...	..	.	...	...		...	197	....	...	...	197
Total		.	.	....	.		..	197	....	..	.	197

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Balasore from each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 21st September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports from which imported	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Port.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	......	.....	...	......	...	...	......	...	...		......	......
Indian Port.												
Calcutta	1	.....	....	.....	201	228	168	166	...	554	370	948
Total	1	...	..	...	201	228	168	166		554	370	948

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Balasore to each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 21st September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports to which exported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Port.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	.....	....	......	......	....	......	......	.....	....	......	......	......
Indian Port.												
Calcutta	66,302	24,869	29,509	15,446	......	......	5,920	628	......	3	101,731	40,946
Total ...	66,302	24,869	29,509	15,446	......	......	5,920	628	......	3	101,731	40,946

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from False Point in the Cuttack district to each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 21st September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Port.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Colombo	7,031	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	7,031	......
Indian Ports.												
Nil	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total ...	7,031	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	7,031	......

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Puri to each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 21st September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Colombo	3,662	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3,662	......
Indian Ports.												
Nil	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total ...	3,662	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3,662	......

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

No. 2788 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the East Indian Railway from Calcutta and Howrah during the period from 1st January to 2nd October 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 96,64,339 maunds. The destination of 94,55,236 maunds is specified. Of this quantity 30,88,621 maunds were carried to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 41,50,367 maunds to stations in Bengal, 14,67,615 maunds to the Central Provinces, and the rest 7,48,633 maunds to other provinces. In the last week of the period, 19,868 maunds were exported to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and 37,804 maunds to Bihar.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 12th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Howrah and Calcutta (Chitpur Kidderpore Docks, and Port Trust Railway) by the East Indian Railway, from 1st January to 2nd October 1897.

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897	Week ending 18th September 1897	Week ending 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL.								
Hooghly.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Hooghly ...	..	.	...	339	...	...	..	
Tarakeswar ...	2,122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chandernagore ...	109	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Dasghora ...	2	...	..	...	...	.	...	...
Pandua ..	14	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Bainchi ...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhadreswar ..	664	..	...	...	...	...	.	...
Total ...	2,9 8	...	..	339	...	.	.	...
Burdwan.								
Memari ...	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rasulpur ...	4	...	.	...	...	...	...	..
Burdwan ..	1,044		389	...	...	...	232	...
Raniganj ...	9,653	3 972	1,?72	114	381	...	1,648	559
Sitarampur ...	10	...	..	...	...	..	.	...
Ghuskara ...	103	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
Kanu Junction ..	349	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Mankar ...	..	99	61	...	...	...	.	...
Asansol ...	...	..	523	...	...	...	.	...
Total ...	11,376	4,071	2 515	114	381	...	1 88[illegible]	550
Birbhum.								
Murarai ...	378	...	.	...	...	..	...	..
Bolpur ..	2	101	1,261	...	159	..	..	199
Sainthia ..	1	..	103	143	...	.	...	...
Rampur Hât ..	683	...	..	...	...	...	.	...
Ahmadpur ...	302	...	.	...	...	..	.	...
Total. ..	1,366	101	1,364	143	159			199
Nadia.								
Mirpur ...	7 218	965		...	...	...	...	...
Chuadanga ...	3 9?8	3,670	378	...	...	...	..	...
Kushtia ..	17,613	2,841	...	...	347	..	.	...
Alamdanga ...	5 275	2,2?2	.	...	...		.	...
Bhairamara ..	6 1 7	1,041		...	...		..	...
Damukdia ...	9,349	10,214	924	...	383	608	984	...
Bagula ...	3,849	349	..	...	...	..	.	...
Kumarkhali ...	3,236	378	.	382	...	..	...	...
Khoksa ...	1,828	..	..	...	...	...	..	...
Total ...	58,713	21,650	1,362	382	730	608	982	...
Jessore.								
Jessore ...	1,014	710	...	...	...	..	...	...
Singia ...	2,478	12,788	...	...	...	.	...	...
Total ...	3,492	13,528	..	...	..	.	...	..
Murshidabad.								
Azimganj ...	6,277	3,018	1,929	...	380	381	...	...
Jiaganj ...	1,930	3,770	1,503	...	...	383	..	...
Dhulian ...	...	747	2,?38	...	...	...	...	...
Jangipur ...	...	378	377	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8,207	7,913	6,447	...	380	764	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL—*contd.*								
Rajshahi.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Malanchi ...	1,413	529	...	...	152	...	...	...
Atrai ...	...	...	2,083	...	...	923	...	375
Rangnagar ...	...	...	1,054	...	..	...	...	...
Nator .	...	...	189	..	..	...	...	...
Total ...	1,413	529	3,826	...	152	923	...	375
Dinajpur.								
Dinajpur ...	373	2,417	343	..	...	...	..	196
Rangpur.								
Saidpur ...	767	829	...	.	...	...	...	..
Kurigram ...	109	...	...	..	...	...	.	...
Lalmonir Hât ...	55	...	...	.	...	...	..	...
Domer ..	685	100	...	223	...	...	...	..
Kaunia ..	373	...	...	...		...	...	...
Kaliganj ..	770	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Mogal Hât ..	...	..	..	...	...	120	...	...
Total ...	2,759	929	...	223	...	120	...	...
Cooch Behar ...	20,763	378	754	...	...	...	304	...
Jalpaiguri.								
Chilahati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	374	...
Dam-Dim ...	...	100	...	.	...	...	...	...
Mandalghat ..	400	300	...	203	...	...	...	...
Haldibari ...	3,037	628	339	..	269	134	...	...
Jalpaiguri ..	25,224	13,418	1,820	2,396	600	1,241	2,240	366
Ramshai Hât ...	4,493	376	749	..	...	375	..	...
Mal Bazar ...	2,809	223	100	101	...	...	..	...
Belakoba ...	101	...	...	..	...	...	.	..
Chalsa Road Ghat	...	1,511	1,431	452	..	1,022	1,245	2,106
Total ...	36,064	16,586	4,439	3,152	869	2,772	3,859	2,472
Darjeeling.								
Sonada ...	522	2,038	215	...	...	102	...	...
Siliguri ..	5,395	7,067	1,724	436	1,113	809	1,333	2,561
Ghoom .	2,611	2,631	349	...	152	385	635	...
Darjeeling ..	2,931	4,684	1,914	.	405	1,544	191	142
Kurseong ..	4,493	7,037	750	300	607	891	1,048	...
Rangtang ..	383	...	..	.	...	...	...	...
Gyabari	...	380	380	...	...	...	...	...
Mahanadi ...	...	...	386	...	...	..	...	...
Total ...	16,335	23,837	5,718	736	2,277	3,731	3,207	2,703
Bogra.								
Akelpur ...	...	2,855	2,118	...	532	200	536	...
Jaipur Hât ...	...	4,482	1,174	...	102	203	324	...
Jamalganj ...	...	2,072	100	...	204	103	101	...
Hili ...	.	130	...	..	..	..	...	...
Sultanpur ...	...	...	4,098	206	...	1,600	133	394
Total ...	...	9,539	7,490	206	838	2,106	1,094	394
Pabna.								
Sirajganj ...	6,295	...	760	381	765	...	...	142
Dacca.								
Munshiganj ...		1,591	...	...	...	..	..	...
Dacca ...	380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	131	...	...	...
Total ...	380	1,591	...	...	131	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL— *concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Faridpur.								
Pangsa ...	7,257	1,769	470	..	...	382	...	...
Rajbari ...	7,571	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Goalundo ...	11,414	2,800	2,532	1,106	708	...	...	...
Pachuria ...	1,374	377	...	2,986	...	...	.	...
Total ...	27,616	4,446	3,002	4,092	708	382	...	..
Backergunge.								
Jhalokati ...	...	...	...	2,279	649	...	..	...
Khulna.								
Phultala ...	360	541	754	..	..	...	...	..
Nawapara ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna .	...	.	..	...	103	...	...	...
Total ...	360	541	954	.	103	..	...	...
TOTAL OF BENGAL	1,98,470	1,08,056	38,411	12,047	8,142	11,406	11,326	7,040
CHOTA NAGPUR.								
Hazaribagh.								
Giridih ...	16,434	5,681	1,116	..	...	...	107	402
Manbhum.								
Purulia ...	2,972	3,602	1,466	1,450	.	...	...	..
Bulrampur ..	722	1,591	..	...	...	...	...	...
Barakar ...	156	482	371	...	...	...	...	...
Pradhan Khanta	2,377	762	2,453	...	...	...	191	...
Katrasgarh ...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Anara ...	...	...	138	...	.	...	...	...
Adra ...	..	...	126	...	...	.	...	...
Kalubathan ...	...	..	762	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,328	6,437	5,316	1,450	.	...	191	..
Singhbhum.								
Chakradharpur ...	31	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Total ...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF CHOTA NAGPUR ...	22,793	12,118	6,432	1,450	...	...	298	402
BIHAR.								
Sonthal Parganas.								
Barharwa ...	7,097	6,838	5,368	...	...	...	...	...
Maharajpur Ghat	1,129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakour ..	3,011	1,890	6,465	...	...	...	...	...
Sahibganj ...	43,325	13,427	11,239	151	...	...	...	...
Baidyanath ...	11,724	3,891	1,473	...	..	...	...	...
Madhupur ...	2,045	...	1,077	...	...	...	...	...
Rajmahal ...	1,205	1,919	2,288	...	...	...	...	...
Tinpahar ...	...	1,888	2,296	...	...	...	...	...
Kotal Pakour ..	...	...	1,527	...	...	...	...	...
Mihijam ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...	...
Jamtara ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	60,536	29,853	32,495	151	...	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BEHAR—*contd*								
Purnea.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kissenganj ...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katihar Junction	4,509	371	...	...	...	...	...	..
Manihari ...	61	6	..	.	...	...	...	..
Sonali .	346	751	..	...	...	...	...	...
Kasba ...	370	710	370	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	...	2,751	...	...	.	...	...	
Total ...	5,665	4,619	370	...	...	...	...	..
Bhagalpur.								
Nathnagar ...	5,339	1,532	1,134	...	...	...	...	...
Colgong ...	25,466	1,511	1,507	...	...	...	...	.
Pirpainti .	13,917	6,048	762	...	...	...	...	.
Ghoga ...	2,248	..	.	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ...	66,516	19,769	10,343	1,141	...	...	...	812
Sultanganj ..	3,770	...	380	...	..	...	.	...
Raghupur ..	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pertabganj ...	371	...	..	...	...	...	...	.
Bhaptiahi ...	...	2,262	...	...	.	...	...	...
Total ...	1,18,060	31,122	14,126	1,141	..	...	...	812
Monghyr.								
Bariarpur ..	382	...	...	...	..	...	...	..
Khagaria ...	9,517	3,386	4,975	...	...	...	...	386
Jamalpur ...	1,521	1,120	3,040	...	...	...	...	380
Lakhisarai ...	24,529	2,173	6,626	1,626	...	...	...	1,146
Monghyr ...	6,448	2,639	4,149	373	371	...	380	...
Garhara ...	36,145	9,843	7,618	492	...	...	...	...
Tegra ...	9,825	6,910	3,051	...	...	...	..	378
Jamui ..	4,203	...	1,134	...	...	...	.	.
Begamsarai ...	371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burhi ...	3,031	3,768	3,384	975	...	...	...	...
Simultola ...	2,657	162	348	...	...	...	...	...
Nawadi ...	371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kajra ...	752	2,256	1,503	...	...	...	...	.
Total ...	99,752	32,587	35,828	8,466	371	...	380	2,290
Patna.								
Masaurhi ...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Khushrupur ...	23,700	12,553	6,822	1,138	863	...	380	...
Barh ...	18,905	9,109	6,409	378	...	719	1,898	...
Patna ...	1,97,224	83,104	48,290	17,141	5,375	4,975	6,507	8,759
Bankipore ...	3,372	4,920	2,647	3,036	770	...	1,169	1,144
Digha Ghat ...	49,331	18,339	10,657	3,427	761	1,523	3,885	1,135
Sadispur ...	752		..	...	...	...	...	...
Bihta ...	3,002	4,211	10,244	2,669	382	762	753	1,184
Mokameh ...	23,469	14,484	11,363	3,905	...	...	759	1,148
Dinapur ...	7,823	1,128	380	...	...	...	...	...
Buktiarpur ...	5,698	12,176	15,988	4,954	381	...	3,059	381
Fatua ...	3,817	1,896	3,037	1,911	1,182	...	380	755
Total ...	3,38,068	1,61,920	1,15,837	38,559	9,714	8,009	18,790	14,506
Gaya.								
Gaya ...	66,331	17,080	28,726	8,474	1,133	6,473	5,346	6,514
Jahanabad ...	2,621	5,723	8,705	3,486	...	...	2,667	382
Bela ...	373	..	...	...	...	...	...	..
Mukdumpur ...	371	...	380	...	...	...	..	.
Total ...	69,696	22,803	37,811	11,960	1,133	6,473	8,013	6,896
Shahabad.								
Bedadi ...	8,091	763	..	...	...	...	...	...
Raghunathpur ...	11,340	1,508	4,938	...	1,129	767	...	789
Arrah ...	23,071	15,691	16,933	1,903	375	1,954	820	1,971
Buxar ...	27,935	18,157	24,676	6,053	11,077	1,139	4,135	2,754
Dumraon ...	7,910	1,510	3,022	756	761	...	751	780
Bihia ...	...	...	764	1,130	395	...	...	...
Total ...	78,347	37,629	50,383	9,842	14,637	3,860	5,706	6,294

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BIHAR—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Darbhanga.								
Sakri ...	5,642	375	3,799	...	377	...	...	...
Tamaria .	4,144	370	378	...	..	...	...	...
Samastipur ...	80,779	12,822	12,511	481	...	..	383	1,527
Dalsingh Sarai ...	39,098	14,717	14,115	1,515	...	..	...	1,518
Darbhanga ...	2,25,091	62,524	31,141	...	...	380	2,291	...
Kamtaul ...	1,657	3,435	1,540	...	...	..	...	...
Waini ...	4,543	1,141	381	...	...	...	...	...
Jhanjharpur	1,508	3,389	1,521	375	.	...	389	...
Total ...	3,62,662	98,773	65,386	2,371	377	380	3,063	3,045
Muzaffarpur.								
Janakpur Road ..	759	377	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarai ...	1,874	757	1,511	...	...	...	...	...
Bairagnia ..	2,495	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Kanti ...	1,512	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Matipur ...	1,398	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholi ...	1,893	...	374	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	2,11,741	42,034	29,249	758	1,904	747	760	1,534
Bhagwanpur ...	6,996	2,263	3,036	376	...	...	...	...
Sitamarhi ...	57,756	21,033	4,229	370	...	...	...	...
Hajipur ...	22,362	7,659	12,585	1,898	...	...	2,289	386
Garaul ...	1,499	1,890	1,889	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,10,285	76,013	52,873	3,402	1,904	747	3,049	1,920
Champaran.								
Maesi ...	11,951	...	377	...	380	...	...	...
Segowli ...	9,694	1,127	380	...	...	...	...	...
Jindara ..	22,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bettiah ...	1,78,145	22,636	16,418	...	...	...	...	...
Bara ...	42,715	6,125	2,273	...	...	...	...	...
Motihari ...	86,241	12,445	3,003	...	...	...	...	.
Pipra ...	7,051	1,107	377	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,58,292	43 440	22,828	...	380	...	...	...
Saran.								
Dighwara ...	1,887	6,097	7,298	3,438	1,137	...	773	388
Ekma ...	12,775	9,428	8,688	1,516	379	...	..	...
Chapra ...	1,28,760	26,967	25,154	8,402	3,796	748	1,510	769
Goldenganj ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Daronda ...	34,771	9,041	4,887	764	...	...	...	..
Savan ...	1,67,819	46,099	24,553	7,124	8,195	4,496	...	384
Revelganj ...	1,11,822	33,297	26,739	4,562	3,410	1,152	1,148	...
Mairwa ..	747	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,58,954	1,30,929	97,319	25,806	16,917	6,396	3,431	1,541
TOTAL OF BIHAR...	22,69,317	6,69,688	5,25,206	96,698	45,432	25,865	42,432	37,304
TOTAL OF PROVINCES UNDER THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.	24,90,580	7,89,862	5,70,082	1,10,195	53,575	37,271	54,056	44,746
ASSAM.								
Cachar.								
Silchar ...	347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sealtik ...	...	1,006	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	347	1,006	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong.								
Nowgong ...	...	...	380	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Assam ...	347	1,006	380	...	...	...	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Ghazipur District.								
Dildarnagar ...	25,027	7,593	1,907	378	1,135	374	1,148	793
Guhmer ...	365	...	1,530	761	380	...	...	388
Tari Ghat ...	20,523	3,422	3,047	1,139	4,150	383	2,304	1,166
Ghazipur ...	...	757	...	...	754	...	...	...
Total ...	45,915	11,772	6,484	2,278	6,419	757	3,452	2,347
Benares District.								
Dhina ...	377	...	...	...	375	...	...	...
Shiupur ...	2,270	1,897	...	...	...	...	...	383
Zamania ...	38,357	3,415	2,657	...	753	...	1,904	799
Sakaldiha ...	4,160	...	378	...	...	...	...	...
Mogulsarai ...	3,405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benares Cantonment	1,52,254	27,260	25,360	1,517	765	5,772	4,594	1,521
Total ...	2,00,823	32,602	28,395	1,517	1,893	5,772	6,498	2,703
Gorakhpur District.								
Bhagalpur Gogra ...	3,375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chauri Chaura ...	3,753	745	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tahsil Deoria ...	10,612	2,288	1,131	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	7,987	4,567	3,782	...	...	...	...	...
Sahjanwa ...	5,340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhatpur ...	30,110	4,535	3,388	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	61,177	12,135	8,301	...	...	...	...	...
Basti District.								
Khalilabad ...	1,126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basti ...	11,438	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uska Bazar ...	4,144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	16,708	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda District.								
Gonda ...	19,514	...	761	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	9,044	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	28,558	...	761	...	...	...	...	...
Baraich District.								
Naupara ...	1,895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baraich ...	4,894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,789	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mirzapur District.								
Ahraura Road ...	22,227	4,501	2,667	...	125	...	...	...
Chunar ...	4,929	1,127	370	...	...	...	...	377
Mirzapur ...	84,654	7,960	17,413	...	...	388	380	750
Gainpura ...	3,045	748	380	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,14,855	14,336	20,830	...	125	388	380	1,127
Allahabad District.								
Karchana ...	7,163	1,514	1,147	...	...	...	...	...
Naini ...	370	374	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manwari ...	2,631	350	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jasra ...	35,884	2,276	3,061	...	...	...	...	...
Mija Road ...	1,18,409	6,834	5,726	380	...	383	...	379
Nahwai ...	6,053	1,528	1,919	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	1,94,987	10,701	20,491	1,880	...	392	1,524	2,312
Bharwari ...	22,940	...	778	...	...	...	...	...
Sirathu ...	15,916	377	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shiurajpur ...	12,433	754	1,555	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	376	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,17,162	24,708	34,677	2,260	...	775	1,524	2,691

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fatehpur District.								
Bahrampur ...	1,889	381	...	...	...	...	...	..
Kifaga ...	4,542	...	..		...	...	..	...
Bindki ...	59,519	3,793	2,279	386	...	...	378	..
Fatehpur ...	773	103	1,143	...	...	...	...	..
Total ...	66,723	4,277	3,422	386	...	...	378	.
Cawnpore District.								
Cawnpore City ...	3,78,602	6,044	15,333	380	...	...	1,135	2,678
Etawah District.								
Phaphund ...	10,999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bharthna ...	766	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Etawah ..	46,658	1,148	370	...	...	...	...	...
Jasawantnagar ...	9,451	...	..	761	...	...	...	..
Total ...	67,874	1,148	370	761	...	...	...	...
Farukhabad District.								
Fatehgarh ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farukhabad ...	753	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanauj ...	381	..	...	...	...	...	...	.
Total ...	1,507	...	..	...	...	...	...	..
Mainpuri District.								
Kaurara ...	6,443	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Shakohabad ...	6,497	751	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12,940	751	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra District.								
Firozabad ...	24,396	377	379	...	...	...	...	...
Agra ...	1,09,626	11,341	5,265	764	380	3,838	3,416	1,462
Barhan ...	260	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,34,282	11,718	5,648	764	380	3,838	3,416	1,462
Sitapur District.								
Sitapur ..	12,438	373	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra District.								
Kosi ...	1,564	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Muttra ...	11,371	758	758	...	...	...	382	..
Brindaban ...	696	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	13,631	758	758	...	...	...	382	...
Alighur District.								
Harduaganj ...	755	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sikandra Rao ..	753	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hattrass ..	82,104	9,427	1,784	1,153	...	...	...	772
Alighur ...	19,579	2,268	2,667	757	...	386	372	377
Total ...	1,03,191	11,695	4,451	1,910	...	386	372	1,149

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bulandshahar District.								
Chola ...	1,504	...	381	...	..	...	...	...
Secundrabad ...	5,289	...	752	379	377	...	...	...
Khurja ...	30,346	...	2,264	755	...	...	1,906	..
Dibai ...	4,913	...	754	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	42,052	...	4,151	1,134	377	...	1,906	...
Muzaffarnagar District.								
Muzaffarnagar ...	757	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meerut District.								
Ghaziabad ...	5,135	374	...	...	...	...		...
Meerut ...	42,541	1,150	765	...	...	...	383	...
Total ...	47,676	1,524	765	...	...	...	383	...
Banda District.								
Badansa ..	4,530	...	375	...	...	...	...	...
Banda ...	37,552	3,802	4,934	753	...	...	...	386
Bargarh ...	11,332	784	391	...	...	...	...	...
Manikpur ...	7,919	1,142	1,178	...	...	...	...	...
Kurwi ...	43,218	...	1,129	...	...	...	...	...
Majhgawan ...	376	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,04,928	5,728	8,007	753	...	...	...	286
Moradabad District.								
Khanth ...	1,885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moradabad ...	11,699	...	381	...	...	...	...	...
Chundowsi ...	21,796	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	35,380	...	381	...	...	...	...	...
Azimgarh District.								
Shahganj ...	27,277	1,509	2,675	...	...	...	...	753
Bareilly District.								
Nawabganj ..	754	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aonla ...	7,627	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	47,274	2,311	1,520	...	761	...	1,144	392
Total ...	55,655	2,311	1,520	...	761	...	1,144	392
Jaunpur District.								
Jaunpur ...	65,666	6,855	5,859	...	...	381	1,150	1,875
Shajehanpur District.								
Shajehanpur ...	20,082	380	762	...	...	..	...	...
Tilhar ...	16,026	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjhi ...	11,030	380	381	...	...	...	...	...
Rosa Junction ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	47,511	760	1,143	...	...	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Eta District.								
Jaleswar Road ...	386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashganj ...	4,146	...	381	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,532	...	381	...	...	...	...	...
Lucknow District.								
Lucknow ...	1,02,370	3,044	4,186	...	1,151	2,708	3,481	1,539
Alamnagar ...	38,257	758	765	372	...	1,145	1,530	381
Kakori ...	3,020	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malihabad ...	754	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,44,401	3,802	4,951	372	1,151	3,853	5,011	1,920
Pilibhit District.								
Pilibhit ...	1,516	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saharanpur District.								
Rurki ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saharanpur ...	15,033	...	...	381	...	...	...	...
Total ...	15,406	...	...	381	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad District.								
Sahwal ...	783	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Radhauli ...	20,772	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad ...	72,070	3,787	7,621	...	...	...	1,138	...
Ajodhya ...	10,993	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Gosainganj ...	3,788	374	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,08,406	4,161	7,621	...	...	...	1,138	...
Sultanpur District.								
Akbarpur ...	9,786	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki District.								
Bahramghat ...	7,166	758	...	...	...	...	...	...
Duryabad ...	2,275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki ..	14,117	769	...	...	...	...	...	...
Safdarganj ..	52,935	758	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	76,793	2,285	..	...	...	...	...	...
Hardai District.								
Balamau ...	755	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardai ...	21,328	374	381	...	376	...	...	...
Baghauli ...	14,899	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sandila ...	5,667	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	42,649	374	381	...	376	...	...	...
Bijnor District.								
Dhampur ...	8,692	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagina	9,081	1,131	...	...	...	...	...	...
Najibabad ...	10,568	709	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor ...	2,618	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	30,959	1,840	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unao.								
Unao ...	[illegible]	...	381	...	...	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Jhansi District.								
Jhansi ...	6,425	1,532	375	...	...	...	383	385
Lolitpur District.								
Lolitpur ...	4,506	756	381	...	...	...	...	...
Kheri District.								
Lakshmipur ...	3,389	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur District.								
Mahoba ...	16,262	1,898	2,262	381	...	...	764	...
Dehra Dun District.								
Hardwar ...	378	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalaun District.								
Ait ...	1,117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalpi ...	1,873	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,990	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garhwal District.								
Haldwani ...	2,264	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	72,531	1,898	4,579	365	...	..	...	...
TOTAL OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	26,53,270	1,69,550	1,75,243	13,612	11,482	16,150	29,416	19,868
PANJAB.								
Amritsur District.								
Amritsur ...	740	...	...	382	...	...	...	...
Delhi District.								
Delhi ...	2,31,956	11,335	14,105	4,960	3,750	7,619	8,365	3,444
Jullundur District.								
Jullundur City ...	3	...	...	386	...	...	...	...
Umballa District.								
Umballa City ...	17,863	140	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon District.								
Faraknagar ...	378	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon ...	1,890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rewari ...	64,441	1,133	3,773	...	1,499	375	375	...
Total ...	66,709	1,133	3,773	...	1,409	375	375	...
Rawalpindi District.								
Rawalpindi ...	...	...	1,878	1,125	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	96,050	1,901	13,782	...	403	...	1,146	377
TOTAL OF THE PANJAB.	4,13,321	14,509	33,583	6,853	5,652	7,994	9,886	3,821

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sehora Road ...	20,160	6,077	5,691	382	750	380	772	...
Katni ...	66,879	10,590	8,014	2,274	755	...	382	760
Jubbalpur ...	1,95,098	6,835	22,379	2,280	380	1,128	...	1,934
Peparia ...	41,578	2,361	2,649	...	375	381	385	...
Kareli ...	37,346	9,146	3,829	1,131	...	397	380	379
Nagpur ...	78,979	21,248	33,464	6,490	1,883	1,169	787	...
Other places ...	5,80,702	1,16,171	1,19,291	23,220	9,418	3,502	6,108	10,946
Total ...	10,20,742	1,72,428	1,95,317	35,777	13,561	6,957	8,814	14,019
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.								
Dholpur ...	1,126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ajmere ...	759	753	381	...	379	...	...	...
Sutna ...	1,06,401	11,429	14,810	2,640	...	...	...	...
Mhow ...	2,838	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ulwar ...	5,713	377	...	385	...	...	...	...
Indore ..	1,506	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Jeypur ...	3,016	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Bawal ...	755	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harphulpur ...	4,807	380	380	...	380	...	380	...
Other places ...	18,718	5,758	1,528	378	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,45,639	18,697	17,099	3,403	759	...	380	...
Hyderabad ...	1,156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BERAR.								
Badnera ...	383	...	...	...	402	...	...	...
Dhamangaon ...	2,934	1,062	...	...	382	...	...	...
Malkapur ...	433	385	...	...	379	...	...	...
Khamgaon ...	2,418	...	763	...	...	...	...	...
Akola ..	3,730	1,979	3,778	382	1,911	..	385	385
Amraoti ...	15,258	3,824	8,378	4,949	4,608	2,023	777	773
Total ...	25,156	7,250	12,919	5,331	7,682	2,023	1,162	1,158
Bombay ...	374	...	1,143	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified places	1,12,220	2,640	3,197	1,496	527	443	701	79
GRAND TOTAL ...	68,62,805	11,75,942	10,08,913	1,76,697	93,238	70,838	1,04,415	83,691
ABSTRACT.								
Total of Bengal ...	1,98,470	1,08,056	38,414	12,047	8,142	11,406	11,326	7,040
" " Bihar ...	22,69,317	6,69,688	5,25,206	96,698	45,433	25,865	42,432	37,304
" " Chota Nagpur.	22,793	12,118	6,432	1,450	...	...	298	402
Total of Assam ...	347	1,006	380	...	...	...	...	...
Total of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	26,53,270	1,69,550	1,75,243	13,642	11,482	16,150	29,416	19,868
Total of the Panjab	4,13,321	14,509	33,533	6,858	5,652	7,994	9,886	3,821
Total of Rajputana and Central India.	1,45,639	18,697	17,099	3,403	759	...	380	...
Total of Central Provinces.	10,20,742	1,72,428	1,95,317	35,777	13,561	6,957	8,814	14,019
Total of Hyderabad	1,156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Berar ...	25,156	7,250	12,919	5,831	7,682	2,023	1,162	1,158
Total of Bombay ...	374	...	1,143	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Unspecified places.	1,12,220	2,640	3,197	1,496	527	443	701	79
Add exports from Calcutta from 1st to 30th January 1897, the details whereof are not available.	87,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	69,50,605	11,75,942	10,08,913	1,76,697	93,238	70,838	1,04,415	83,691

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

No. 2789 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the Eastern Bengal State Railway from Sealdah and Calcutta during the period from 1st January to 25th September 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 11,99,943 maunds. The destination of 11,95,826 maunds is specified. Of this quantity 9,45,733 maunds were carried to stations in Bengal Proper, and 93,688 maunds to Bihar and Chota Nagpur, 44,415 maunds to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 1,05,167 maunds to places in Assam, and the rest (6,823 maunds) to other provinces.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 12th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Sealdah and Calcutta (Port Trust Railway, Chitpur and Kidderpore Docks), by the Eastern Bengal State Railway, from 1st January to 25th September 1897.

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
24-Parganas.							
Barrackpore ...	1,071	374	...	...	...	...	...
Shamnagar ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kankinara ...	302	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naihati ...	149	182	...	...	...	...	20
Kanchrapara ...	34	24	4	...	...	...	2
Duttapukur ...	84	...	..	...	...	...	...
Gobardanga ...	1,191	359	190	36	73	32	111
Akra Junction ...	9	...	...	..	...	...	...
Muslandpur ...	9	4	6	...	...	...	...
Mugra Hât ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guma ...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Budge-Budge ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dogachhia ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Habra ...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...
Baruipur ...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Total ...	2,934	943	212	41	73	32	133
Nadia.							
Chakdaha ...	97	...	142	...	...	...	...
Ranaghat ...	785	131	81	...	...	6	...
Aranghata ...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bagula .	17,323	3,058	4	...	13	4	...
Kishanganj ...	3,781	1,711	971	300	1	1	...
Banpur ...	608	148	126	...	...	...	...
Ramnagar ...	2,874	729	568	22	...	50	37
Jairampur ...	2,325	1,072	560	166	...	...	2
Chuadanga ...	17,306	5,264	1,117	9	39	132	20
Munshiganj ...	6,447	1,509	69	...	4	2	2
Alamdanga ...	35,668	11,839	2,523	...	3	7	8
Halsa ...	2,339	483	...	492	...	...	11
Poradaha ...	2,340	245	15	...	...	...	...
Jagati ...	2,853	905	21	...	...	...	13
Kushtia ...	47,273	19,967	1,582	473	465	1,620	810
Kumarkhali	20,440	18,740	774	161	773	743	827
Koksa ...	6,567	3,583	637	20	8	...	206
Mirpur ...	20,759	2,549	148	10	5	...	...
Bhairamara ...	29,622	2,962	14	...	...	...	...
Damukdia ...	7,107	13,189	3,425	342	253	313	...
Gangnapur	32	20	61	..	...	...	...
Madanpur ...	9	88	...	26	2	...	..
Total ...	2,26,600	88,192	12,838	2,021	1,566	2,878	1,937
Jessore.							
Chandpara ...	150	18	15	...	...	...	...
Bangaon ..	1,667	213	268	40	14	121	183
Gopalnagar ...	521	69	129	...	123	6	111
Benapol ...	296	268	69	...	...	10	16
Nabharan ...	634	227	129	...	...	34	6
Jhikargacha ...	7,048	1,685	1,004	31	60	6	215
Jessore ...	6,649	3,482	1,017	78	71	106	163
Rupdia ...	58	59	3	...	...	...	8
Singia ...	16,316	7,275	40	...	...	43	12
Naral ...	258	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhodpur ...	1,056	110	...	...	...	...	...
Nohatta ...	328	77	2	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	2,529	250	...	...	...	4	...
Total ...	37,510	13,733	2,676	149	268	330	714

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL—*contd.*							
Khulna.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fakir Hât ...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...
Nawapara ...	1,535	876	51	...	...	5	5
Phultala ...	346	119	180	...	...	...	26
Daulatpur ...	148	20	30	...	...	73	2
Khulna ...	3,526	5,343	419	342	...	41	52
Bagir Hât ..	15	18	...	...	...	...	...
Bhatpara ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,578	6,376	700	342	...	119	85
Rajshahi.							
Malanchi ...	1,503	2,126	...	200	...	..	342
Gopalpur ...	73	260	...	...	...	...	...
Nator ...	498	1,873	1,294	184	496	764	919
Attrai ...	37	982	4,434	467	142	434	337
Raninagar ...	108	304	185	40	...	...	...
Alipur ...	14,912	3,108	...	...	...	...	...
Rampur Boalia ...	1,348	3,594	1,862	...	...	...	...
Sara ...	493	301	4	...	...	...	3
Charghat ...	...	448	...	..	...	...	...
Madhanagar ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...
Total ...	18,972	12,996	7,879	891	638	1,198	1,601
Dinajpur.							
Parbatipur ...	...	358	...	...	...	...	...
Kaugaon ...	6	883	400	...	...	...	...
Charkai ...	192	24	32	68	16	...	40
Phulbari ...	82	232	97	...	...	...	...
Raiganj ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur ...	1,007	3,778	2,737	...	...	...	...
Kaliaganj ...	...	140	...	..	...	...	...
Total ...	1,288	5,415	3,266	68	16	...	40
Jalpaiguri.							
Belakoba ...	632	150	...	...	...	...	...
Dam-Dim ...	171	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chilahati ...	70	300	332	240	356	...	473
Haldibari ...	24,726	7,041	3,081	1,440	2,215	3,403	6,971
Jalpaiguri ...	25,961	13,032	2,609	3,061	633	746	1,140
Ramshai Hât ...	9,716	5	400	...	8	370	...
Chalsa Road Ghât...	1,220	...	203	501	...	500	400
Malbazar ...	1,981	165	...	...	...	...	...
Deomoni ...	103	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mandal Ghât ...	713	520	...	135	100	...	...
Total ...	65,293	21,213	6,625	5,377	3,312	5,019	8,984
Darjeeling.							
Siliguri ...	5,857	887	41	975	...	41	628
Kurseong ...	4,097	14	6	400	3	3	6
Sonada ...	1,056	...	...	410	...	...	...
Ghum ...	4,465	1,175	713	...	...	351	300
Darjeeling ...	3,184	1,386	1,074	12	66	62	412
Mahanadi ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Tindaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Total ...	18,659	3,462	1,834	1,798	69	457	1,446

Station to which consigned.		Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September 1897.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL—*contd.*								
Rangpur.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Daroani	...	...	237	805	...	...	100	...
Rangpur	...	1,337	1,458	634	183	248	251	121
Kaunia	...	234	...	12	20	73	142	42
Badarganj	...	24	...	38	...	...	20	...
Seidpur	...	1,495	2,373	1,450	95	69	414	80
Nilphamari	...	236	505	868	142	198	222	101
Domar	...	8,097	5,191	1,359	2,393	2,054	2,357	887
Tista	...	392	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lalmonir Hât	...	453	...	6	...	...	...	...
Magal Hât	...	200	...	356	...	...	56	...
Kurigram	...	964	55	127	140	110	39	160
Jatrapur	...	426	34	26	...	...	101	29
Porabari	..	680	29	81	1	71	407	41
Madarganj	...	4	...	20	...	...	...	91
Kamarjani	...	1,388	36	35	...	73	139	30
Chilmari	...	248	70	20	14	25	16	30
Rowmari	...	133	...	21	...	...	...	26
Shampur	..	100	...	...	...	...	5	...
Total	...	16,411	9,988	5,358	2,988	2,921	4,269	1,638
Bogra.								
Panchbibi	...	...	100	150	...	...	...	200
Jaipur Hât	...	16	1,493	583	12	40	500	442
Jamerbari	...	1,859	229	416	150	350	353	29
Sultanpur	...	170	953	4,148	1,166	975	571	57
Akkelpur	..	390	1,117	1,665	220	231	...	50
Hili	...	105	987	335	36	12	...	165
Jamalganj	...	507	1,274	722	120	...	...	...
Tilakpur	...	...	108	...	...	...	...	...
Nakhila	...	...	...	...	12	...	25	...
Total	...	3,047	6,261	8,019	1,716	1,608	1,449	943
Pabna.								
Nagarbari	...	1,263	201	300	251	31	36	483
Banagram	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belkuchi	...	3,996	1,154	192	306	978	799	136
Serajganj	...	11,476	2,477	3,771	2,262	2,341	4,235	2,002
Pabna	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sthalchar	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	8
Bera	...	.	...	12	...	18	...	...
Total	...	16,824	3,832	4,280	2,819	3,368	5,070	2,629
Cooch Behar.								
Chaurh Hât	...	1,476	...	...	...	...	...	...
Torsa	...	28,106	...	360	20	23	...	140
Other places	...	917	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	30,499	...	360	20	23	...	140
Dacca.								
Dorogram	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5
Elashin	...	6	9	16	...	18	...	200
Narayanganj	...	1,436	104	520	1,045	1,189	1,704	487
Dacca	...	533	69	136	161	71	232	2
Kadirpur	...	22	28	327	213	40	...	...
Tarpasa	...	815	29	...	...	200	100	2
Kamalaghat	...	13	38	...	...	...	...	...
Bahar	...	13	...	...	...	...	273	114
Moynal	...	12	2	...	...	...	...	...
Postagola	...	513	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manicknagar	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...
Aricha	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
Sadhar	...	...	...	...	127	19	...	150
Elachipur	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...
Bishnandi	..	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
Total	...	3,365	291	999	1,548	1,543	2,341	960

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL—*contd.*							
Mymensingh.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Gafargaon ...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	651	14	144	129	20	84	10
Bhairab Bazar ...	41	...	...	20	20	36	...
Bahadurabad ...	254	20	...	30	44	...	20
Hargilachar ...	336	121	22	6	26	...	...
Jagannathganj ...	1,186	25	63	1	41	123	...
Suharnakhali ...	2,559	264	102	...	100	71	...
Sadhuganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Total ...	5,043	444	331	186	251	316	30
Faridpur.							
Doomasa ...	...	...	...	...	...	27	100
Daulatdia ...	11,346			...	...	...	...
Lallgolla ...	4,469	2,730	1,275	2,595	1,305	1,145	1,731
Pangsa ...	34,805	12,914	984	781	724	135	189
Belgachi ...	8,279	300	103	...	424	...	...
Rajbari ...	13,341	1,124	495	221	...	77	29
Pachuria ...	19,465	8,746	6,355	5,040	487	3	1
Goalundo ...	19,895	4,304	2,818	2,269	315	1,258	2,511
Faridpur ...	21	...	2	...	10	...	9
Madaripur ...	6	...	...	1	4	...	...
Haserkandi ...	4	...	...	...	...	20	...
Nuria ...	...	30	456	283	151	320	102
Kartikpur ...	61	...	14	...	...	536	22
Jobsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	20	66
Total ...	1,11,692	30,148	12,502	11,190	3,420	3,541	4,760
Backergunge.							
Pirozpur ...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalakati ...	920	...	1,232	1,785	180	140	42
Barisal ...	249	...	40	20	...	...	...
Total ...	1,169	5	1,272	1,805	180	140	42
Tippera.							
Azabpur ...	..	...	...	.	...	...	1
Haziganj ...	20	...	...	60	20	40	...
Comilla ...	130	...	...	20	32	20	60
Chandpur ...	8	1	240	140	2	40	21
Akhaura ...	7	8	18	..	...	...	9
Nayanpur ...	...	...	...	...	8	1	...
Brahmanbaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Total ...	165	9	258	220	62	104	91
Noakhali.							
Noakhali .	471	...	...	...	...	1	...
Feni ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Total ...	471	...	...	...	3	1	...
Chittagong.							
Chittagong ...	54	284	345	136	135	178	164
Burdwan.							
Sitarampur ...	...	...	412	...	...	...	...
Rasulpur ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	428	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	431	...	412	...	...	...	...
Birbhum.							
Bolpur ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sainthia ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Murshidabad.							
Azimganj ...	312	375	...	...	...	...	...
Jiaganj ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	332	375	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bengal ...	5,66,344	2,03,967	70,166	33,315	19,456	27,442	26,337
CHOTA NAGPUR.							
Hazaribagh.							
Giridih ...	390	740	...	...	..	...	...
Manbhum.							
Purulia ...	937	740	927	360	...	...	...
Chandil ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katrasgarh ..	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pradhan Khanta ...	...	...	740	...	...	...	...
Total ...	963	740	1,667	360	...	...	...
Singhbhum.							
Chakradharpur ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Chota Nagpur	1,373	1,480	1,667	360	...	...	...
BIHAR.							
Sonthal Parganas.							
Deoghur ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakur ..	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajmahal .	...	794	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	376	794	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur.							
Colgong ..	384	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ...	370	4,100	...	..	...	..	...
Total ...	754	4,100	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr.							
Monghyr ...	370	...	370	...	...	...	...
Barowni ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khagaria ...	742	370	376	...	...	...	...
Burhi ...	...	1,496	1,516	...	...	...	...
Kajra ...	161	1,876	375	...	...	...	...
Jamalpur ...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Garhara ...	...	751	751	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,283	4,863	3,388	...	...	...	...
Patna.							
Barh ...	...	753	1,128	...	...	...	...
Patna ...	1,050	8,988	2,828	1,110	...	...	...
Diga Ghat ...	740	386	...	...	...	...	...
Bakhtiarpur ...	377	771	382	...	...	...	...
Mokameh ...	745	3,776	2,627	...	...	100	...
Khusrupur ...	...	2,655	375	...	...	...	...
Bankipur ...	...	375	751	370	...	...	...
Dinapur ...	...	371	...	...	...	...	...
Bihta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	370
Total ...	2,912	18,075	8,091	1,480	...	100	370

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th Septemreb. 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BIHAR—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Purnea.							
Barsoi	...	..	370	...	...	...	...
Sonali	720	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishanganj ...	1	1,466	...	...	...	...	...
Kasba ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...
Total ...	721	1,466	570	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga.							
Samastipur ...	895	3,004	1,499	...	...	...	...
Kamtaul ...	370	...	..	...	...	...	...
Dalsingh Sarai ...	...	3,755	2,632	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,265	6,759	4,131	...	...	...	...
Shahabad.							
Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arrah ...	...	1,120	385	...	...	...	1,852
Raghunathpur ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behea	...	...	370	...	...	...	...
Dumraon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	370
Total ...	370	1,120	755	...	..	...	2,222
Gaya.							
Gaya ...	370	...	11	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur.							
Hajipur ...	740	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sitamarhi ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	2,628	2,281	380	...	...	...	...
Bhagwanpur ...	...	375	...	...	...	...	...
Garaul ..	...	376	375	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,738	3,032	755	...	...	...	...
Champaran.							
Bettiah ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saran.							
Ekma	740	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revelganj ...	1,870	1,857	...	...	...	...	...
Chapra ..	1,537	380	370	...	...	...	...
Savan ...	2,960	1,480	740	...	...	...	...
Daronda ...	370	1,505	...	...	...	...	...
Digwara ...	...	758	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7,477	5,980	1,110	...	...	...	...
Total of Bihar	19,636	46,189	18,811	1,480	...	100	2,592
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.							
Ghazipur.							
Dildarnagar ...	...	1,121	...	...	...	...	...
Ghazipur ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tarighat ...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	1,491	...	...	...	...	...
Benares.							
Benares ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur.							
Gauri Bazar ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chauri Chaura ..	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	...	...	740	...	...	...	...
Total ...	740	...	740	...	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September. 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Mirzapur.							
Mirzapur ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad.							
Naini Junction ..	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mija Road ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,755	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fattehpur.							
Bindki ..	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpur.							
Cawnpur ...	7,965	...	...	...	...	...	...
Etawah.							
Etawah ...	2,383	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri.							
Shakohabad ...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra.							
Firozabad ...	767	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra.							
Muttra ...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alighur.							
Hattrass ...	3,832	1,144	379	...	...	...	...
Alighur ...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,207	1,144	379	...	...	...	...
Meerut.							
Meerut ...	758	...	384	...	...	...	...
Moradabad.							
Moradabad ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly.							
Faridpur ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aonla ...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	1,143	...	...	81	...	...	...
Total ...	1,526	...	...	81	...	...	...
Jaunpur.							
Jaunpur ...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...
Jalalganj ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	14	3	...	...	...	...	...
Shahjehanpur.							
Shahjehanpur ...	1,132	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tilhar ...	1,899	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aujhee ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,416	...	...	...	...	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*concld.*							
Lucknow.							
Lucknow ...	1,901	374	...	...	...	...	...
Alamnagar ..	3,401	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,302	374	...	...	...	...	...
Bulandshahar.							
Khurja ...	750	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad.							
Fyzabad ...	821	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gosainganj ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,206	...	..	...	...	..	...
Hardai.							
Hardai ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baghauli ...	748	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,121	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rawalpindi.							
Rawalpindi ...	...	...	370	...	...	...	...
Other places ..	2,255	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of the North-Western Provinces.	39,449	3,012	1,873	81	...	...	...
Panjab ...	1,516	...	370	370	...	370	370
Central Provinces ...	456	1	...	1,876	1,110	...	...
Rajputana and Central India.	384	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSAM.							
Sylhet.							
Fenchugunge ..	151	503	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet ...	1,294	51	2	...	165	206	...
Badarpur ...	6,237	106	...	...	...	...	...
Balaganj ...	5,052	369	...	...	...	425	...
Karimganj ..	890	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chattak ..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	836	1,070	327	...	...	...	...
Total ...	14,463	2,099	329	...	165	631	...
Cachar.							
Silchar ...	13,847	5,922	261	...	215	138	995
Goalpara.							
Dhubri ...	1,208	121	330	164	25	273	170
Goalpara ...	1,640	310	366	191	665	1,073	455
Total ...	2,848	431	696	355	690	1,346	625

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ASSAM—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kamrup.							
Gauhati ...	673	3,258	2,876	3,445	2,555	2,706	4,551
Darrang.							
Tejpur ...	257	111	152	...	100	...	311
Mangaldai ...	18	160	...	...	1	...	...
Bishunath ...	51	...	...	...	..	...	...
Behalimukh ...	...	...	...	...	410	...	...
Total ...	326	271	152	...	511	...	311
Sibsagar.							
Nigriting ...	1,826	...	...	..	...	...	13
Disangmukh ...	1,676	437	190	151	...	140	66
Dekhumukh ...	3,986	609	697	248	43	86	178
Kokilamukh ...	557	372	103	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	1,576	701	10	...	...	84	...
Total ...	9,621	2,119	1,000	399	43	310	257
Lakhimpur.							
Dibrugarh ...	14,366	875	1,887	671	683	879	1,787
Palasbari ...	2	20	...	...	...	103	...
Total ...	14,368	895	1,887	671	683	982	1,787
Nowgong.							
Silghat ...	558	...	...	...	...	61	...
Other places ...	115	26	400	...	...	...	...
Total of Assam ...	56,819	15,021	7,601	4,870	4,862	6,174	8,526
Unspecified places ...	3,843	115	16	...	77	41	25
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,89,820	2,69,785	1,00,504	42,352	25,505	34,127	37,850
ABSTRACT.							
Total of Bengal ...	5,65,086	2,03,931	70,166	33,315	19,456	27,442	26,327
Ditto Bihar ...	19,636	46,189	18,811	1,480	...	100	2,592
Ditto Chota Nagpur.	1,373	1,480	1,667	360	...	...	...
Ditto North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	39,449	3,012	1,873	81	...	...	...
Ditto Panjab ...	1,516	...	370	370	...	370	370
Ditto Central Provinces.	456	1	...	1,876	1,110	...	...
Ditto Rajputana and Central India.	384	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam ...	58,077	15,057	7,601	4,870	4,862	6,174	8,526
Unspecified places ...	3,843	115	16	...	77	41	25
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,89,820	2,69,785	1,00,504	42,352	25,505	34,127	37,850

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 11th October 1897.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·84, Kalna 3·49, Katwa 2·93, Raniganj 1·93. Weather fine and seasonable Harvesting of *aus* paddy and jute almost over. Prospect of winter rice good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	8½ to 11	per rupee.
Kalna	8 to 10	
Katwa	8½ to 10	
Raniganj	10	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·35, Rampur Hât 5·90. Weather hot and at times cloudy. Prospects of crops favourable. Price of rice at Sadar 9 seers 6 chitaks, and at Rampur Hât 9 seers 8 chitaks per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura ·71, Vishnupur 4·92, Gangajalghati 1·71, Raipur 3·03, Khatra 3·49, Sonamukhi 4·41. Weather hot with cool mornings. Standing crops doing well. Harvesting of *aus* still continues. Lands being prepared for *rabi* crops. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice at Bankura and Vishnupur 13½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·17, Contai 3·08, Tamluk 2·72, Ghatal 1·34. Agricultural prospects good. No cattle-disease. Prices of common rice—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9	per rupee.
Contai	10 to 12	
Tamluk	9	
Ghatal	10 to 10½	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·98, Serampore 2·76, Jehanabad 2·09. Prospects of crops good. Cutting of jute going on.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·80, Ulubaria 2·87. Weather variable. Prospects of crops good. *Aman* doing well. *Aus* is still being cut. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·71, Barasat 1·90, Basirhat 5·27, Diamond Harbour 4·20. Weather hot and cloudy with occasional rain. Prospects of crops good. Transplantation of *aman* and harvesting of *aus* completed. No cattle-disease. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	8 to 9½	per rupee.
Barasat	7	
Basirhat	8¼	
Diamond Harbour	8½	

Nadia.—A shock of earthquake felt on the night of 8th. Rainfall at Sadar 2·41, Kushtia 1·49, Meherpur 1·07, Chuadanga 3·34, Ranaghat 2·23. The rain has much benefited the standing *aman*. Fodder ample. Price of new rice varies from 9 to 12 seers, and of old rice 7½ to 9 seers per rupee.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·48, Kandi 1·32, Jangipur 2·79. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *bhadoi* and cutting of jute finished. *Aman*, sugarcane, and mulberry doing well. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9¾	per rupee.
Kandi	9½	
Jangipur	9	

Jessore.—Weather hot, close, cloudy, and very trying. Rainfall at Jessore 2·07, Jhenida ·92, Magura 2·43, Narail 1·31, Bangaon 1·89. Prospect of *aman* favourable. Steeping and washing of jute still going on in Narail and Bangaon. No cattle-disease. Fodder sufficient. Rivers rising again in Magura and Narail. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	10 to 12	per rupee.
Jhenida	10½	
Magura	9 to 9¾	
Narail	10 to 11	
Bangaon	11 to 12	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·70, Bagirhat 5·08, Satkhira 3·76. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute going on. Prospect of *aman* good. Fodder available. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	7½ to 8½	per rupee.
Bagirhat	9	
Satkhira	10½	

Numbers on relief—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
In poor-houses	41	249	431	721
Otherwise relieved	152	1,719	490	2,361
		Total	...	3,082
Relieved from Charitable Fund ...	62	615	313	990

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·78, Nator 3·31, Naugaon 3·94. Prospects of standing crops reported to be good. Cutting and steeping of jute going on. Condition of cattle good. Fodder ample. Common rice sells from 7½ to 10 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 5·70. Weather hot. Cutting and steeping of jute going on. Harvesting of *bhadoi* practically over. Prospect of winter rice favourable. Fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease in Hemtabad. Price of rice—*bhadoi* 10 seers and *haimanti* 7½ seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·51, Alipur Duars 3·09. Weather hot. *Haimanti* paddy doing well. Steeping of jute going on. Preparation of lands for *rabi* crops is being made. Common rice sells at 8 to 9 seers per rupee. No want of fodder.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·98; district average rainfall 9·23. Cutting of jute and transplantation of *aman* almost finished. Steeping of jute progressing. Lands are being ploughed for potato and transplantation of tobacco. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 5 to 8 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient except in some places in the Gaibanda subdivision.

Bogra.—Rainfall at Sadar 6·32, Sherpur 1·50, Naukhila 4·08, Panchbibi 4·06. Winter rice doing well. Harvesting of jute now nearly finished. Fodder ample. Price of common rice 7 to 8¼ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·91. Weather partially cloudy and rainy; rather hot. Prospect of *aman* fair. No cattle-disease except in the Sara outpost. Common rice sells at 7½ to 9 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·65, Manikganj 1·91, Munshiganj 2·24, Narainganj 2·99. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops excellent. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 7 to 9 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·94, Jamalpur 4·60, Kishorganj 1·15, Netrokona 4·20, Tangail 1·86. Weather hot. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice selling at 7 to 8½ seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·85, Goalundo 1·16, Madaripur 3·05. Weather hot. Prospects good. Rice 7½ to 8½ seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 6½ to 10 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Sadar ·34, Brahmanbaria ·99, Chandpur ·93. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute still continues. Prospect of *aman* good. Fodder sufficient. Prices of common rice—Sadar 7½ to 10 seers, Brahmanbaria 8 to 9½ seers, and Chandpur 9 to 10½ seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·81, Feni 2·58. Harvesting of *aus* finished. Transplantation of *aman* continues. Prospects good. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice—*aman* 6½ to 7½ seers and *aus* 10 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 1·99. Weather somewhat hot. *Aus* reaped; outturn 16 annas. Transplantation of *aman* nearly completed. Prospects good. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 9 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·55, Barh ·91, Bihar 1·25, Dinapore 1·88, Bikram 1·60, Hilsa 1·71. Sky clear. Prospects of paddy and sugarcane excellent. Fodder for cattle sufficient. Prices improving. Common rice selling in Patna at 11 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 9th October:—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
In poor-houses ...	46	30	12	88

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·67. Prospect of paddy good. *Rabi* lands being prepared. Price of Burma rice 10 seers and of country rice 8¼ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Reports from subdivisions not received. Rainfall at Sadar 1·66. *Hathya* rain has benefited paddy and also sowing of *rabi*. Rice selling at 9 seers per rupee and wheat also 9 seers. Fodder sufficient.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·61, Gopalganj 3·13. Weather seasonable. *Aghani* paddy doing well. Fields being prepared for *rabi* sowings. Prices are—common rice 11 seers, Burma rice 10½ seers, wheat 9½ seers, barley 10 seers, *makai* 14½ seers, gram 8½ seers, *arhar* 10 seers, and *marua* 18 seers per rupee.

Private relief—	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Gopalganj subdivision—				
Hatwa—				
In poor-houses	49	88	94	231
Otherwise relieved ...	31	77	34	142
		Total	...	373

Champaran.—Good general rain during the week. Motihari 5·90, Bettiah 6·54, Barharwa 6·21, Bagaha 15·62, Ramnagar 16·16. Harvesting of *bhadoi* over. Prospects of winter rice greatly improved. *Rabi* preparations continue. Prices of new country rice and maize slightly risen owing to temporary stoppage of communication by floods. Prices of other food-grains almost stationary. Motihari prices are—new country rice 12¼ seers, wheat 8 seers, gram and *rahar* 10½ seers, peas 9⅔ seers, and maize 9¼ seers per rupee:—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relieved from Charitable Fund	131	162	418	711

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 9·28. Prospects very good. Rainfall sufficient for the *dhan* crop Prices are—Burma rice 10½ seers, country rice 7 to 10 seers, wheat 9 seers, *makai* 16 to 20 seers, gram 9 seers, *rahar* 10 seers, and *marua* 20 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—Report not received.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·57, Begusarai 2·18, Jamui 1·51. Weather stormy and rainy in the former and bright and cool in the latter part of the week. Prospects of winter rice and sugarcane good. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

Monghyr	7 to 9 seers per rupee.
Begusarai	7 to 10 " "
Jamui	8½ " "

Bhagalpur.—Weather seasonable. Rainfall at Sadar ·68, Banka 8·25, Madhipura 5 18 Supaul 1·76. Winter rice crop assured, and will probably yield a bumper outturn. Cattle disease reported here and there. Retail prices are:—

	Common rice.	Wheat.	Kurthi.	Barley.	Gram.	Marua.	Indian-corn.
	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.
Sadar	8 14	9 8	11 6	11 6	8 14	...	15 2
Banka	9 6	8 12	...	...	9 1	15 0	20 0
Madhipura	9 0	...	10 0	...	...	25 0	...
Supaul	13 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	...

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relieved from Charitable Fund ...	256	497	219	972

Purnea.—Recent rain (5·18) has much benefited the standing crops. Agricultural prospects favourable. A few cases of cattle-disease reported from the Araria subdivision. Prices of common rice:—

Sadar	9 seers per rupee.
Kishanganj	9½ to 10 seers per rupee.
Araria	10 to 11 " "

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·99, Shibganj 3·65, Gajole 8·63. Weather clear and hot. Prospects of winter rice excellent. Coarse rice selling at 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall 4·71—highest (8·45) at Pakour and lowest (2·33) at Jamtara. Weather hot and cloudy. Prospects of crops continue favourable. Price of common rice 7½ to 10 seers and of maize 16 to 40 seers per rupee:—

Jamtara (8th October)	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relieved from Charitable Fund	181	396	729	1,306
Private relief workers ...	130	202	Nil.	332

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·87, Jajpur 3·87, Banki 1·08. Weather seasonable. *Beali* being harvested. Weeding of *sarad* in progress. Sowing of *rabi* commenced. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	13	2	per rupee.
Jajpur	13	12	
Kendrapara	14	7	
Banki	14	0	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·40. *Beali* and jute crops being harvested. Weeding of *sarad* continues. Sugarcane growing well. Price of rice varies from 13 to 17 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 13 and 14 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder sufficient.

Puri.—Rainfall at Puri 1·61, Khurda 3·62. *Mandia* and *beali* being harvested. *Sarad* being weeded and promises very well. *Laghu* paddy in ear. Rice selling at 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul 1·33. Harvesting of *beali* over. *Laghu sarad* ripening. Sowing of *rabi* crops still going on. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee in Angul and 12 seers in Khondmals.

Hazaribagh.—Weather seasonable. Rainfall at Sadar ·87, and at Giridih 1·12. Prospect of winter rice continues favourable. *Bhadoi* being harvested. Price of rice 7 to 9 seers and of *makai* 12 to 20 seers per rupee. Numbers on relief on Saturday, 9th October—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
In poor-houses	47	32	69	148

Lohardaga.—Rainfall 1·37. Prospects of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 10 seers per rupee. Health of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·40, Balumath 2·03, Hussanabad 2·97, Garhwa 5·80. Weather seasonable. *Makai*, *marua* and *bhadoi* paddy still being harvested in places. Prospects of *aghani* paddy and sugarcane favourable. Prices are—rice 8 to 16 seers, *makai* 27 seers, and *marua* 22 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·12, Gobindpur ·95. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops excellent. Early paddy being cut. Cattle-disease not reported. Fodder sufficient. Average price of common rice 8½ seers per rupee. Supply as yet sufficient.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers	4,662	2,469	216	7,347
In kitchens	385	529	2,027	2,941
Otherwise relieved (Cotton spinning and weaving) ...	178	1,397	Nil	1,575
		Total	...	11,863

Singhbhum.—Rainfall at Chaibassa 1·90, Kalikapur 3 20, Ghatsila 1·82.

General Summary.—There was general rain at the beginning of the week, the fall being very heavy in many parts of the Province, especially in the extreme north. The winter rice crop has everywhere been benefited by the rain, and is doing well. The rain has also facilitated the preparation of land for the *rabi* crops, which is in active progress. The harvesting of the *bhadoi* crops, including jute, is being rapidly completed. Sugarcane generally promises to be a good crop. The price of common rice is reported to have fallen in several districts. Relief works remain open in Manbhum only, where the average price of common rice upon which the famine wage is calculated, is 8½ seers per rupee. Gratuitous relief is still being given in Manbhum and Khulna and to a small extent in Patna and Hazaribagh.

Numbers on Government relief on Saturday, the 9th October 1897—

	Week under report.	Preceding week.
Khulna	3,082	3,541
Patna	88	324
Champaran	......	606
Hazaribagh	148	141
Manbhum	11,863	13,406
Total ...	15,181	18,018

Numbers relieved from the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund—

		Week under report.	Preceding week.
Bankura	...	......	357
Khulna	...	990	1,514
Shahabad	...	......	3,613
Champaran	...	711	1,022
Bhagalpur	...	972	1,150
Sonthal Parganas	...	1,306	......
	Total ...	3,979	7,658

The above totals are distributed as follows:—

	Men.		Women.		Children.		Total.	
	Present week.	Next preceding week.	Present week.	Next preceding week.	Present week.	Next preceding week.	Present week.	Next preceding week.
Relief-workers	4,662	5,754	2,469	3,206	216	450	7,347	9,410
In poor-houses and kitchens	519	545	840	887	2,539	2,716	3,898	4,148
Otherwise relieved	330	417	3,116	3,373	490	670	3,936	4,460
Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund ...	630	717	1,670	5,636	1,679	1,305	3,979	7,658

Private relief—

Relief works—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Sonthal Parganas	130	202	Nil	332
Gratuitous relief—				
Hatwa—				
In poor-houses ...	49	88	94	231
Otherwise relieved	31	77	34	142
			Total ...	705 against 452 in the preceding week.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 12th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Division	Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum Vulgare*). Present return.	Jowar or Cholum. Next preceding return.	Jowar or Cholum. Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL.			S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burdwan Division.	1	Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	12 0	...	...	...
	2	Birbhum ..	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	..	7 8	6 12	9 0	9 0	8 4	12 0	...	...	...
	3	Bankura ...	9 0	8 14	10 0	...	...	..	...	8 2	11 0	11 4	11 0	15 4	...	...	...
	4	Midnapore ...	8 0	7 8	9 0	...	..	...	7 8	7 8 to 7 12	11 0	9 4 Aus 11 0	8 8	15 0	...	...	...
	5	Hooghly ...	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 14	7 8	7 8	10 3	...	...	...
	6	Howrah ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	9 6	7 11	7 10	12 4	...	...	...
Presidency Division.	7	24-Parganas ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 13	5 8	7 0	7 12	7 0	11 8	...	...	...
	8	Calcutta ...	7 4	7 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	5 8	5 4	6 10	7 0	7 0	8 14	8 0	7 0	16 0
	9	Nadia ...	8 7	8 10	11 7	...	...	20 0	6 0	5 11	7 0	8 10	8 0	12 0	...	...	...
	10	Murshidabad .	8 0	8 0	11 8	8 8	.	19 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	Old 8 8; New aus. 11 0	Old 8 0; New aus. 10 0	12 0	...	...	...
	11	Jessore ...	8 0	8 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	6 4	6 4	8 0	10 10	10 0	11 10	...	...	...
	12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...		...	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	...	...	...
Rajshahi Division.	13	Rajshahi ...	8 4	8 4	11 4	..		18 0	5 4	5 4	7 8	Old 6 12; New aus 9 12	Old 6 0; New aus 9 12	9 0	...	...	...
	14	Dinajpur ...	8 0	7 12	10 0	8 0	8 0	...	5 6½	5 6½	7 8	Old 7 3; New aus 9 9½	Old 6 4⅓; New aus 8 1	10 4	...	...	...
	15	Jalpaiguri ...	7 8	8 0	10 0	...	.	...	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	10 0	...	...	...
	16	Darjeeling ...	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	5 0	5 0	5 8	8 0	7 0	9 0	...	...	...
	17	Rangpur ...	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 4	5 0	6 4	6 0	8 0	...	...	...
	18	Bogra ...	7 8	6 2¼	9 12	..	.	.	6 0	4 8	6 12	7 2 Aus 8 4	6 6 Aus 7 8	9 0	Burma rice. 8 10	7 14	...
	19	Pabna ...	8 0	7 14	12 0	12 0	12 12	21 4	6 0	6 0	6 6	9 0	8 10	9 7	...	...	...
Dacca Division.	20	Dacca	8 0	8 0	9 4	11 4	11 4	...	6 0	6 0	7 2	7 0	6 14	9 3	...	...	...
	21	Mymensingh ..	8 0	7 0	9 8	...	..	...	5 0	5 0	7 8	6 8	6 8	8 0	...	...	...
	22	Faridpur ..	...	...	...	...	..	..	5 8	5 4	6 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	...	...	...
	23	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	..	..	6 14	6 12	8 0	7 2 Aus 9 12	7 0 Aus 9 4	8 14 Aus 9 12	—	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers (panga) and 11 seers (karkatch), Katwa [illegible] seers 2 chitaks (karkatch), and Raniganj 10½ seers (panga).
B. At Rampur Hât the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 9 seers (panga), Tamluk 10 seers, and Ghatal 10½ seers.
E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10 seers and Jahanabad 10 seers 10 chitaks (panga).
F. At Uluburia the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10½ chitaks per rupee.
G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 10 seers, Barasat 10 seers, Magrahat 9 seers 8 chitaks, and Baduria 10 seers.
H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers (panga), Meherpur 9 seers 7 chitaks (karkatch), Chuadanga 10 seers (panga), and Ranaghat 10½ seers (crushed).
I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 10 seers, Kandi 11 seers, and Jangipur 10½ seers.
J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chitak, Magura 8 seers 11 chitaks, Narail 8 seers 11 chitaks, and Bangaon 9 seers 2 chitaks.

quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th September 1897.

Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea mays.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Districts.	Number.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			BENGAL.
...	...	...	9 0	...	15 0	A 11 0	11 0	11 0	Crushed. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Burdwan.	1	Burdwan Division.
...	...	...	6 0	6 0	10 0	B 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
...	...	...	10 0	9 0	14 0	C 10 8	10 0	9 0	...	3 4 0	4 1 0	Bankura.	3	
...	...	...	No import.		13 0	D Panga. 10 0 / Crushed 11 0	10 0 / 11 0	10 8	Panga 3 11 0 / Crushed. 3 7 0	3 11 0 / 3 7 0	3 12 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	...	.	6 0	6 0	10 8	E 9 0	9 0	10 0	Crushed. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5	
...	.	...	7 12	7 12	10 0	F 10 0	10 0	10 5	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Howrah.	6	
...	..	...	6 8	6 0	10 0	G 10 0	10 8	10 8	Panga. 3 12 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	24-Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
10 0	8 0	11 8	8 0	8 0	11 6	9 0	8 0	9 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	Calcutta.	8	
...	...	...	10 0	10 10	16 0	H 10 10	11 0	10 10	Panga. 3 12 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Nadia.	9	
...	...	...	11 0	12 0	20 0	I 10 0	10 12	11 0	Karkatch. 4 0 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Murshidabad	10	
...	...	...	9 0	8 0	16 0	J 9 0	8 8	10 4	Panga. 3 14 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	Jessore.	11	
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	K 8 0	8 0	9 2	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	Khulna.	12	
...	...		9 12	9 12	19 8	L 9 12	9 12	9 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 2 8	Rajshahi	13	Rajshahi Division.
...	...	..	...	9 9½	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0	5 0 0	Dinajpur.	14	
...	...	...	8 0	7 12	11 0	M 9 8	9 8	8 0	Panga. 3 14 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
16 0	16 0	18 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	.	...	Darjeeling.	16	
10 0	10 0	13 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	N 9 8	9 8	9 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	.	...	...	...	9 12	8 13	9 12	Panga. 4 0 0	4 2 8	1 0 0	Bogra.	18	
...	...	...	10 8 (Dal) 6 0	10 8 / 6 0	21 0	O 9 13	9 13	9 12	Panga. 3 14 6	3 11 6	3 14 0	Pabna.	19	
...	...	...	6 6	6 6	8 8	P 10 0	10 0	9 6	Panga. 4 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0	Dacca.	20	Dacca Division.
...	...	...	5 8	5 8	13 0	Q 8 0	8 0	8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	1 6 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	R 4 0 0	Panga. 4 10 0	4 0 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	S 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Backergunge.	23	

K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 10 seers and Satkhira 9½ seers.
L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are :—Nator 8¼ seers and Nowgong 8 seers 11 chitaks.
M. In Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kurigram 8 seers, Nilphamari no report, Gaibanda 8½ seers.
O. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt (panga) is 10 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.
P. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 10 seers 10 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Mirkadim 10 seers 10 chitaks, Munshirhat 10 seers 10 chitaks.
Q. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers 6 chitaks, Jamalpur 9 seers 7 chitaks, Kagmari 8 seers, and Netrokona 8 seers.
R. In the subdivisions the wholesale prices of salt per maund are :—Madaripur Rs. 3-13 (crushed) and Goalundo Rs. 4-7 (panga).
S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Patuakhali 9 seers, Bhola 8 seers, and Pirojpur 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Division	Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum. (Sorghum Vulgare.) Present return.	Jowar or Cholum. Next preceding return.	Jowar or Cholum. Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—concluded.			S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Chittagong Division.	24	Tippera ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	5 11	5 11	7 0	6 10	6 10	8 0	..	...	...
	25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	9 0	Aus. 9 0	9 6	...	...	...
	26	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	8 0	9 0	8 0	9 8	...	...	...
BIHAR.																	
Patna Division.	27	Patna ..	10 8	10 0	10 0 and 10 8	13 0	12 8	14 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	12 4	...	...	...
	28	Gaya ...	8 12	8 4	9 0	11 4	10 8	12 4	6 8	6 4	8 8	7 8	6 12	11 0	...	...	12 0
	29	Shahabad ...	9 0 & 9 4	8 12 & 9 4	9 0 & 10 12	9 8	9 0	13 0	7 8 & 7 12	7 0 & 7 8	9 0 & 10 0	9 0 & 9 8	8 0 & 8 4	10 12 & 11 0	...	...	...
	30	Saran ...	9 8	9 8	8 8	9 0	10 8	14 0	5 8	6 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	8 0	...	...
	31	Champaran ...	8 8	8 12	10 0	11 8	11 12	15 0	6 8	6 4	8 0	11 0	9 8	14 0	.	...	...
	32	Muzaffarpur ...	9 0	9 0	9 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	10 0	Burma rice. 9 0	8 4	...
	33	Darbhanga ...	7 8	7 8	9 0	...	10 0	13 0	6 8	6 8	9 8	11 12	9 8	12 0	...	...	...
Bhagalpur Division.	34	Monghyr ...	9 3	8 12½	9 0 to 9 8	10 8	9 7½	16 0	5 4	5 4	7 8	7 9¼ to 8 14¼	7 5⅜	9 0 to 9 8	...	...	15 0
	35	Bhagalpur ...	8 14	8 14	9 7½	11 6	11 6	12 10	7 0	Burma rice. 7 0	8 13¼	8 14	8 14	11 6	...	...	...
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	8 0	8 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	...
	37	Malda (English Bazar).	8 4	8 8	11 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 8	8 8	8 8	9 0	10 8	...	...	...
	38	Sonthal Parganas.*		7 12	9 8		9 8	14 0		7 0	11 8		9 0	12 4	...	...	...
ORISSA.																	
Orissa Division.	39	Cuttack ...	7 4	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	10 8	12 8	10 8	15 12	...	..	...
	40	Balasore ...	10 0	10 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	9 12	9 0	13 0	12 0	11 8	16 0	...	...	...
	41	Puri ...	7 0	7 0	7 3	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	17 0	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																	
Chota Nagpur Division.	42	Hazaribagh ...	7 8	7 8	8 0	9 0	10 0	14 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	...	...	...
	43	Lohardaga ...	5 0 to 7 4	5 8 to 7 4	6 8 to 9 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 0	8 0	7 8	12 0	...	...	...
	44	Palamau ...	7 14	7 14	10 2	11 4	11 4	12 6	9 0	9 2	9 0	11 0	10 6	11 4	...	...	...
	45	Manbhum* ...		8 8	8 0		10 0	...		9 0	12 8		9 8	14 0	...	...	24 0
	46	Singhbhum ...	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	14 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chandpur 9 seers and Brahmanbaria 9 seers 2 chitaks.
U. At Feni Hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
V. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Dinapore no report, Barh 10 seers, and Bihar 10 seers.
W. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers, Aurangabad 9½ seers, and Nawada 9 seers.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Buxar 11 seers, Sassaram 10½ seers, and Bhabua 9½ seers.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 12 seers and Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12 seers 2 chitaks.
Z. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Sitamarhi 10 seers and Hajipur 9½ seers.
b. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madhubani 10 seers 6 chitaks and Samastipur 10 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th October 1897.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th September 1897—(concluded).

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea mays.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Districts	Number.	Division
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	**BENGAL—*concluded.***		
...	...	..	...	...	..	T 8 0	8 0	9 0 (Panga.)	4 7 1½	4 7 1½	4 0 0	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	U 8 0	8 0	9 2 (Panga.)	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 0 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	..	...	10 8	10 8	10 0 (Panga.)	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Chittagong.	26	
												BIHAR.		
15 0	16 0	16 0 to 17 8	10 12	10 8	16 0	V 10 12	10 8	10 0 (Panga.)	3 10 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
13 8	10 4	...	9 0	10 0	16 8	W 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	Gaya.	28	
...	11 8	15 0	9 8	10 0	.	X 10 4	10 0	10 0	3 14 6	4 0 0	4 0 0	Shahabad.	29	
14 0	12 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	14 8	Y 10 4	10 4	10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 1 0	Saran.	30	
20 0	13 8	20 0	10 12	11 0	15 8	Z 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Champaran.	31	
18 0	11 0	17 12	10 0	10 0	15 8	a 11 0	11 0	11 0 (Panga.)	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
14 0	14 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	13 2	b 9 12	9 12	10 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Darbhanga.	33	
14 7	12 9½	15 0	10 8	8 10½	13 8	c 10 8	10 8	9 7 (Panga.)	3 11 6	3 11 6	3 11 6	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
15 2	14 0	15 2½	...	...	15 2½	d 10 0	10 0	10 2	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	Bhagalpur.	35	
13 0	13 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	e 10 8	10 8	10 0 (Panga.)	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
16 0	...	21 0	...	...	..	9 8 9 8	9 8 ..	.. 10 0	(Karkatch) 4 1 6 (Panga.) 3 15 0	4 1 6 ...	.. 3 15 0	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
	21 0	24 0		9 0	14 0	f	10 0	10 0 (Karkatch.)	3 12 0	3 11 0		Sonthal Parganas.	38	
												ORISSA.		
—	—	...	10 8	10 8	17 1	g 10 12	10 12	10 12	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
...	...	...	5 8	6 6	9 8	h 11 8	11 8	10 0 (Panga.)	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 12 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	...	...	...	14 7	13 0	13 0	12 8 (Karkatch)	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	Puri.	41	
												CHOTA NAGPUR.		
13 8	16 0	18 0	9 8	8 8	13 0	8 0	8 0	3 0 (Panga.)	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
10 0	...	16 0	6 12	6 12	9 0	8 0	8 0	9 0 (Panga.)	4 10 0	4 12 0	4 5 0	Lohardaga.	43	
20 4	15 12	20 4	11 4	11 4	13 8	9 0	7 14 (Panga.)	7 14 1	...	...	..	Palamau.	44	
...	17 0	...	...	.	.		9 2	10 0	...	3 14 0	4 2 0	Manbhum.	45	
...	15 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	Singhbhum.	46	

c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are :—Begusorai 10½ seers and Jamui 10 seers.
d. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 9 seers 11 chitaks, Madhipura 9½ seers, and Supaul 10 seers.
e. In the Kishanganj and Araria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
f. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur return not received, Godda 9 seers (mixed), Jamtara 9 seers (panga), Pakur 11 seers (karkatch), Rajmahal return not received.
g. In the Jajpur and Kendrapara subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
h. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.

Number.	Marts.	Rice (best sort).			Common rice (*mota chaul*).			Wheat (*Triticum sativum*).			Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	6 8 0	7 0 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	1 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 10 0
2	Burdwan ...	5 4 0	5 4 0	4 7 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	3 5 3	..	.	.	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	5 0 0	5 4 0	3 6 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ..	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 0 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 3 0	5 0 0	5 1 0	3 4 0	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ..	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 5 6	5 14 0	6 0 0	4 6 0	5 10 0	5 10 0		...	...	...
6	Dacca .	6 10 0	6 10 0	5 6 0	5 10 0	5 12 0	4 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 15 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	...
7	Chittagong .	6 4 0	6 1 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	.	...	...	.	...	...
8	Patna ..	4 14 0	4 11 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	3 3 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	3 12 0 and 3 14 0	3 0 0	3 1 0	2 13 0
9	Muzaffarpur ...	7 4 3	7 4 3	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 5 3	4 0 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 3 0	3 1 3	3 5 4	3 0 0
10	Bhagalpur ..	5 11 6	5 11 0	4 9 3	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	3 8 0	3 8 3	3 8 3
11	Cuttack ...	4 11 3	4 11 3	3 6 0	2 14 6	3 9 3	2 5 3	5 2 0	4 15 0	5 0 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	6 6 3	6 6 3	4 0 0	5 0 0	5 5 0	3 5 0	5 8 3 to 7 9 9	5 8 3 to 7 9 9	4 6 0 to 5 0 0	..	...	...

CALCUTTA,
The 12th October 1897.

Juar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).			Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).			Gram, Chana, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 8 0	5 0 0	2 4 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	2 13 0	..	...	...	4 12 0	5 0 0	3 4 0
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	3 2 0
...	...	...			..	...		...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	4 9 0	4 9 0	2 7 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 1 0
...	...	...	...		.	...	...	...	5 2 0	5 2 0	3 4 0
...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 10 0
...	..	...		...	...	2 0 0	2 5 0	1 15 0	4 6 0	4 7 0	3 0 0
...	.	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 3 6	2 0 0	4 7 1	4 7 0	..
...	...	...		...	...	...	.	...	4 8 0	4 3 6	3 3 3
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Biri or kalai. 8 9 3	3 9 3	2 2 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 5 0 to 6 11 0	5 8 3 to 6 11 0	3 10 0

4014*a*

PRICES PER MAUND OF

Indian-corn or maize (*Zea mays*).			Arhar dal or Thur—Cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Linseed.			Mustard and rapeseed.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 10 0	3 10 0	2 10 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
.	...	...	5 12 0	5 12 0	3 9 0	...	...	...	4 11 0	4 10 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	Black mustard. 5 0 0 White mustard. 5 10 0 Rapeseed. 5 6 0	5 4 0 ... 5 4 0	5 0 0 4 8 0
...	...	...	5 12 0	5 12 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 8 0
3 12 0	3 12 0	2 6 6	6 4 0	6 0 0	3 15 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	..	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 13 0
...	...	..	7 0 0	6 4 0	1 4 0	...	.	...	...	...	...
...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 12 0	4 10 0	3 12 0
2 10 0	2 7 0	2 8 0	3 10 6	3 10 6	2 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 2 0 and 4 6 0
2 3 6	2 13 9	2 4 0	5 11 3	5 11 3	3 10 0	...	.	...	...	...	...
2 10 0	2 13 9	2 10 6	4 3 6	4 0 0	2 10 6	3 8 0	4 8 0	3 13 0	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 9 0
...	...	...	3 9 3	3 9 3	2 2 9	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 15 6
...	...	..	5 5 0 to 8 0 0	8 0 0	6 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	4 6 0 to 5 0 0

0 STANDARD SEERS.

Til or jinjili seed.			Sugar (raw).			Cotton, cleaned.			Jute.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 4 0	5 1 0	4 10 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	4 12 0	1 1 0	19 0 0	20 0 0	1[illegible] 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	6 0 0	5 4 0	1 8 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	...		...
...	...	...	4 0 0	3 11 0	4 0 0	21 0 0	24 0 0	23 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	5 8 0
...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	..	...	...	2 12 0	3 0 0	4 6 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0		...	...	3 8 0	3 12 0	5 8 0
...		...	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 4 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	11 8 0	...	...	...
4 0 0	4 2 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	3 8 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	...	3 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	6 6 6	6 6 6	4 0 0	18 8 0	18 8 0	17 3 3	...	...	...
3 12 3	3 12 3	3 4 6	6 7 0	6 7 0	6 4 0	20 8 0	20 8 0	22 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	8 0 0 to 8 6 8	8 0 0 to 8 14 0	5 0 0 to 5 11 6	20 0 0	20 0 0	22 0 0	...	...	...

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
32 0 0	32 0 0	35 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	250-0-0 per 100 pieces	250 0-0 per 100 pieces.	260-0-0 per 100 pieces.	6 8 0	6 8 0 per kahan.	7 0 0
31 0 0	30 0 0	32 0 0	..	...	...	...		.	...	...	...
33 0 0	33 0 0	35 0 0	Madhukhah 5 8 0 Pulla. 6 8 0	5 0 0 6 4 0	7 0 0 9 0 0	Uncleaned hides, per piece — 0 12 0 to 2 4 0 Cleaned hides, per piece— 1 0 0 to 2 8 0	0 12 0 to 2 4 0 1 0 0 to 2 8 0	0 6 0 to 2 0 0 0 8 0 to 2 2 0	...	...	...
30 0 0	30 0 0	42 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 0 0	31 0 0	33 4 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	10 10 8	...	...	...	6	7 bundles per rupee.	16
35 0 0	35 0 0	41 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	9 8 0	27 0 0	27 0 0 per maund.	26 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0 per maund.	2 8 0
40 0 0	40 0 0	37 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 8 0	18 0 0	18 0 0 per maund.	20 0 0	...	...	...
28 0 0	26 0 0	28 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0 per maund.	0 5 0
27 13 3	27 13 3	29 0 0	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
29 0 0	27 0 0	31 9 9	5 0 0	4 8 0	6 3 3	...	..	...	...	...	...
35 4 0	36 0 0	35 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	2 8 0	22 0 0	22 0 0 per maund.	22 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0 per kahan.	20 0 0
29 8 0 to 35 8 9	32 0 0 to 40 0 0	31 8 0 to 40 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	7 12 0 to 13 0 0	1 8 0	1 8 0 per piece.	1 8 0 to 2 0 0 per piece.	0 3 4	0 3 4 per maund.	0 8 3

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 30th September 1897.

Straw.			Juar stalks.			Prices per maund of 40 standard seers.									Marts.
						Iron.			Firewood.			Salt.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
5 8 0	5 8 0 per kahan.	6 0 0		..		5 8 0	5 8 0	4 10 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 10 0	3 9 0 Panga.	3 10 0	1. Calcutta.
6 0 0	6 8 0 per kahan	9 0 0	...		.		...	8 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0 Crushed.	3 8 0	2. Burdwan.
1 10 0	2 0 0 per kahan.	2 0 0	...		.	4 8 0	4 8 0 to 4 12 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	3 11 0	3 11 0 Panga.	3 12 0	3. Midnapore.
0 14 0	0 14 0 per maund.	0 10 0	...		..	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 4 3	3 14 6	3 14 6 Panga.	3 14 0	4. Pabna.
6	5 bundles per rupee	6		...		6 8 0	6 8 0	5 8 0	0 10 0	0 9 0	0 5 4	4 0 0	4 0 0 Panga.	4 2 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...		.	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 4 9	1 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	6. Dacca.
...		.	..		.	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	..	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0 Panga.	3 12 0	7. Chittagong.
...	..	0 10 0 per md	.		..	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 11 0 Panga.	3 11 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 10 3	3 10 0	3 10 0	9. Muzaffarpur
	...	..	...	...		5 1 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 1 3	0 3 9	0 5 0	3 12 0	4 0 0 Panga.	3 14 0	10 Bhagalpur.
3 3 0	3 3 0 per kahan	4 2 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 7 0	3 4 0	3 8 0 Kutkatch	3 6 0	11 Cuttack.
	No fixed rate.		...	...	...	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 8 0 to 7 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	4 5 0	12. Ranchi.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of September 1897.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour
The mean pressure of the month	29·736		
The average pressure of September from 24 years' registers ...	29·682		
The highest pressure in the month	29·914	24th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29·538	8th	16
The range of pressure	0·106		
	Hours		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	165·3		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ..	367·0		
	°		
The mean temperature of the month	83·0		
The average temperature of September from 24 years' registers	83·3		
The highest temperature in the month	90·7	28th	
The lowest temperature in the month	72·9	13th	
The range of temperature during the month	17·8		
The mean daily range of temperature	9·9		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	14·0	15th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	83		
The average humidity of September from 24 years' registers ,	85		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·967		
The average vapour tension of September from 9 years' registers	0·987		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	7·00		
The average cloud proportion of September from 20 years' registers	6·95		
	Ins.		
The total rainfall of the month	5·94		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	5·44		
The average fall of September from 48 years' registers ...	10·18		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	0·86	30th	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	22		
The average number of rainy days in September from 24 years' registers	21		
	°		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	145·5		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	57·4		
The greatest sun temperature	157·5	30th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	68·1	30th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	76·2		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	2·4		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	3·9	1st	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	94·1		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	199·0	9th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	14·0	8th 1 to 2 P.M. & 3 to 4 P.M. 10th 9 to 10 A.M.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—

N. 24, N.E. 24, E. 110, S.E. 99, S. 146, S.W. 215, W. 61, N.W. 13, Calm 26.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about equal: and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

C. Little,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Office, India,
Calcutta, the 11th October 1897.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 3rd to 9th October 1897.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1897.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Oct.	3rd	124·7	Nil	29·677	78·9	81·3	5·1	76·2	78·0	0·948	77·6	96	E S E and E ...	156	1·27	cloudy, o, g, p.
„	4th	117·5	Nil	·644	79·7	82·9	5·7	77 2	78·2	·946	77·5	93	E S E and S S E	214	1·75	Cloudy, o, g, d, p, t, <.
„	5th	145·7	8·7	·699	83·6	88 3	7·8	80·5	80 4	·996	79·1	86	S S E, S and S S W.	191	0·02	Partially cloudy, d.
„	6th	145 9	3·9	·759	82 2	86 3	8·1	78·2	79·0	·949	77·6	86	W S W and variable.	57	0·17	Chiefly cloudy, o, p.
„	7th	118·3	7·2	·749	83·4	88·8	10·6	78·2	79·7	·965	78·2	81	W S W and calm	38	Nil	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
„	8th	146·6	7 4	·772	82 7	88·7	12·3	76·4	79·0	·942	77·4	81	W by S, S W and calm.	29	Nil	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
„	9th	149 5	7·3	·821	82·8	88 7	10·4	78·3	79·9	·983	78·7	87	Calm and variable	38	0·18	Partially cloudy, d, p, ⌓.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·732
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·771
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	34·5
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	82·5
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	81·9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	83·1
The extreme variation of temperature	12·6
The maximum temperature	88·8
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	14
	%
The mean relative humidity	88
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	81
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th October 1897	3·39
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	1·87
The total fall from 1st January to 9th October 1897	53·79
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	61·03

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder; < lightning; ⌓, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 11th October 1897.

C. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 3rd to 9th October 1897.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1897.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
October ...	3rd ...	29·727	79·7	83·0	6 7	76·3	80·6	79·3	·985	78·7	94	0·84
" ...	4th ...	·711	82·2	87·0	9 7	77·3	78·6	77·5	·930	77 0	95	1·71
" ...	5th ...	·750	83·8	90·0	12·4	77·6	86·6	82·5	1 057	80·9	84	0·94
" ...	6th ...	·811	84·0	90·0	12·1	77·9	86·0	82·3	1·055	80·9	84	0·05
" ...	7th ...	·797	84·4	90·0	11·2	78·8	87·8	82·0	1·016	79·7	77	0·01
" ...	8th ...	·825	84·3	91·8	15·0	76·8	87·6	79·3	·891	75·7	68	...
" ...	9th ...	·869	85·5	92·0	13 0	79·0	85 6	79·5	·926	76·9	75	...

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	... ...	Inches. 29·784
The mean temperature of the seven days	... ...	° 83·4
The extreme variation of temperature	... ...	15·7
The maximum temperature	... ...	92·0
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	... ...	% 82
The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th October 1897	... ...	Inches. 3·58

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 11th October 1897.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 25th September 1897, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 25th September 1897.			Week ending Saturday, the 26th September 1896.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	442	52,345	687	460	66,825	837
Jute	240	60,750	1,041	431	1,05,125	1,826
Firewood	127	93,300	1,321	118	66,175	988
Other articles	743	1,68,520	2,098	879	1,78,593	2,422
Total ...	1,552	3,74,915	5,147	1,888	4,16,718	6,073

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd October 1897 on 817 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week .	201,250	1,17,020 0 0	11,13,470 0	2,54,620 0 0	10,920 0 0	3,82,560 6 0	29,522	52,018	81,540
Or per mile of railway	240	143 0 0	1,363 0	311 0 0	*2 0 0	*456 0 0	. .	... ..	......
For previous 12 weeks of half-year†	2,051,396	9,40,153 0 0	1,09,49,709 0	23,35,003 0 0	1,71,490 0 0	34,46,646 0 0	386,544	470,345	856,889
Total for 13 weeks ...	2,252,646	10,57,173 0 0	1,20,63,179 0	25,89,623 0 0	1,82,410 0 0	38,29,206 0 0	416,066	522,363	938,429
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	215,105	1,01,702 0 0	14,53,595 0	3,05,380 0 0	13,204 0 0	4,20,286 0 0	28,816	48,129	76,945
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	264	125 0 0	1,786 0	375 0 0	2 0 0	502 0 0	.....	... .	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	2,660,074	11,37,659 0 0	1,40,23,078 0	29,52,284 0 0	2,20,590 0 0	43,00,542 0 0	416,525	546,365	962,890

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 7th August 1897.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd October 1897 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,710	9,520 0 0	71,670 0	5,070 0 0	220 0 0	14,810 0 0	2,150	1,712	3,862
Or per mile of railway	252	111 0 0	833 0	59 0 0	2 0 0	172 0 0	....	. .	. .
For previous 12 weeks of half-year*	251,915	77,956 0 0	3,96,192 0	27,325 0 0	2,389 0 0	1,07,670 0 0	31,343	15,487	46,832
Total for 13 weeks ..	273,625	87,476 0 0	4,67,862 0	32,395 0 0	2,609 0 0	1,22,480 0 0	33,495	17,199	50,694
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	24,808	7,926 0 0	45,420 0	4,575 0 0	73 0 0	12,573 0 0	2,184	1,781	3,965
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	288	92 0 0	528 0	53 0 0	1 0 0	146 0 0	..	. .	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	298,925	93,186 0 0	3,72,859 0	33,188 0 0	3,246 0 0	1,29,620 0 0	31,037	17,105	48,142

* Audited up to 7th August 1897.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 25th September 1897 on 815 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 815 miles open	106,550	(a)40,560	3,02,450	(b)40,230	(b)10,870	(a)91,660	17,658	(c)18,117	35,775
Or per mile of railway	130·74	49·77	371·10	49·36	13·34	112·47			...
For previous 11½ weeks of half-year (d)	1,157,479	4,20,504	45,33,814	5,39,309	1,46,339	11,06,152	211,784	225,046	436,830
Total for 12½ weeks ..	1,264,029	4,61,064	48,36,264	5,79,539	1,57,209	11,97,812	229,442	243,163	472,605
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	95,459	34,890	3,63,084	36,691	15,442	87,023	15,037	(e)14,359	29,396
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	126·27	46·15	480·27	48·53	20·43	115·11	. .	.	.. ...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,175,103	4,29,335	43,69,700	5,26,208	1,24,442	10,79,985	176,085	208,784	384,869

(a) Increase is due to brisker traffic.
(b) The decrease of weight with increase of freight is due generally to longer leads.
(c) Includes 3,140 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) " audited figures up to week ending 24th July 1897.
(e) " 824 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 2nd October 1897	14,040	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	13,491	3	0
Increase	548	13	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 2nd October 1897	275	4	8
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1896	264	8	6
Increase	10	12	2
Receipts from 1st July to 2nd October 1897	1,90,340	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	1,87,477	0	0
Increase	2,863	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 13th October 1897.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 42 of 1897.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

CONTENTS.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.

THE Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 28th August, 1897.

Present:

The Hon'ble C. C. STEVENS, C.S.I., Offg. Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding.*
The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL, K.C.I.E., Advocate-General of Bengal.
The Hon'ble M. FINUCANE.
The Hon'ble C. W. BOLTON, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble W. H. GRIMLEY.
The Hon'ble J. G. H. GLASS, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble RAI DURGA GATI BANERJEA, BAHADUR, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. PRATT.
The Hon'ble G. TOYNBEE.
The Hon'ble NAWAB SYUD AMEER HOSSEIN, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble A. H. WALLIS.
The Hon'ble SAHIBZADA MAHOMED BAKHTYAR SHAH.
The Hon'ble M. C. TURNER.
The Hon'ble NORENDRA NATH SEN.
The Hon'ble SALIGRAM SINGH.
The Hon'ble KALI CHARAN BANERJEE.
The Hon'ble SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON BABU GIRISH CHUNDER MOOKERJEE.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—

I have the honour to call the attention of the Government to the statement noted in the margin, taken from a recent issue of the *Amrita Bazar Patrika*, which purports to describe a case of gross and unprovoked assault committed by Mr. Marklew, Inspector of the Sukea Street thana, upon Babu Girish Chunder Mookerjee, M.A., Head-Assistant in the Office of the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

> A police *sulum* of an unprecedented character was perpetrated at Machua Bazar Street this morning. At about 9-30 o'clock, when Babu Girish Chunder Mookerjee, M.A., Head-Assistant to the Registrar of the Calcutta University, was about to leave for his office, he was arrested by a *posse* of constables, headed by Inspector Marklew, of Sukea Street thana, assaulted on the public road, and walked off to the thana. The head and front of Girish Babu's offence was that he had asked two police constables, who were beating a supposed thief and abusing him in the filthiest language on a piece of his land close to that part of his house especially intended for the ladies. Girish Babu objected to the violent language used by the constables within the hearing of the ladies, and told them to leave the place. One of the constables went and informed the Inspector of the local thana, and he immediately, with about a dozen constables and head-constables, came to Girish Babu's house, arrested him, and assaulted and took him to the thana in the manner I have mentioned above. He was charged with obstructing police officers in the discharge of their duties. He was afterwards released on bail.
>
> AT THE POLICE COURT.
>
> Later on the same day, Mr. Manuel, with several junior Pleaders, appeared before Mr. Bonnaud, Officiating Northern Division Presidency Magistrate, and applied on behalf of Babu Girish Chunder Mukherjee for a summons against Inspector Marklew of the Sukea Street thana and two of his subordinate Police Officers, for having trespassed into his client's house in Machua Bazar Street, and for having abused and assaulted him, dragged him along the streets to the local thana, although at the time no charge was made against him, and although the complainant's brother, Babu Gopal Chunder Mukherjee, Deputy Collector of Calcutta, desired to know what offence (if any) his brother had committed. It appears that early on Saturday a broken box, which was connected with a charge of theft, was found on an open piece of ground adjoining the complainant's house, and that some Indian Police Officers had taken two men to that piece of ground and were unmercifully beating them, on which the complainant, from an upper window, remonstrated with them. Thereupon, the complainant was called downstairs. On his coming downstairs, the subordinate officers at once laid their hands on him and was dragging him to the thana, when Inspector Marklew came up with a *posse* of policemen, abused the complainant, and hit him a blow in the mouth, cutting his under-lip, and gave orders to drag him to the thana, and, although the Inspector was asked several times by the complainant and his brother and several other respectable neighbours to state what offence he had committed, the Inspector declined to give any reason. As far as the complainant was aware, he was arrested without any justification whatever. In the scuffle he was so flurried that he dropped his spectacles, so that when a document was handed to him and he signed it he did not know a word of its contents. After recording some evidence His Worship granted summonses against Inspector Marklew and his subordinates.

Is it the case, as alleged, that the Inspector assaulted Babu Girish Chunder Mookerjee, cutting his under-lip, and gave orders to drag him to the thana, and that, although the Inspector was asked several times by the complainant what offence he had committed, the Inspector declined to give any answer? If so, will the Government be pleased to state what notice has been taken by the superior authorities of the conduct of the Inspector in the matter? Does the Government consider the Inspector a fit and proper person to remain in responsible charge of a station?

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON replied:—

"The Lieutenant-Governor's attention was attracted by the case mentioned by the Hon'ble Member, and enquiry has been made. The Commissioner of Police reports that the Inspector did not assault Babu Girish Chandra Mukherji. It appears that two thieves were taken by some police officers to an open plot of land adjoining that person's house and belonging to him, for the purpose of pointing out stolen property hidden there. Babu Girish Chandra Mukherji objected to the noise which was made, and told the police to leave, pushing or assaulting one of them. He was thereupon arrested by another officer for assault on the police, but broke away. Information was conveyed to Insptector Marklew, who came and re-arrested the Babu at his door, after enquiring whether it was he who had assaulted the police officer and receiving the answer that he had committed no assault, but had got away from the custody of the police. The Inspector did not exceed his powers under the law, but the Lieutenant-Governor is not satisfied that his action was throughout judicious. He is an officer of fourteen years' service, who is reported by the Commissioner of Police to bear an excellent character and to be quite fit for the charge of a station. The case instituted by the police, as well as the complaint filed against them by Babu Girish Chandra Mukherji, has been amicably settled."

ALLEGED ASSAULT BY INSPECTOR LYONS.

The Hon'ble Babu SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—

I beg to ask if the attention of the Government has been called to the allegations set forth in the margin, and which are quoted from one of the newspapers.

> Another officer of the same (Calcutta Police) force, Mr. Lyons, has, we observe, been fined by Mr. Wheeler, Joint-Magistrate of Alipore, for assaulting a young Eurasian while in police custody. This case has a history of its own well worth reproduction. One night in March last, Mr. Lyons, then in charge of the Ekbalpur thana, received information that some people were having a row in a house close by, occupied by an East Indian family, and he at once started with a couple of dozen constables, as if he was going to put down a riot. Arrived at the house, he found that those whom he wanted had gone away, and an inoffensive young man, Jack Blackford, was the sole occupant of the premises. Against him there was no information before him, and it was abundantly clear that he was not one of the party which was indulging in liquor, and yet Lyons had him arrested, and to cap all, struck him with his fist, causing him to bleed, simply because he had the impudence to complain of the ill treatment he had received from the constables in whose custody he was. The arrest and the assault, according to the Sessions Judge, before whom the matter went on revision "were perfectly unjustifiable"; but how did the Magistrate dispose of Blackford's complaint when he went to Court? Maulvi Abdul Kader, who first took judicial cognisance of the matter declined to issue a process upon the European Inspector, but wanted a police report first. In vain did Blackford protest against Superintendent Forsyth—the *alter ego* of the Inspector—having anything to do with his complaint; but the Magistrate, whose sole aim was to stand well with the Police and be a *persona grata* with the Commissioner of Police, was inexorable. Mr Forsyth's report, as was anticipated, was adverse to the complainant, and then the Magistrate held an elaborate inquiry, during which Mr. Forsyth represented the accused with the result that the complaint was dismissed under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code. Mr. Lyons was deemed too big a swell to be summoned as an accused and placed on the dock. Discomfitted before the Magistrate, poor Blackford had to approach the Sessions Judge, who, fortunately for him, at once saw the injustice of the Magistrate's order, and directed processes to issue against the Inspector. The Judge would not trust the Maulvi with the re-trial of the case, and it was, therefore, made over to Mr. Wheeler, who found, in spite of Mr. Forsyth's evidence to the contrary, that Blackford's version of the assault was substantially correct. For full five months this man had to run from Court to Court to seek that justice which came tardily in the end.

(*a*) Is it the case that Mr. Lyons, Inspector of the Ekbalpur thana, was fined five rupees by Mr. Wheeler, Joint-Magistrate of Alipore, for committing an assault upon one Jack Blackford while he was in police custody, causing him to bleed, for no other offence than that he had complained to the Inspector of violent treatment at the hands of the constables in whose custody he was?

(*b*) Is it the case that the Deputy Magistrate before whom Blackford complained called for a report from his immediate superior officer, Mr. Forsyth, the Superintendent, and that upon such report and after such enquiry as the Deputy Magistrate made, he declined to issue process?

(*c*) Is it the case that the District Judge before whom an appeal was made against the orders of the Deputy Magistrate characterized the assault committed upon Blackford as "perfectly unjustifiable," and directed process to issue against the Police Inspector, and the case having been made over by the Judge to a Magistrate other than the Deputy-Magistrate who had heard the complaint, viz., Mr. Wheeler, the Joint-Magistrate of Alipore, the said Joint-Magistrate fined the Inspector five rupees, notwithstanding the evidence of Mr. Forsyth, the Superintendent, to the contrary?

(*d*) Will the Government be pleased to state what notice has been taken of the conduct of the Inspector who was convicted by a Judicial Court of assault committed upon a person in his custody?

The Hon'ble MR. BOLTON replied:—

"The Lieutenant-Governor has perused papers relating to the case referred to. It is true that the Inspector was fined by the Joint-Magistrate, as stated, that the Deputy Magistrate had previously refused to issue process against him, and that the Judge ordered the hearing of the complaint, believing from the evidence before him that an assault had been committed by the Inspector. On full consideration of the circumstances of the case, the Lieutenant-Governor sees no necessity for any interference on the part of the Government in this matter."

ESTATES PARTITION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the Partition of Estates be taken into consideration, and that the clauses of the Bill be considered in the form recommended by the Select Committee. He said:—

"I have nothing to add to what I have said on previous occasions."

The Motions were put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BABU NORENDRA NATH SEN moved that section 7 be struck out. He said:—

"Section 7 provides as follows:—

'Where the lands of an estate have been divided by private arrangement formally made and agreed to by all the proreitors and each proprietor has, in pursuance of such arrangement, taken possession of separate lands to be held in severalty as representing his interest in the estate, no partition of the estate shall be made under this Act except (*a*) on the joint application of all the proprietors, or (*b*) in pursuance of a decree or order of a Civil Court.'

"I need not read clause 2 of the section because it does not concern me. This section 7 is a reproduction of section 12 of the existing Act with a couple of amendments added, but it was omitted from the Bill as originally introduced into the Council. Of course the section, as it stands, is a harmless one when all the proprietors of an estate apply jointly for partition, a contingency which, however, is very rare. What generally happens is that a private partition is sought to be set aside by one or more of the proprietors, and then it is left to the Collector to determine whether the alleged partition did actually take place or not. All that I urge is that the determination of all questions like these should be left entirely to the Civil Courts, who alone are fitted to adjudicate them. The Collector is not the proper person to decide them, since he has neither the power nor the machinery for doing so. He cannot take evidence under the Evidence Act, and yet under section 12 of the present Act not a few private partitions have been upset altogether, the plea of mere possession, however long, having been summarily rejected. That section has done more harm than good, for it has given rise to many conflicting rulings by the Board of Revenue, as would appear from the Board's 'Butwara Manual;' for the words 'formally made and agreed to' introduce a wholly vague element into the meaning of the section, and instead of improving matters rather make them worse. The phrase is indefinite and capable of any construction that may be put upon it. I therefore move that section 7 of the Bill be omitted altogether."

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE said:—"I must oppose this amendment. As the Hon'ble Member has pointed out, section 7 reproduces section 12 of the existing Act. Section 7 recognises the right of proprietors to make a private arrangement among themselves by which they can each take possession of separate lands to be held in severalty as representing their separate interests, and debars the upsetting of such an arrangement, except on the joint application of all the proprietors or in pursuance of an order of a Civil Court. This right of proprietors to make a private partition, which is not to be ignored, except on the application of all of them, was conferred by Article IX of the Permanent Settlement Regulation, I of 1793, and I cannot conceive why the Hon'ble Member should wish by striking out section 7 to deprive proprietors of a privilege which they have always enjoyed. It is true that section 7 was omitted from the earlier editions of the Bill, because the corresponding section 12 of the Act was thought to be of very limited application, and was said to have been used as a subterfuge for delaying partition proceedings. The Select Committee did not, however, consider that these were sufficient reasons for withdrawing a right which had always been allowed. By sub-section 2 the Committee have guarded against the danger of the section being used to delay the proceedings. The Hon'ble Member says the Collector is not the proper person to decide questions of right or title; but as far as I can see, the Collector has nothing to do with the settlement of questions of right under this section. As to the objection which the Hon'ble Member has taken to the words 'formally agreed to by all the proprietors,' I would remark that this phrase was carefully considered by the Select Committee. It is in accordance with the decisions of the Board of Revenue quoted in the Partition Manual, and is only intended to secure that the private arrangement shall be properly and formally made. The word 'formally' was put in to show that it must be a thorough *bonâ fide* private arrangement, though not necessarily to be registered or put into writing. For these reasons I oppose this motion."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that in section 7, sub-section (1), the following words be inserted after the word "proprietors" in lines 4 and 5, namely:—

"existing at the time when the arrangement was made."

He said:—"I desire to call attention to the words of section 7, and will read the section with my amendment interpolated. The section would then run thus:—

'Where the lands of an estate have been divided by private arrangement formally made and agreed to by all the proprietors existing at the time when the arrangement was made, and each proprietor has in pursuance of such arrangement, taken possession.'

"The amendment is a very small one, and does not involve any question of principle whatever. The word 'proprietor' is used in sub-section (1) of section 7. We have the word 'proprietor' also in clause (a) of sub-section (1), where it means 'present proprietor.' We have thus the word used in two different senses in two different places in the same section. The present proprietor may not be the proprietor existing at the time when the arrangement was made, although he may be the representative of such proprietor. The object of the amendment is to obviate all doubt and inconvenience which may arise from such a state of things."

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE said:—"I am sorry I cannot accept this amendment, which is one which the Select Committee considered. We considered the words 'existing at the time when the arrangement was made' to be perfectly superfluous. An arrangement made by all the proprietors must mean by the proprietors existing at the time, because proprietors who were not then existing could not have made an arrangement; and persons who become proprietors after the making of the arrangement were not proprietors at the time the arrangement was made. The words proposed to be introduced are therefore superfluous as a matter of drafting."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"Having got this expression of opinion from the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, that the word 'proprietors' means proprietors existing at the time the arrangement was made, I beg leave to withdraw my amendment."

The Motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE also moved that in section 7, sub-section (2), the figures "29" be substituted for the figures "28."

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE said:—"I accept this amendment. It is a mere clerical amendment which the Secretary discovered independently."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDANATH BANERJEE also moved that the following proviso be added to section 7, sub-section (2), namely:—

'Provided that it shall always be in the discretion of the Collector in case of hardship to entertain an objection even after an order under section 29 has been passed, subject to such conditions as regards costs as he may prescribe.'

He said—"As this proviso is a proviso to be added to sub section (2) of section 7, it will be necessary to call the attention of the Council to that sub-section. It says:—

'No objection to the partition of an estate under this Act on the ground that the lands have been divided by private arrangement shall be admitted unless it is presented before the Collector records a proceeding under section 29 declaring the estate to be under partition.'

"The object of my amendment is to empower the Collector to entertain objections even after an order has been made under section 29. Whether an objection is to be entertained by the Collector or not will depend entirely on the discretion of that officer, and I think the Council will deem the Collector to be a sufficiently responsible officer to be entrusted with this discretion, and

to be sufficiently qualified to exercise that discretion in a manner that may be consistent with justice. It is a notorious fact, and we have recognized it in various enactments which have been passed by this Council, that notices in this country are often very unsatisfactorily served. My amendment will provide a remedy. If a proprietor has not received a notice and has not been able to make his objection, then it will be in the discretion of the Collector to receive his objection even after a proceeding has been recorded under section 29. I am supported by the high authority of the Board of Revenue in this matter, and I call attention to page 4 of the last letter of the Board of Revenue. They say 'Mr. N. K. Bose, the Collector of Rajshahi, suggests that in view of the unsatisfactory nature of the service of notices in this country, the limit of time for an objection may be extended up to one month.' Mr. Forbes (Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division) observes that the time limit seems unnecessarily despotic, and proposes the addition of a proviso permitting extension of time, for special reasons, by the Commissioner, subject to such conditions as regards costs as he may prescribe. There is some force in these objections, as the arrangements for the service of notices are not always infallible, but there can be no doubt that the existence of a private partition is occasionally asserted on uncertain grounds at a very late stage in the proceedings merely for the sake of delay and obstruction. To obviate this, it is desirable that a limit of time should be fixed as provided in the Bill, but to meet cases of hardship some exception might be permitted, either by adopting the suggestion of Mr. Forbes, or by giving the Collector authority to receive the objection, subject to such conditions as regards costs as he may prescribe, at any subsequent time before he records an order under section 49 of the Bill.

"My amendment simply embodies the suggestion of the Board, and I hope it will be accepted."

The Hon'ble Mr. Finucane said:—"I cannot accept this amendment. It was proposed by Mr. Forbes in his report upon this Bill. It was considered by the Select Committee, and they thought that it ought not to be accepted. As the sub-section stands objections can be presented at any time before the Collector records a proceeding under section 29, that proceeding being a declaration that the estate is under partition. If the Hon'ble Member will refer to section 29, he will find that before a proceeding can be recorded under that section, a notification must be published under section 21 calling upon all the proprietors of the estate under partition and upon all the proprietors of the neighbouring estates to file their objections. That notification must allow thirty days at least from the date of the publication of it for filing objections, and therefore there is ample time for everybody interested to make his objections before the Collector records a proceeding under section 29. The objection to the amendment which the Hon'ble Member proposes is that it would be open to persons interested to try to cause delay by coming forward at all stages and at any time during partition proceedings, and alleging that they had not received due notice, and the effect would be not only to delay the proceedings but to add to the expense of them. One of the objects of the Bill is to shorten the procedure and to cheapen the cost of obtaining partition. It seemed to the Select Committee that the time given is amply sufficient, and therefore I cannot accept the amendment."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee also moved that the following proviso be added to section 8, namely :—

'Provided that the interest of a Hindu widow in the estate of her deceased husband shall not be deemed to be a life-estate under the terms of this section.'

He said—"I beg to call the attention of the Council to section 8, which provides as follows :—

'Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, no person having a proprietory interest in an estate for the term of his life only shall be entitled to claim partition under this Act.'

"My amendment seeks to give effect to what is the Case Law on the subject. It has been more than once held that the interest which a Hindu widow possesses in the estate of her deceased husband is something more than a life-interest, and that she is fully entitled to partition. Therefore, instead of allowing this right to rest on the decision of the Courts, I propose to embody it as a part of the substantive law. I know that that is the view of the High Court, and I have before me rulings of the High Court on the point. But I venture to suggest that having regard to the fact that we are now legislating on the subject, it is desirable that we should embody the rulings of the Court in the law of the land. I believe the principle is conceded, and there is no difference of opinion between the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill and myself. It is only a question as to how we should proceed. If, however, the Council is of opinion that it is not expedient to introduce this amendment, I have no serious objection to offer."

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE said—"The High Court decided in the case of Mahadeb Kooer *versus* Hari Narain and others, that the interest of a Hindu widow succeeding as heir to her husband's estate is more than a life-interest; therefore she would not be debarred, as the section stands, from claiming partition. But the amendment of the Hon'ble Member might possibly frustrate his object, for he says that for the purposes of this section the interest of a Hindu widow is not a life interest, which might be taken to mean that it is less than a life interest. However that may be, I oppose the amendment on the ground that it is superfluous."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said—"I don't accept the view put forward by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill. I do not accept the interpretation which he has put upon my amendment. Section 8 creates a disability. I want to remove this disability from the status of a Hindu widow; therefore, instead of lowering her condition, I think my amendment will improve it. At the same time, having heard what has fallen from the Hon'ble Member, I desire to withdraw this amendment."

The Motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE also moved that for clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of section 11 the following be substituted, namely:—

'if the separate estate of any of the proprietors would be liable for an annual amount of land-revenue not exceeding one rupee, until the proprietor of such separate estate agrees to redeem the amount of the revenue for which his estate would be liable by payment of such sum as the Lieutenant-Governor may fix with reference to the circumstances of such estate.'

He said:—"This is the most important amendment which I have the honour to place before the Council, and it affects the section which may be regarded as the keystone of the Bill. The object of the Bill, to the explanation of which the Hon'ble Member in charge devoted a considerable portion of his speech when introducing the Bill, is to raise the limit of partition from Re. 1 to Rs. 10. The object of my amendment is to keep the law as it is. I claim that it is incumbent on the Hon'ble Member to make out a case for the change which he proposes. He is in favour of a modification of the law: I wish to keep things as they are. Therefore the burden of proof is not on me, but on him. It is maintained on behalf of the proposals of the Government that they will benefit the zamindars; that they will benefit the raiyats, and will afford relief to the executive officers of the Government, who are overburdened with the work of opening separate accounts. We have a unanimity of opinion emanating from zamindars on this subject. The British Indian Association represent the interests of the zamindars, and the Association may be regarded as the accredited exponent of the zamindars' feelings and sentiments in this part of Bengal, and they have made a strong protest against the proposal for raising the limit of partition from Re. 1 to Rs. 10. Again, Babu Guru Prosad Sen, who was for some time a Member of this Council, and is the Secretary to the Behar Landholders' Association, protested against it. The Indian Association, with which I have the honour to be connected and which looks at the matter from the point of view of the raiyat, also strongly protests against it. Therefore, while the Government is solicitous of conferring a boon on zamindars and raiyats, zamindars and raiyats, strangely enough, seem to be insensible of the

benefit which it is proposed to bestow on them. Nor is this all. Not a single English journal in this country which has referred to this matter is in favour of the change which is proposed. I will read to the Council an extract from the *Englishman* bearing on my amendment, and it is remarkable that the *Englishman* and myself should be found in agreement. The *Englishman* says:—'Apart, however, from the question of procedure, the Bill introduces one radical change in restricting the limits within which estates may be divided. * * * What is the reason of the proposed restriction of partition? Under the existing law co-sharers in estates are encouraged to separate their interests and to form properties which they can efficiently manage, and for which they can be held responsible. If the Government revenue is not more than a rupee, the owners of the estate are allowed to reduce it, and they then have a well-ordered property which has discharged its functions to the State, and which is a source of strength to the country. It seems clear to any one but a Government official that it must be better for the country to have a number of single estates than to have a few large estates held by the numerous co-sharers whose quarrels and disputes are a constant cause of trouble to the country, and prevent all chance of improvements or the other advantages which follow good management of landed property.'

"I find that this opinion is also shared by certain managers of Wards' Estates. Mr. Buskin, the Manager of the Hutwa Raj, says that 'the existing limit of one rupee should be allowed to stand.' But it is not only the opinion of zamindars and raiyats and of the non-official European community that is arrayed against this provision of the Bill. There is a considerable body of official opinion in opposition to this section, and I desire to refer to it. And the first opinion that I shall quote will be the opinion of an honoured and honorable colleague of ours. I refer to Mr. Toynbee, who as Commissioner of the Dacca Division expressed himself in favour of retaining the present limit of partition. I do not know if the Hon'ble Member still adheres to that opinion, but I hope his translation to a seat in this Council has not led to any serious modification of his views. Mr. Toynbee said, writing on the 15th May, 1897,—'Personally I am in favour of leaving section 11 of Act VIII (B.C.) of 1876 as it is, or of extending its limit to, say, Rs. 5 or Rs. 10, the latter for choice. It is the *smallest* shareholders who most require the protection of the partition law, and yet it is proposed to practically take it away from them, in order to simplify the tauzi accounts.' This is the deliberate opinion of Mr. Toynbee given so late as the 15th of May last. But Mr. Toynbee does not stand alone; he is supported by a formidable body of opinion entitled to the highest weight and consideration at the hands of this Council. There is the opinion of Mr. N. K. Bose, who for sometime was Secretary to the Board of Revenue, and therefore must be taken to be an expert in a matter of this kind. He says, as Magistrate and Collector of Rajshahi, that he would prefer the section as it stands in the present law. Then we have Colonel Evans Gordon who says:—

'The native members, who may be taken to represent the general views of the landlords in this province, object to the fixing of any limit at all. Government thinks that the imposition of a limit is necessary to prevent a large addition to the number of estates, and the consequent increase in the work of the Tauzi Department. It is also considered that partition into very small estates may endanger the safety of the revenue. As regards the increase of work of the Tauzi Department, it can also be caused by the opening of separate accounts under sections 10 and 11, Act XI of 1859, and section 70 of Act VII of 1876; and so long as these facilities for opening separate accounts remain, the imposition of a limit in the butwara law is not likely to lead to any considerable relief to the Tauzi Department. As regards the insecurity of Government revenue, the Hon'ble Guru Prasad Sen says that most landlords will be glad to redeem their estates, by paying forty times the annual revenue, and this, I believe, to be a fact. If the estates are redeemed, there can be no objection also on the score of likelihood of increase of work. The question whether it will be sound policy to allow the petty proprietors to redeem their estates, by paying forty times the Government revenue, is a different one. It is certain that the amount of revenue that can be redeemed this way will be very small compared with the total land-revenue for the province, and we can safely presume that a good portion out of it will not, as a matter of fact, be redeemed.'

"Then we have Mr. Battavyal, Collector of Bogra, who says the same thing. He observes that:—

'So long as the right to have separate accounts opened for any amount of land-revenue, however small, remains unrestricted, there will be very little gain, from an administrative

point of view, by the proposed limitation. Each separate account for Road and Public Works Cess purposes counts as an estate. And in the tauzi ledger, the complications introduced by separate accounts are, in fact, greater than those created by the formation of new estates by partition. In fact, for purposes of account, a new estate is much simpler than a separate account. I am, therefore, of opinion that the proposed limitation may be abandoned.'

"I need not trouble the Council with further quotations. Here we have the opinions of high and responsible officers of Government, which are directly opposed to the position which the Government has assumed in this Bill. As far as relief to the executive officers of the Government is concerned, it seems to me that that is not a consideration which ought to weigh very much with this Council. The executive officers of Government are distinguished for their splendid devotion to the onerous duties which they are called upon to perform, and I am certain this Council is not going to legislate in a manner which is calculated to cause serious public inconvenience, in order merely to afford relief to the executive officers of the Government. If you enact into law this section in the Bill, you will deprive 35 per cent. of the petty estates of the right of partition. The zamindars do not want it; the raiyats do not want it; the executive officers of the Government are not likely to gain any considerable advantage from it; therefore it seems to me that the Government undertakes a serious responsibility by proposing the repeal of this section of the law. I venture to make an appeal to the Government—I would venture to appeal to you, Sir, not to allow the Government, over which you preside, amid the heart-felt satisfaction of all classes of the community, to incur this grave responsibility."

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE said:—"I must oppose this amendment. It seems to me that the course which the Hon'ble Member has taken with reference to this amendment is calculated to impede public business and to cause a serious waste of the time of this Council. Under rule 33 of the rules of business the principle of a Bill and the general provisions of it may be discussed when the Bill is referred to a Select Committee, or when any of the motions mentioned in rule 31 are made by the Member in Charge, or on the occasion of any subsequent discussion with reference to any of those motions. That stage of a Bill is the stage at which the general principle of it ought to be discussed, as on the occasion of the second reading of a Bill in the House of Commons; for it would be obviously most inconvenient and futile if when members are opposed to the principle of a Bill, the Bill should be referred to a Select Committee to consider it clause by clause, thus wasting the time of the members of the Select Committee for several weeks to no purpose, if at a subsequent stage the whole principle of the Bill and consequently the Bill itself is liable to be rejected. When I introduced this Bill I laid great stress on the fact that one of the two main principles of it was the imposition of a limit on partibility of the revenue other than that imposed by the present law. The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee took part in that discussion, and so also did other members. They stated their reasons at great length against the imposition of an increased limit, and I endeavoured to answer them at considerable length, and I invited them to put the question then to the test of a vote, but they declined to do so. Now the Hon'ble Member seriously asks the Council to reject the whole principle of the Bill after considering it for sixteen months, and after previously accepting the principle and unanimously referring the Bill to a Select Committee. I will not oppose this motion on the ground of its being out of order, but I submit that the course adopted by my Hon'ble friend is one which is productive of serious inconvenience. If it were to be frequently followed, the question may arise whether it would not be well to amend the rules, and make it clear that the principle of a Bill should be discussed when it is referred to a Select Committee, and only then. The Hon'ble Member at that stage said:—'The Hon'ble Member referred to two matters of principle, one of which was to raise the limit of partition from Re. 1 to Rs. 100. If this part of the Bill is not modified, and considerably modified, the effect of the measure will be to preclude a large number of estates;' and so on. Again he said this—'I congratulate the Hon'ble Member on the statement which he has made that the Government

will be open to make a considerable modification in the Bill by the light of the opinions which have been received, and I hope and trust that when this Bill emerges from the hands of the Select Committee, it will be so recast and modified as to commend itself to the approval of the Council and of the country in general.' We have made very considerable modifications. We have gone to extreme lengths in modifying provisions to which the Hon'ble Member and others objected, but the Hon'ble Member is not satisfied, and he asks us now to reject the whole principle of the Bill. Why did not he ask the Council to reject the Bill at the time that it was referred to the Select Committee? Why should he have wasted our time by referring the Bill to a Select Committee, and now ask us to do what he had an opportunity of doing then, but did not do?

I have listened carefully to the arguments which the Hon'ble Member has now brought forward, and by which he hopes to induce the Council to contradict the conclusion to which it came in referring the Bill to a Select Committee. I can find nothing in what the Hon'ble Member has now said which was not advanced before by the Hon'ble Member and by Babu Guru Proshad Sen and other members of the Council who were opposed to the principle of the Bill, and nothing which I did not answer sufficiently and at length on that occasion. The force of the arguments which are now again brought forward gains nothing by repetition, nor will repetition add to the force of the arguments I brought forward in reply. The Hon'ble Member has advanced nothing that is new. He has quoted the opinions of some Government officers. The opinions of Government officers were quoted at that time, and the number who expressed opinions in favour of the Hon'ble Member's view could be counted upon one's fingers' ends. The Hon'ble Member said he would not quote any further from official opinions, but the fact was that he had few, if any further official opinions to quote on his side. Excepting those of some six or seven members of the Civil Service, the opinions of Revenue Officers are unanimously in favour of the principle of the Bill. The Hon'ble Member also referred to the opinion of the High Court, but the High Court are in favour of an increased limit, and an overwhelming majority of the officers of the Government are in favour of not only the moderate limit now proposed, but even of a much higher limit. The Hon'ble Member mentioned the name of Mr. Toynbee, but I dare say Mr. Toynbee has seen reason to modify his opinion. Mr. Toynbee, however, is here, and can speak for himself. The other officers whose opinions have been quoted have not had much experience of the working of the partition law. Then the Hon'ble Member says the *Englishman* is in favour of the provisions of the existing law on this subject. I do not know what interest the *Englishman* is supposed to represent in this matter. If the *Englishman* represents any body of persons in this matter, it may be supposed to represent the interests of the indigo planters, but the Planters' Association is entirely in favour of this provision of the Bill. Then the Hon'ble Member said the zamindars are entirely against it. Perhaps the Hon'ble Member will admit that the Maharaja of Gidhour, who is a member of this Council and is a very important zamindar, may be entitled to hold an opinion on this subject. I have just received a letter from him which he has asked me to read to the Council. He says—

'I think the section of the Bill as amended by the Select Committee ought to be allowed to stand. A further subdivision of an estate than the limit proposed will not be at all advantageous to anybody, and may lead to administrative difficulty, as far as the collection of the Government revenue is concerned. Small fractional shares sometimes present very little inducement to people to purchase and sometimes may not be sold at all. Subdivisions *ad infinitum* may thus endanger the revenue. Thus again the excessive subdivision of an estate is very far from desirable, considered from the standpoint, either of the landlord or of the tenant. But such division cannot be avoided and partition may sometimes afford relief. In such a case the party has got his remedy in Civil Court; for all these reasons I would like to support the recommendation of the Select Committee.'

"Then there is my Hon'ble friend Saligram Singh, he is also in favour of the limit now proposed, and he may be taken to represent the views and interests of the important body of zamindars of Bihar—a division in which nine-tenths of the whole number of partitions are effected. The High Court, the Indigo Planters' Association, the Government of India, the Government of Bengal, the vast majority of Revenue Officers, the Hon'ble Members of this Council who

represent the zamindars' interests, are all in favour of an increased limit, and yet the Hon'ble Member says that everybody whose opinion is of any importance is in favour of his amendment. I think it unnecessary to occupy the time of the Council in repeating what I said when I introduced the Bill and when it was referred to the Select Committee, and will therefore conclude by saying that I oppose this amendment."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"I must say a few words on this subject. The Hon'ble Member who has moved this amendment seems to think that the only persons interested in this matter are the zamindars, and that he will overcome all opposition to his amendment simply by stating that the zamindars are opposed to this provision in the Bill. But he forgets that the Government are equally, if not more, interested than anybody else in this matter. If the Government had not by an old Regulation provided that estates may by partition be separated in regard to the payment of revenue, they might have said we shall have no partition whatever. They, however, conceded that benefit to the zamindars. Now, the question is one purely of convenience whether it will be convenient or inconvenient to have small estates paying Government revenue to the amount of one rupee each partitioned. I apprehend that the persons best able to judge on the question of convenience or inconvenience are the Government who have to collect the revenue. Looking at it from this point of view, I see nothing in the opposition which has been made to the Bill. Looking at it from the other point of view, it may be contended that estates should be allowed to be divided down to a limit of eight annas. Why have a limit of one rupee, if the proposition is that all estates, however small, might be turned into separate estates? But the very first time this limit of one rupee was suggested, it opened out the question whether it was the right limit or whether the limit should be raised a little higher. That, I submit, is a question of convenience, and there is little in the objection which has been raised to the provision contained in the Bill. The objection, however, is very ingenious in its character. The Government proposed a limit of Rs. 100, and has actually come down to Rs. 10, and yet there are persons who are not satisfied. I look upon this as an ungenerous opposition to the views of the Government, and I trust that the Hon'ble Member, who is well known for his generosity and the liberality of his views, will not ask the Government to go further."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE in reply said:—"I protest against the remark of the hon'ble and learned Advocate-General that my attitude in respect of this matter is an ungenerous attitude. We have come here to discharge a duty—I had almost said a sacred duty—which we owe to our constituents. We are here to give expression to what we believe in our heart of hearts to be public opinion, and if in doing so, we expose ourselves to unwarrantable charges, such as have been brought against us, we shall not be deterred from the discharge of our duty to those who have returned us to this Council. With reference to the observations which have fallen from the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, I may say that if I have placed him in a somewhat inconvenient position by starting a question which had been considered before, he has likewise placed me in a somewhat inconvenient position by confronting me with the opinions I had expressed on a previous occasion. I do not depart from what I said before. I stick to my guns. I hoped on that occasion that this Bill would emerge from the Select Committee modified by the light of public opinion. My amendment follows the lines of public opinion the Bill does not. My hon'ble friend says:—Whom does the *Englishman* represent? I am not in a position to answer that question, but I will ask in return—Is there any public journal which has supported the views of the Government? [Mr. Finucane:—'Yes, for example, the *Daily News*.'] That is the only paper which has supported the views of the Government. Opposed to that we have the *Englishman*, the *Hindu Patriot* and other journals. I suppose they represent some body, if the *Englishman* does not. I don't imagine there is the smallest chance of

my amendment being accepted, but I desire to state once again that by raising the limit of partition to Rs. 10, the Government is undertaking a responsibility which will be attended with disastrous results to the interests of a large number of poor proprietors' in whose behalf we beg leave to raise our voices here."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BABU NORENDRA NATH SEN moved that for clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of section 11, the following be substituted, namely:—

"If the result of such partition would be to form a separate estate, liable for an annual amount of land-revenue less than five rupees."

He said:—"Section 11 is the most important of all sections in this Bill and calls for serious consideration. Practically the limit provided by section 11 of the Bill is Rs. 15, below which no partition is to be allowed. If this limit is not lowered, the consequence will be that about, I will not say 34 per cent., but I will say about 64 per cent.—I speak under correction—of the estates on the revenue roll will be excluded from partition: not a very small number certainly. The Butwarra Law is as old as the permanent settlement, and the first law on the subject which was introduced contemplated no limit in amount as to partitions, and I contend that the right to claim partition is inherent in joint owners. It is true that Regulation VI of 1807 imposed a limit to the partition of estates with a revenue demand of less than Rs. 500; but that Regulation was repealed only three years after, it having been found to be unsatisfactory in its operation. Any restriction on partition of estates is unknown in any other part of India except Assam, where even the minimum limit is Rs. 5. If there is no limit in temporarily-assessed tracts where partition should be rather discouraged than otherwise, how much more important must it be to allow subdivision of estates in the case of permanently-settled lands. After the repeal of Regulation VI of 1807 no attempt was made in the direction of restricting the partition of estates until 1876, when the present Act was passed by which such restriction was confined only to estates with a sudder *jumma* of Re. 1, and even in that case power was given to redeem the revenue by payment of a lump sum. This power is now taken away altogether. With the abrogation of this power I think there is greater reason why the limit put by section 11 of the Bill should be reduced still more. The policy of the British Government, as far as I understand it, has always been to improve the Butwarra Law. That was the object in enacting Regulation XIX of 1814, which reduced to one regulation, with certain additions and alterations, a number of regulations respecting the partition of estates paying revenue to Government. The same object influenced the Legislature in passing the present Act VIII (B.C.) of 1876, which was intended to simplify the partition procedure. And now the avowed object of the present Bill is to simplify, cheapen and shorten the partition procedure. If it is intended to confer a boon on the proprietors of estates by passing this Bill into law, why must we take away a much valued power which has been hitherto enjoyed by such proprietors. My motion is a more modest one than that of my Hon'ble friend Babu Surendranath Banerjee. I ask you to reduce the limit to Rs. 5, the same limit which is observed in the Assam Regulation I of 1886. If the limit is Rs. 5 even in such a backward province as Assam, I do not see why the limit in a forward province like Lower Bengal should be higher. Already much protection is afforded to petty co-sharers of an estate by allowing them to have separate accounts under sections 10 and 11 of Act XI of 1859 (the Sunset Law); but, as we know, in spite of the opening of such separate accounts, the entire estate may be sold under that law if the sale of the defaulting co-sharer does not fetch the entire amount of revenue due. Such being the case, why not make the protection complete by allowing such petty co-sharers to separate their interests with separate liabilities? That will stop the sale of the entire estate, and will be quite consistent with the benevolent spirit of the legislation which has been hitherto followed. For the sake of consistency, as well as for the maintenance of a continuity of policy, it would be well, Sir, if you could see your way to making some compromise by adopting my motion and assimilating

the law at least of benighted Assam to that of advanced Bengal. Here in this very chamber, when the present Act was passed, the Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Reynolds distinctly said that 'in the opinion of the Government of Bengal it is not desirable that a partition which would result in the formation of an estate with a revenue of less than Rs. 20, should be prohibited,' or 'that such prohibition should be enforced by law.' 'There might be inconveniences,' he added, 'connected with the multiplication of petty estates, but it had always been conceded that landed proprietors had a right to have their estates divided if they chose to demand partition, and the Government did not consider that that right should be abrogated or denied to them. Accordingly in the Bill it was proposed * * * to allow partition to be carried out down to the limit of one rupee with power to the landholder to redeem in case the land revenue, after partition should be less than one rupee. * * * * * * It was, of course, an open question whether the inconveniences which would result from excessive multiplication of small estates ought not to outweigh all other considerations. But he trusted the Council would accept the view taken by the Government, that this right was one which the Government was to a certain degree pledged to allow to landholders; that it was a right they had always exercised, and a right which ought not to be taken away.'

"After this distinct declaration by Mr. Reynolds, all that I submit is that Your Honour should feel considerable hesitation in passing this Bill into law without altering in a large degree section 11 of this Bill. As to the so-called administrative inconveniences arising from too minute subdivision of estates, I do not think the complaint is worth much when separate accounts are allowed to be opened under the Sunset Law, and when only the opening of an additional column in such accounts for insertion of the *tauzi* numbers of the estate will obviate all difficulties."

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE said:—"I am afraid I cannot accept this amendment. The proposal of the Hon'ble Member is, as he has said, very much more moderate than that of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee. It in fact differs very little from the Bill as it stands. His proposal is that no estate should be admitted to partition if the effect of the partition would be to create a new estate with a separate revenue of less than Rs. 5. In the Bill as it stands Rs. 5 is the absolute limit below which a new estate cannot be formed. The only difference is, we propose that partition shall be refused if the applicant's share after partition would be liable for a revenue not exceeding Rs. 10. According to our proposal, no estate with a revenue less than Rs. 15 can be partitioned, but according to the Hon'ble Member the limit would be Rs. 10. The difference is slight; but slight as it is, I cannot accept it. The Hon'ble Member has with much force adduced arguments which might tell in favour of the proposal of the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee to impose no limit whatever. But I have listened carefully for any argument in favour of the proposal raised by the amendment now before the Council. Before I enter into that question I may state that the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds subsequently withdrew the opinion quoted by the Hon'ble Member, for when he expressed that opinion, he was apparently unaware of the existence of the law which imposed a limit of Rs. 500, and he subsequently admitted that he was entirely wrong in stating that zamindars always had a right to unlimited partition. The permanent settlement imposed infinitely more severe restrictions on partitions than we propose. According to the permanent settlement, the only time when a partition could be applied for is when a portion of the estate is alienated by sale or gift, or a portion of it is ordered to be sold by a decree of court, or when all the parties have made a partition and apply for a separation of their interests. A subsequent amendment of the law made such separation practicable on any of the co-sharers applying for partition.

To come back to the question of the particular limit of Rs. 15 or Rs. 10, the Hon'ble Member mentioned two facts not mentioned before. One is that the limit of partitions in Assam is Rs. 5, and the other is that limits on partitions are not imposed in other provinces. But there is no analogy between Assam and Bengal. In Assam the settlement is for the most part *raiyatwari*, and where,

as in the Sylhet District, there are permanently-settled estates in Assam, these estates consist of small areas of the size of an ordinary raiyat's holding. In Bengal, as the Council is aware, the case is altogether different. Estates are large, and revenue has to be paid under the Sunset Law in the Collector's office at the headquarters of the district. One of the objects of this Bill is to obviate the necessity of creating a large establishment in the mufassal at the expense of the general tax-payer for the collection of Government revenue in Bengal similar to the mufassal establishments that are required for the purpose in *raiyatwari* tracts. I pointed out when the Bill was referred to the Select Committee that if estates were to become as small in Bengal as ordinary raiyat's holdings (as is the case in Assam), and if the cost of realising revenue were thereby to be increased (as it must be, if unlimited partitions are allowed to go on), the permanent settlement would have all the disadvantages of *raiyatwari* settlements with none of their advantages from the tax-payers' point of view, and that the permanent settlement would thus become an intolerable burden to the tax-payers of other parts of India.

"The Hon'ble Member has referred to the large proportion that the number of estates that will be excluded from partition under the proposed limit bears to the total number of estates in Bengal, but he has overlooked the fact that, if the number of estates that will be excluded from partition be large, it is because these etates have already been subjected to partition over and over again, till they have dwindled down to the size of ordinary raiyati holdings. As regards them, further partition is obviously undesirable. He has also omitted to notice the fact that though the number of such estates is large, yet in importance and area they form, in the aggregrate, but a very small fraction of all the estates in Bengal.

"Taking the average revenue of estates that will be excluded from partition at Rs. 10, which is higher than the truth, and their total number, 70,000, which is also above the true figure, the total revenue of these estates will be seven lakhs of rupees, the total revenue of permanently-settled and temporarily-settled estates in Bengal being 350 lakhs. Now the relative amounts of their revenue represent roughly the relative value and importance of estates as to area and rent. As the revenue of estates that will be excluded from partition under this Bill forms only one-fiftieth part of the entire revenue, it will be seen that the estates excluded from partition form really only two per cent., at the outside, of the entire area of the Province, and as I have before said, this two per cent. consists of estates which have already been partitioned over over again.

"Then the Hon'ble Member has mentioned another point, namely, that it is only in Bengal that a limit has been proposed, and that such a provision is hard upon zamindars and raiyats. I do not know what the authority of the Hon'ble Member may be for this statement; but as far as I can find from an examination of the law, the statement is incorrect. In Madras the limit of partition is now what it was here at the time of the permanent settlement and shortly after. It is only on the application of all the proprietors, or when a portion of the property has been alienated or sold, that proprietors can apply for partition at all. In Bombay, according to section 114 of the Land Revenue Regulation, *talookdaree* and *koti* estates cannot be partitioned unless one-half of the proprietors apply and the revenue paid by them exceeds half the entire revenue of the estate. In the Punjab no partition is allowed except with the express consent of the Financial Commissioner, who may impose any conditions he pleases before giving his consent. Therefore I think it will be admitted that the facts adduced by the Hon'ble Member in favour of the particular limit which he proposes do not support his proposal. I may be wrong about the state of the law in other places, but the point is immaterial. Each province must legislate for its own requirements. I think I have shown that it is desirable to impose a limit on partitions and that we have gone to the extreme lengths in reducing the limit originally proposed. I therefore oppose the amendment."

The Hon'ble BABU KALI CHARAN BANERJEE said:—" There was an observation made by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, which goes very far to support the amendment that has been moved. The Hon'ble Member was

pleased to admit that the difference between section 11 as it stands in the Bill and as it is proposed to be amended by my Hon'ble friend, is very slight. That admission, I submit, should have its due weight in our consideration of the amendment before us. The Bill has climbed down as we have seen, from Rs. 100 to Rs. 20 and again from Rs. 20 to Rs. 10, and the question is, whether there is any serious reason why the Bill should not climb down, yet again from Rs. 10 to Rs. 5. As far as the view of the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill is concerned, we have it on his own authority that the difference between Rs. 10 and Rs. 5 is very slight. Let us go a little deeper, and inquire into the principle on which this process of climbing down has gone on, for there must be a principle underlying what has been described as the principle of the Bill. The principle of the Bill is that it is desirable to raise the limit of partition. But there must be a principle on which this principle should be given effect to. What is that principle? As far as the debate on the question at this meeting has gone, the only principle to which reference has been made is the convenience of the Government, and we have been told that it is ungenerous to ask for a further concession, when the Government has already been generous enough to climb down from Rs. 100 to Rs. 10. But surely in asking for a further reduction of the limit from Rs. 10 to Rs. 5, we do not lay ourselves open to anything like the charge of being ungenerous, for it is never ungenerous to ask of the party justly credited with generosity to be a little more generous. We have not been told what material difference it would make, as far as the convenience of the Government was concerned, if the amendment were to be adopted; on the contrary, as I have said, the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill admits that the difference between the limits is very slight, and so we may take it that there will be very little difference on the score of convenience between them. Indeed the Bill itself allows the creation of estates paying an annual revenue of a little over Rs. 5. When the creation of such estates is recognised by the Bill, it may be taken to be nothing so disastrous to the convenience of the Government as to stand in the way of the amendment being adopted. As far as I can understand, an arbitrary limit has been introduced into the Bill, and one arbitrary limit is probably as good as another, when it is admitted that the difference between the two is very slight. On this ground I would submit, having regard to the observation of the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill that the difference between the motion and the amendment is very slight, that the convenience of the Government should not be unduly pressed so as to disallow the amendment."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BABU NORENDRO NATH SEN also moved that in section 30, sub-section (3), the word "records" be substituted for the word "papers."

He said:—"The amendment which I now propose is merely a verbal one. I submit that the proper word to be used in this sub-section is 'records' and not 'papers.' The applicability of the word 'papers' to application here referred to does not sound well. 'Papers' may be relevant to an application or a case. So if the word 'applicable' is retained, I would suggest the substitution of the word 'records' for 'papers.'

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE said:—"The Select Committee considered this question, and it was thought by them that the word 'papers' is more suitable than 'records.' In sections 48 and 49 certain measurement 'papers' are referred to, and are distinguished from 'records' of assets mentioned in other sections, and as it is intended that the whole of the *nutthee* should be admissible, it was held that the word 'papers' is most suitable. It is a mere matter of drafting, and experts consider the word 'papers' is better than records. I therefore oppose the amendment."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BABU NORENDRO NATH SEN also moved that Chapter VI (sections 44 to 50) be struck out.

He said:—"In moving that the whole Chapter be struck out, I may be considered as making a large order. The Chapter provides for the preparation of

a record of rights in the course of a partition. I move that it be omitted on the ground that it will not conduce to the good either of landlords or tenants. While the record of rights will not be binding upon either of them, the preparation of such record will unnecessarily lead to delay and harassment and expense, and it will also create bad blood between landlords and tenants, ending in protracted litigation It will thwart the very object of the Bill, which is to simplify, cheapen and shorten the partition procedure. The chapter does not appear to me at all an improvement upon the existing Act. The High Court—than which there is no greater authority—recommends the omission of this Chapter, as would appear from its letter to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue Department of the 10th July, 1896."

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE said:—"I flattered myself that everybody who had any practical knowledge of partitions had accepted this Chapter of the Bill, and I am surprised to find that it was left to the Hon'ble Mover of the amend, ment to discover that the Chapter is not only unnecessary but objectionable. The present law provides that the Deputy Collector may make a survey in certain cases in connection with partition proceedings, and also lays down the procedure for making that survey. This Chapter does the same thing. The Hon'ble Member would eliminate the Chapter and would substitute nothing whatever; he would therefore make it impossible to effect a partition. In partition proceedings one of the most essential things is to ascertain the amount of the assets, which cannot be done without a survey. The Hon'ble Member a fortnight ago asked for time to make himself acquainted with the provisions of the Bill, but I am sorry to see from the remarks which he has made that he has not been able to take full advantage of that time. He has quoted from a letter of the High Court commenting on the original proposal to make a record of rights in connection with partition proceedings. But we have abandoned that proposal, and the words 'record of rights' do not occur in the Chapter as it now stands. We have modified the Chapter, and it only remains now as a chapter providing for a survey and record of the rents and assets of the estate. The Hon'ble Member's remarks are, therefore, absolutely irrelevant to the Chapter as it now stands. The amendment is an impossible one, and I therefore oppose it."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE moved that the words "publish a notification" be substituted for the words "issue a notice" in section 47, sub-section (*1*).

He said:—"This is a mere verbal amendment. A notice is addressed to a particular individual, and a notification to all and everyone whom it may concern. In this particular section a general notification is meant, and not a notice to particular persons."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE also moved that the word "notification" be substituted for the word "notice" in section 47, sub-section (*2*).

He said:—"This amendment is necessary for the same reason."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE also moved that in section 50 the words and figures "When the documents referred to in section 48 have been published, or any documents referred to in section 49 have been accepted, the Deputy Collector shall record an order stating that such documents have been adopted for the purposes of the partition," be substituted for the words and figures "After the publication of the survey papers and record of existing rents and assets under section 48, the Deputy Collector shall record an order stating that the said record of rents and assets has been adopted for the purposes of the partition."

He said:—"This again is merely a verbal amendment, which is necessary in order to make the section more clear and complete than as it now stands."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE also moved that the following be substituted for clause (*b*) of section 50, namely:—

"serve a notice on all the proprietors requiring them to be present on the day so fixed, such date being not less than thirty or more than sixty days after the date of the notice".

The Hon'ble MR. GRIMLEY said:—"I should like to retain clause (*b*), and to add after it the clause which is now suggested. Section 50 embodies what is contained in section 63 of the present Act, which requires not only the publication of a notification to all the proprietors collectively calling upon them to come forward on a certain day fixed for the determination of the general arrangement, but also the issue of a notice to each individual proprietor. Now that the general arrangement is done away with, it is just as much necessary that full publicity should be given to the proceedings as before, and I would therefore provide both for a general notification and a notice to each individual proprietor."

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE said:—"I have no objection to this proposal for the issue of a public notification and a notice to the individual proprietors as well.

The Motion was accordingly amended in the following form: and carried:—

That the following be added to clause (*b*) of section 50, namely—'

'at the same time serve a notice on each of the proprietors to the same effect, and'

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE also moved that the word "collectively" in clause (*c*) of section 50 be struck out. He said:—"The word is inappropriate there."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BABU NORENDRA NATH SEN moved that in section 60 the words "unless he shows sufficient cause for such failure" be inserted after the word "shall".

He said—"I hope to have the sympathy of everybody who has had any experience of the working of our law courts. Your Honour knows how sometimes decrees are obtained without service of process upon defendants. When you debar a party altogether from the right of taking any objection hereafter to partition proceedings on his failure to attend upon a given day, it is quite fair and reasonable that the words I propose should be inserted after the word 'shall.' It may be said that these words do not occur in the present Act, but I submit that that is no reason why the words I propose should not be inserted when the Act is being amended; for on such an occasion it is important that the opportunity should be taken to remedy any defect we may find in it."

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE said:—"The wording of this section is in accordance with the existing law. The matter, however, seems to me to be of no importance. I have no objection to yield to the wish of the Hon'ble Member on this point."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BABU NORNDRO NATH SEN also moved that in section 99 the words "or has created any other encumbrance thereon" be inserted after the words "or on lease," and the words "tenure, lease or encumbrance" be substituted for the words "tenure or lease."

He said:—"Section 99 runs as follows:—

'If any proprietor of an estate held in common tenancy and brought under partition in accordance with this Act, has given his share or a portion thereof in *patni* or other tenure or on lease, such tenure or lease shall hold good as regards the lands finally allotted to the share of such proprietor, and only to such lands.'

"It is very necessary that the additional words I suggest should be inserted. I see that one public body, the Bhagalpur Landholders' Association, have suggested the use of the word 'mortgage.' My motion is quite in accord with the ruling of the Privy Council in Byjenath Lall *vs.* Ramoodeen Chowdhry (1874) L. R. I. A. 106; 21 W. R. 233, in which it was held that persons who

take any security from one co-sharer, do so subject to the rights of the others to enforce a partition, and that a mortgagee who takes such a security in the share of one co-sharer, who has no privity of contract with the other co-sharers, would have no recourse against the lands allotted to such co-sharers, but must pursue his remedy against the lands allotted to the mortgagor.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that in section 117 the words "the Collector" be inserted before the words "the Commissioner." He said:—"Section 117 runs as follows:—

'The Commissioner and the Board respectively may pass such orders as they think fit in respect of the payment of the costs of any appeal which is made to them respectively under this Act.'

"Why not the Collector? I think the Collector ought to have the same power."

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE said:—"I accept this amendment. The wording of the section is according to the present Act, but there is no objection to the amendment."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Finucane moved that the Bill, as settled in Council, be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CHOTA NAGPUR TENANCY BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. GRIMLEY moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate the enhancement of rents, the commutation of predial conditions or services, and the registration and resumption of intermediate tenures, in parts of Chota Nagpur, be taken into consideration, and that the clauses of the Bill be considered in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

He said:—"I have on several occasions explained the necessity for this measure, and as I have previously described the provisions of the Bill, it is not necessary for me to take up the time of the Council in going over the same ground again. I have only to observe that notice of the motions on the agenda was not given within the prescribed time, but I waive my right to make any objection on that ground."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I have to make my acknowledgments to the Hon'ble Member in Charge of the Bill for permitting me to move my amendments, although the limit of time prescribed by the rules for sending in notice of amendments had expired. My first amendment runs thus:—

That for the words 'an appeal from any order of a Revenue-officer under this Chapter' in section 8, sub-section (*1*), the following be substituted, namely:—

'The decision of every Revenue-officer in every proceeding under this Chapter shall have the force of a decree, and an appeal from such decision.'

"I think it would be more convenient if I were to read the section as it is proposed to be modified by the first and the two subsequent amendments, which, at the suggestion of the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, I will take together. It will then run:—

'The decision of every Revenue-officer in every proceeding under this Chapter shall have the force of a decree, and an appeal from such decision shall lie to the Deputy Commissioner, or, if the Revenue-officer is himself the Deputy Commissioner, then to the Judicial Commissioner of the Division.

'When an appeal has been disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner under sub-section (*1*), an appeal from his order shall lie to the Judicial Commissioner.

'The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure relating to appeals shall, as nearly as may be, apply to all appeals under sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*).

'Where the Judicial Commissioner concurs with the Deputy Commissioner, the order shall be final, but in other cases an appeal shall lie to the High Court from the order of the Judicial Commissioner.'

"I object to the word 'order' in the second line. An appeal against 'an order' can only lie under the provisions of Chapter 43 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Chapters 41 and 42 provide for appeals against decrees, and not against 'orders,' but you put into requisition the provisions of Chapters 41 and 42; the provisions of Chapter 43 are not applicable; and therefore the word to be used is 'decree' and not 'order.' Further, I would call the attention of the Council to section 107 of the Bengal Tenancy Act which says:—'In all proceedings for the settlement of rents under this Chapter and in all proceedings under the last foregoing section, the Revenue Officer shall, subject to rules made by the Local Government under this Act, adopt the procedure laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure for the trial of suits, and his decision in every such proceeding shall have the force of a decree.' I desire to substitute the concluding words of this section for the words in the opening lines of sub-section (*1*) of section 8. This and the subsequent amendments involve a principle of a very important character. The Bill provides for the settlement of rent disputes by the Executive Officers of the Government. I desire to relieve the Executive Officers of Government of this responsibility, and vest it in Judicial Officers. Difficult and complicated considerations of right, status, &c., will come up for disposal, and it would be an advantage if trained Judges were invested with the responsibility of dealing with them. Then there is another point to be considered. The Commissioner of the Division who has to hear appeals will in certain cases be personally interested, as for instance in connection with cases relating to estates under the Court of Wards and encumbered estates; so that in regard to this class of cases he will constitute himself both plaintiff and Judge. That would be in violation of one of the most fundamental principles of justice, and ought not to receive the sanction of this Council. In this connection I would call the attention of the Council to some observations made at a public meeting held at Ranchi to consider this Bill. The public meeting says:—

'The power to hear appeals should be vested in the *District Judge* or *Judicial Commissioner* instead of in the *Divisional Commissioner*. In the *Bengal Tenancy Act* there is no provision for an appeal to the *Commissioner* in such matters, and there seems to be no special reason why there should be a departure from the ordinary procedure. The fact of the *Divisional Commissioner* going out on tour for some months in the year, and most of his time being taken up by executive and office work, will cause hardship and inconvenience to suitors. Moreover, the *Commissioner* exercises general supervision and control over the management of the wards' and encumbered estates. No important proceeding is instituted on behalf of these estates without his previous sanction. In many proceedings under section 7 the manager of the wards' and encumbered estates will have to figure as the applicant or the opposite party It is obviously undesirable that the *Commissioner* should have any appellate powers in such cases.'

"The principle here laid down as a matter of course applies to the Board of Revenue also, and therefore the appeal from the Judicial Commissioner ought to be to the High Court.

"These are my reasons for suggesting these amendments."

The Hon'ble MR. GRIMLEY said:—"The first three amendments are interdependent, the second follows from the first, and the third from the second, and the object of all three is to convert what should be properly treated as executive or revenue proceedings into judicial proceedings.

"Under the existing law, Act I of 1879—a distinction is maintained between revenue proceedings and suits, appeals in the former being heard by Revenue officers, and in the latter by Judicial officers. Assessment cases, commutation cases, registration and resumption proceedings are treated as revenue matters, and an appeal lies to the Commissioner under section 135, while the Commissioner and the Board of Revenue can exercise powers of revision under section 136. I may also point out that under section 40 of Bengal Tenancy Act commutation questions are treated as revenue proceedings, and are appealable in the same way. The proposed amendments, therefore, introduce a principle which is quite contrary not only to the existing law prevailing in Chota Nagpur,

but is also not in harmony with the Bengal Tenancy Act prevailing in other parts of Bengal. As regards the proposal to introduce the High Court into the proceedings, I may say at once that this is untenable. The High Court derives its jurisdiction from an Act of Parliament and Letters Patent, and section 42 of the Indian Councils' Act prevents a local Council from making laws which would affect an Act of Parliament. The third amendment, which proposes to confer jurisdiction on the High Court is, therefore, *ultra vires* of this Council. There is, however, another and weightier reason why the High Court should be kept out of the proceedings. The landholder and raiyats of Chota Nagpur are far too poor to indulge in the luxury of an appeal to the High Court, and the cost of such an appeal would be prohibitive in the majority of cases. Besides the decision of commutation cases involves a knowledge of local customs, and a habit of interpreting them which Revenue officers on the spot are more likely to possess than a distant tribunal like the High Court. With this explanation, the Hon'ble Member may, perhaps, see fit to withdraw his first three amendments. As regards the fourth, I have no particular objection to it."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"Having regard to the difficulties which have been pointed out by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, I desire to withdraw this amendment, as well as the two following amendments, which stand thus:—

That the words 'Judicial Commissioner' be substituted for the words 'Commissioner of the Division' and 'Commissioner' wherever they occur in section 8.

Also that the words 'High Court' be substituted for the words 'Board of Revenue' in section 8, sub-section (4)."

The Hon'ble Babu SURENDRANATH BANERJEE also moved that section 8, sub-section (5), be altered to run as follows:—

'(5) Every appeal under this section must be presented within three months from the date of the order appealed against.'

The Hon'ble MR. GRIMLEY said:—"I am prepared to accept this amendment."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"With regard to this amendment I should prefer that it should be considered by the Council. Personally I shall object to increase the term for subsequent appeals. It is exceedingly desirable that cases of this kind should be settled and settled finally as quickly as possible, especially when the case arises from proceedings instituted under the sanction of the Government for commutation, whether both parties desire it or not. There are cases in which breaches of the peace are to be apprehended, and it is especially desirable that in such instances the whole matter should be settled without avoidable delay. For this reason, among others, I should myself have been prepared to oppose the three amendments which have just been withdrawn. This Bill provides for a period of three months for first appeals and one month for subsequent appeals, which I think is amply sufficient. I should prefer therefore to take the vote of the Council on the amendment now before them. I have now explained to the Council my reason for taking this course, and if the Hon'ble Member wishes to speak in support of the amendment, it is open to him to do so."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I desire to press this amendment, especially having regard to the statement which has been made by the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill. Mr. Forbes, the Commissioner of the Division, says that communications between the different parts of the country are difficult, the distances are great, and the head-quarters of the Board of Revenue are in Calcutta; and where there are such difficulties, three months are allowed for an appeal to be made to the Commissioner at the head-quarters of the Division. Surely under the circumstances to allow only one month when the appeal has to be made to the Board of Revenue in Calcutta is manifestly insufficient."

The Hon'ble MR. FINUCANE said:—"In the original Bill, as far as I remember, the limitation of time in regard to appeals, both original appeals to the Deputy Commissioner and second appeals to the Commissioner of the Division, was one month in every case. We considered the matter in Select Committee, and came to the conclusion that in cases of appeal from the Revenue Officer to the Deputy Commissioner three months ought to be given, because people in the mufassal are slow to learn what orders have been passed in the Court of first instance. But when they go before the Deputy Commissioner or the Commissioner of the Division with appeals, they have Mukhtars or pleaders to represent them, and know precisely what order has been passed. Therefore, once they come to know what the order is, if they intend to appeal, the sooner they make their application the better, and there is no risk of injustice in such cases. I am therefore inclined to differ from the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, and think that the Council ought to accept the conclusion to which the Select Committee came."

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes—6.	*Noes—10.*
The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee.	The Hon'ble Sahebzada Mahomed Bakhtyar Shah.
The Hon'ble Babu Kali Charan Banerjee.	The Hon'ble Mr. Wallis.
The Hon'ble Babu Saligram Singh.	The Hon'ble Nawab Syod Ameer Hossein.
The Hon'ble Babu Norendra Nath Sen.	The Hon'ble Mr. Toynbee.
The Hon'ble Mr. Turner.	The Hon'ble Mr. Pratt.
The Hon'ble Mr. Grimley.	The Hon'ble Rai Durga Gati Banerjea Bahadur.
	The Hon'ble Mr. Glass.
	The Hon'ble Mr. Bolton.
	The Hon'ble Mr. Finucane.
	The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul.

So the Motion was lost.

The Hon'ble MR. GRIMLEY moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"At this late hour I will only detain the Council for a minute or two. The circumstances under which I have to eald with this Bill are a little peculiar. Some of the Hon'ble Members of the Council will perhaps be aware that I myself held the appointment of Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division from 1885 to 1889, when I was succeeded by Mr. Grimley. And in the Statement of Objects and Reasons appended to the Bill it is mentioned that there were troubles there between 1887 and 1889, and it was remarked that there was considerable correspondence between the Commissioner and the higher authorities on the subject of those troubles. I myself was the Commissioner in question. The relations between the Kols of Lohardaga and the zamindars had been far from satisfactory for some little time, but matters were not brought to a head. But in 1887, I think it was, when I was returning from a long cold weather tour, I found on approaching my head-quarters a considerable state of alarm had sprung up; that the Kols in certain parts had begun to defy the authority of the courts, that they paid no attention to process, and gave other indications of being in a state in which they might soon commit mischief. Measures were quickly and quietly taken which had the effect of overawing them and of restoring a sort of superficial peace, and I am glad to say that no serious crime of any kind was committed in the meantime. But, of course, that was not a satisfactory solution of the difficulty, and it was necessary to look for means whereby a more healthy condition of affairs may be established. I found that one of the most important of the difficulties from which we were suffering was this very one which is now before us. I found that zamindars were making excessive demands and the Kols were inclined either to give too little, or in some cases to give nothing at all. They had advisers, and those advisers were accustomed to a state of things in which money rents alone were paid, and they could not understand the liability of these men to pay rent in kind and in services. Under the law as it now stands the right of the landlord to receive rents in kind or in services may be commuted on the application of either party, but not otherwise. Our

great difficulty was that, although the trouble existed, and although excessive claims on the one part and the resolve to resist just claims on the other existed and caused irritation, it was not in the power of the executive officers to do anything which would enable them to go to the root of the matter since neither party would seek commutation. I pressed, therefore, for an alteration in the law to enable the administration to step in and for sufficient reason to direct that such commutation, the amount of which was the cause of the trouble, should be made. The present Bill is the outcome of that correspondence, and it appears to me fairly to meet the wants of the local officers. If there is any fault in it, to me, personally, it seems to be almost too cautious. However, it is not perhaps open to me to make that objection, as it is a Bill which arose simply out of my own individual experience, but I commend the Bill to the Council as one likely to conduce very greatly to the peace and well-being of the aboriginal inhabitants as well as to the real interest of the zamindars.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

CALCUTTA;
The 19th October, 1897.

F. G. WIGLEY,
Offg. Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BHAGALPUR DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Darjeeling, the 17th October 1897.

RESOLUTION—No. 2996.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Bhagalpur Division for the year 1896-97.

EXCEPT for the first 15 days of the year, the Division was in the charge of Mr. W. B. Oldham, C.I.E., who submits the report. There were no changes of charge in any of the districts except Malda, where a change was rendered inevitable by Mr. J. C. Price's retirement. In the charge of subdivisions also there were very few changes.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—Mr. Oldham was away from his head-quarters for 154 days on a particularly well-planned tour; he visited each district and subdivision, and gave special attention to the tracts in which there had been a serious failure of crops. The District Officers, like the Commissioner, were chiefly occupied when on tour in making enquiries into the condition of the people, as well as into the stocks of food-grains. The periods which they spent in tour were sufficient, but it is not stated if they had been prescribed by the Commissioner under the recent orders of Government. The Subdivisional Officers also made useful and sufficient tours. The prescribed inspections of offices were all made, except at Bhagalpur, where the Collector was compelled by the pressure of famine work to desist from the inspection of his own office, and at Monghyr, where the Collector inspected the treasury only once. Except in Bhagalpur and Purnea, it is not stated, as required by the standing orders, whether Government and Wards' Estates were inspected.

3. *Weather and crops: Material condition of the people: Public Health.*—The Bhagalpur Division fared better than the country to the west of it in the matter of rainfall, getting 10 inches in September 1896. The average rainfall was greater than in 1895-96 (44·92 inches against 43·17), but it was much less than the mean average of ten years (57·22 inches), and was extremely ill-distributed. Although the *rabi* crops on alluvial lands were better than had been expected, Mr. Oldham estimates the total food produce of the year to have been no more than half the average. There were large exports of food-stuffs from the Division, and prices ruled high here as elsewhere, but it was found necessary to open relief operations on behalf of Government only in parts of North Bhagalpur and the Sonthal Parganas; up to the end of June 1897 only 40,000 out of a population of eight millions had had recourse to Government relief. As the Commissioner points out, these facts indicate the existence of considerable resources and a great increase of thrift; the charity of those who could afford to dispense it was boundless. Mr. Oldham's remarks on the whole subject are of much interest. The year is reported to have been an exceptionally healthy one, both in the opinion of officers and of the people themselves, but according to the returns of vital statistics there was a greatly increased mortality in all districts except Malda. This curious discrepancy shows that the registration of mortality is, at present, far from perfect; but it may also fairly be assumed to indicate that registration is improving.

Scarcity does not appear to have led to any marked increase in emigration, except in the case of the temporary emigration from the north of the Sonthal Parganas to the Duars. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice the increasing popularity and success of Mr. Adlam's Sonthal emigration scheme, which Mr. Carstairs has done so much to foster.

4. *Manufactures and Mines: Trade and Commerce.*—Poppy was grown in Monghyr on 30,604 bighas, and the outturn of opium is reported to be 2,875 maunds, the same as in the previous year, though the area cultivated was larger. The year was generally a bad one for indigo, but complete statistics are not available. The silk factories in Malda produced 42,571 lbs. of silk against 31,587lbs. in the previous year. Four mica mines and a stone quarry were worked in the district of Monghyr; and it is reported that the slate

quarrying industry of the Rajmahal hills is moving southward down the loop line of the East Indian Railway, owing to the difficulties placed in the way of boat-carriage by the recession of the Ganges from the Rajmahal bank.

The Commissioner was unable to give trade figures for the whole year, because the railway returns were not received in time for compilation; but during the last five months of the year, after famine had declared itself, (November to March) the exports of food-stuffs from the Division aggregated 28,01,451 maunds, against 22,85,512 maunds in the corresponding months of 1895-96. The quantities exported to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh in each of these periods were 14,82,847 and 6,90,706 maunds respectively, showing an increase of 7,92,141 maunds.

5. *Civil Justice.*—The number of civil suits disposed of fell to 48,390 from 51,799 in 1895; but the number pending at the close of the year was greater than in 1895, being 8,869 against 8,222. Figures showing the numbers of civil suits instituted are not shown in the Report, except for the Sonthal Parganas, but those above cited indicate a considerable decrease in litigation. In the Sonthal Parganas, the decrease in original suits instituted was from 13,599 to 11,358, and was no doubt, as is reported, due to scarcity. A slight increase in execution cases was probably due to the same cause. Forty-six thousand one hundred and thirty-nine witnesses were examined, and 10 per cent. of the whole number examined were detained over two days, against 11·2 in the previous year. The percentage was again lowest in the Sonthal Parganas, where it was only ·97, a very creditable result.

6. *Crime: Police: Criminal Justice.*—Mr. Oldham makes some interesting remarks on the incidence and character of crime in the districts of the Division. There was an increase of cognizable crime from 12,385 to 14,505 cases; it is shown by all the districts except Malda, and was probably due to the scarcity, but there was also an increase in non-cognizable offences complained of, from 12,908 to 14,725, for which it is more difficult to account. 4·9 per cent. of the cases instituted were declared intentionally false, against 5·4 in the previous year; in 12·07 per cent. of the cases declared false, prosecutions were instituted. The number of prosecutions of this nature in the Bhagalpur district showed a further decrease, although special attention was directed to this matter in the Resolution on last year's Report. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that this part of the administration of criminal justice will continue to receive the attention of the Commissioner and the District Magistrates. Sixteen thousand one hundred and forty-seven cases were disposed of, against 14,691 in 1895; 4,004 cases out of the total number were tried by Honorary Magistrates. The number of witnesses examined in all Courts rose from 52,680 to 55,280. In the Courts of Stipendiary Magistrates, the percentage of witnesses detained over two days on the whole number of witnesses examined fell from 5·3 to 4·6 per cent., but the proportion was again excessive in Monghyr (9·8 per cent.) and in Malda (8·9 per cent.). The high percentages of detentions in these districts were unfavourably noticed in the Resolution on last year's Report. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the present year may show a marked improvement in this respect. The Commissioner remarks that the explanation furnished of the further deterioration in results, namely insufficient staff, is unsatisfactory, and the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with him. An examination of Statement XI attached to the Report shows that the percentages of detentions were in many instances very high in the Courts of officers who tried comparatively few cases and examined but few witnesses, while the ratio of detentions was small in the Courts of other officers who examined a very large number of witnesses. As in the case of witnesses examined in civil suits, the percentage of detentions for more than two days shown is smallest in the Sonthal Parganas, where it was only 1·05; but there appears to be some doubt as to the accuracy of the registers in this district.

In the Courts of Honorary Magistrates, the percentage of witnesses detained more than two days to the total number rose from 6·8 to 9·3; here also the percentage is highest in Monghyr (15·9), and it cannot, in the case of Honorary Magistrates at all events, be explained by insufficiency of establishments. In Bhagalpur and Purnea the proportion was only 2·04 and 1·4 per cent., respectively, and in the Sonthal Parganas none of the witnesses examined were detained more than two days. The results obtained in these districts are distinctly creditable. The attendance of Honorary Magistrates was, on the

whole, fair, but is capable of much improvement in Bhagalpur and Monghyr, except at Beguserai, where the attendance at the Bench was excellent.

Six per cent. of police cases were remanded six times or more, against 5·5 per cent. in 1895 and 4·2 per cent. in 1894. The proportion was again highest in Monghyr (11·5 per cent.), and lowest in the Sonthal Parganas (2·6) More than half of the cases were, however, disposed of in two hearings.

One hundred and thirty-five cases were tried at the Sessions Court, and 69·6 per cent. resulted in conviction; commitments appear to have been generally made with care. The percentage of convictions was lowest in Monghyr and highest in the Sonthal Parganas.

The amount of fines imposed during the year was Rs. 86,448, and there was an outstanding balance of Rs. 26,682, which was brought down by the end of 1896 to Rs. 21,922, after Rs. 74,710 had been collected and Rs. 16,498 written off.

The police in Malda under Ray Jadab Chandra Deb Bahadur and in Bhagalpur under Mr. P. Sandilands are reported to have done very good work; in Monghyr the work of the police was not attended by success, in spite of the efforts of the Magistrate and the District Superintendent. In this district there are still 813 chaukidars under Regulation XX of 1817, but their number is being gradually reduced—a task not without difficulty; in Bhagalpur there are only 24 of these men, and none at all in Purnea and Malda. In Purnea an attempt has been made to organize circles under head-chaukidars; but there has been no great success. Though complete figures are not given, the number of chaukidars rewarded in the Division appears to have increased to some extent; and in Monghyr some progress has been made in securing persons of respectable caste to serve as chaukidars.

7. *Land Revenue*.—The total current and arrear demand on account of Land Revenue, Road and Public Works and Embankment and Zamindari Dâk Cesses was Rs. 40,04,155, and of this amount, Rs. 38,41,639 were collected. The current demand on account of land revenue alone was Rs. 33,70,681, and 97·7 per cent. of this sum was collected. The following table shows the percentage of current collections of land revenue on current demand attained in each class of estates, district by district, together with the standard percentage:—

	Permanently-settled estates.	Temporarily-settled estates.	Estates under direct management.
Standard percentage	99	95	90
Monghyr	99·7	97·4	77·2
Bhagalpur	98 9	69·3	93 4
Purnea	99·9	91·3	94·6
Malda	99 8	91 8	59 8
Sonthal Parganas	99 8	100	76·5

The collections on the whole must be regarded, especially in permanently-settled estates, as extremely satisfactory, considering the circumstances of the year. The collections in Government estates were considerably better than in the previous year, except in Malda and the Sonthal Parganas; the short collections in those two districts are due in part at least to the scarcity; but those in the Sonthal Parganas, which occurred in the Rajmahal subdivision, have not been completely explained. The question of the accuracy of the tauzi accounts in regard to Government estates in Bhagalpur, which was noticed in the Resolution on last year's Report, has not yet been settled, but a report appears to have been made on the subject by the Collector. The matter should be set at rest as soon as possible. One thousand two hundred and seventy-nine estates fell into arrears, against 1,461 in 1895-96, and 71 were actually sold, against 97; these facts show that payments were made more punctually than in the previous year. Work under the Public Demands Recovery Act was very promptly done. Fifteen thousand one hundred and sixty-four certificates were issued during the year, more than double the number (7,497) issued in 1895 96; but the number pending at the end of the year was only 4,166, against 3,483 pending at the beginning. In Monghyr the disposals exceeded the institutions. Rupees 1,53,460 were collected by this procedure. A considerable amount of land was surveyed with a view to acquisition on behalf of the new railways under construction. The Road and Public Works Cess revaluations in Monghyr and Bhagalpur were completed during the year;

and the collections of road and public works cesses throughout the Division, amounting to 87 per cent. of the gross demand, current and arrear, were very satisfactory. The expenditure on agricultural and sanitary improvements in Government estates was insignificant except in the Sonthal Parganas, and even there nearly as much was spent on the improvement and furnishing of dâk bungalows as on sanitary or agricultural improvements. The attention of the Commissioner and of the District Officers is again directed to the important subject of increased expenditure on agricultural and sanitary improvements properly so called.

8. *Wards' and attached Estates.*—Seven estates continued under the charge of the Court of Wards, the principal being that of Khagra in Purnea. The total demand of these estates was Rs. 5,89,766, out of which sum Rs. 3,77,454, or 64·0 per cent., were collected; the shortness of the collection was due to the scarcity. The collections in three out of the four wards' estates in the Sonthal Parganas were, however, extremely good. These estates have only a very small outstanding balance; but those of the Khagra estate and of the Lagma estate in Bhagalpur are more than half as large as the current demand and should be reduced in the manner indicated in Government Resolution No. 896T.R., dated the 9th October 1896. In future reports the action taken to give effect to the orders contained in that Resolution should be stated. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that Rs. 21,716 were spent on improvements, almost exactly double the sum so spent in the previous year, and considers that the management of Wards' estates in the Division is generally satisfactory.

9. *Excise, Stamps and Income-tax.*—The excise revenue rose from Rs. 11,70,894 to Rs. 14,89,130; the increase was spread over all the districts except Malda and the Sonthal Parganas, in both of which there was a decrease which is attributed to the scarcity.

The total revenue from stamps (apart from postage and telegraph stamps) was Rs. 12,01,612, an increase of Rs. 56,273 on that of the previous year. Thirteen prosecutions were instituted and 14 persons convicted for breaches of the stamp law.

The total demand on account of income-tax was Rs. 2,70,465 due from 11,374 persons. Rs. 2,64,004 were realized, or 97·6 per cent. The Commissioner remarks:—

"The high prices of the year for food-grains gave a great stimulus to enquiries by assessing officers. The results were to find that the high prices had caused financial ruin to a great many petty dealers who were trading without capital, but they must have given immense money profits to capitalist traders, and these must be watched for in the current year's assessments.

10. *Communications and Public Works.*—The South Bihar Railway was under construction in South Monghyr, and the Hajipur-Katihar extension of the Bengal and North-Western Railway in North Monghyr. The latter line will also pass through the districts of Bhagalpur and Purnea, but construction in these districts did not proceed during the year, owing to certain difficulties connected with the alignments. Surveys were made for certain other projects. The Commissioner reports that the good done by the irrigation works of the Darbhanga Raj in the Kharagpur Estate in Monghyr was incalculable. The Division appears to be well provided with roads.

11. *Education.*—There were 5,430 schools in the Division, 104 more than in the previous year; the number of pupils increased by 6,106 to 113,046. The proportion of boys at school to the total number of boys of a school-going age rose to 15 99, but is still very low as compared with that in other Divisions. One hundred and eighty new primary schools were opened, bringing the total number up to 3,956. The proportions of Muhammadans at school to the total of pupils showed a continued increase to 22·4 per cent. The number of pupils of aboriginal races rose from 6,514 to 7,269. The total expenditure on account of education, including inspection charges, scholarships and miscellaneous charges was Rs. 5,48,718. The technical school at Purnea was closed during the year, as it had proved a failure, in spite of every effort made in its behalf. A fund was raised amounting to Rs. 2,700 by the zamindars, pleaders, officers and others of the Division in testimony of their approbation of Mr. Toynbee's methods of conducting public business, and it was resolved to

spend the interest of that amount, supplemented by local subscriptions, in awarding prizes annually for athletic sports open to competition by the students of the colleges and schools of the Division.

12. *Dispensaries and Hospitals.*—There were 40 private and public dispensaries in the Division; so far as has been ascertained 180,407 persons were treated in them. The Commissioner specially commends the management of the public hospitals at Monghyr and Bhagalpur, and of the Free Scotch Mission hospitals at Banda in Monghyr.

13. *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—There were 10 Municipalities in the Division as in the previous year, and they appear, on the whole, to have worked well. The best results have been obtained in the small towns under official management; Mr. Oldham considers that the Monghyr Municipality furnished a good example of real and successful municipal government. The Municipality of Bhagalpur have introduced and completed the extension of a water-works project, but the management of their taxation and revenue is reported to be in much disorder. Except in the case of Bhagalpur, it is not stated how the municipal expenditure was distributed, nor how much was spent on sanitation. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with regret that the relations of the Jamalpur Municipality with the controlling authorities are described as very unsatisfactory, that the demands and requirements of the latter are ignored, and that unless there is amendment the intervention of Government may become necessary. Mr. Stevens hopes that the Municipal Commissioners will without delay take such action as will render such intervention unnecessary. The four District Boards are reported to have concentrated all their resources on the relief of distress, and to have co-operated loyally with the other local authorities. Local Boards, too, gave all the assistance in their power.

14. *Conduct of Zamindars.*—The account which the Commissioner gives of the benevolence of the zamindars in alleviating distress has been read with great pleasure by the Lieutenant-Governor. With very few exceptions, the zamindars of the Bhagalpur Division have done their duty to their tenants and the public in the most admirable manner. The foremost among them have been Maharaja Sir Ravaneshwar Prashad Singh Bahadur, K.C.I.E., of Gidhaur, Maharaja Harballabh Narayan Singh, C.I.E., of Sonbursa, Raja Padmanand Singh Bahadur of Baneli, Raja Ram Narain Singh Bahadur of Khaira, Raja Ramranjan Chuckerbutty Bahadur, of Hitampur, Mr. Maling Grant, Rai Gunput Singh Saheb of Harawat, and his brother, Rai Camaleshwari Pershad Singh Bahadur, Babu Taraknath Ghosh, and Babu Dharam Chand Lal.

15. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Mr. Oldham for his efficient administration of the Division and for his interesting report from which the following extracts are published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Bhagalpur Division for the year 1896-97.

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III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

28. The circumstances of the year are now historic. The Division shared in the drought which lasted till May; in the break in the rains from the 20th July to the 20th August, which spoiled the hopes of the *bhadoi*; and in the final drought from the 24th September to the 31st December 1896, since when there has been good rain every month, and the weather has been particularly favourable to agricultural prospects, though not to all crops, now that the mahua flower and fruit as well as mangoes are counted as crops. Not one in twenty of the mango trees have flowered. The mahua blossoms were injured by the storms of March, and the produce has been from a half to two-thirds of the average. The Division fared better than the tracts to west of it by getting nearly 10 inches of rain in September. The total rainfall was in fact generally greater than that of 1895, the average being 45 inches against 43, but its distribution was most unfavourable. Altogether the total food produce was just one-half of the average; for, though the spring crops in the alluvial soils made a fine show and were far better than was expected, there were large areas on the higher lands and of the stiffer soils where they came to nothing or were not sown at all. The following is the usual statement:—

District.	Rainfall.		Outturn of crops taking 16 annas as the average outturn.			Remarks.
	Average of 10 years	In 1896-97.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice.	Rabi.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Monghyr ...	47·72	41·80	10½	8	*	The figures in column 2 are taken from the Bengal Administration Report.
Bhagalpur ...	52·95	39·53	9	8⅓	......	Those in column 3 from the District Reports.
Purnea ...	74·18	52·93	8¼	8⅓	......	Those in columns 4 and 5 from the Director of Land Records and Agriculture's final reports.
Malda ...	53·37	44·81	9¾	4 to 6	......	* Final forecast of the *rabi* crop has not been received from the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, or published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.
Sonthal Parganas	57·87	45·53	10	8	......	
Divisional average	57·22	44·92	9½	7½	8*	

29. The following particulars are noticed by District Officers:—

In the Monghyr district wheat suffered from abnormal heat at the time of sowing; pulses, specially gram, were a good crop, and opium, which promised to give a 16-anna crop, turned out shorter. Tobacco and pepper, which are extensively grown, were good crops in the Begusarai subdivision.

In the Bhagalpur district the rainfall was only 40 inches as compared with 45 inches in 1895-96 and 49 inches in 1894-95, and an average of nearly 53 in the last 10 years. Its variation was from 47 inches at Partabganj near Kanwa

Ghat on the Kusi to 34 inches at Bangaon, the centre of its present famine area. The winter rice was specially affected by the want of moisture. On the whole, however, the district produced more grain than was needed for internal consumption and has been in a position to export largely during the year.

In the Purnea district the oilseed crops were in some parts bumper crops. Tobacco which is very important was less than the average. The sugarcane was a 14-anna crop. Jute, which is the most important non-food crop in the district, was slightly below the average. Hemp, the cultivation of which is not very extensive, was an average crop. Indigo, which is also an important non-food crop and is very extensively grown in the Sadar subdivision and parts of Araria, was only 10 annas, but part of its failure was due to the Kusi floods.

The average rainfall in the district of Malda was nearly 45 inches, over 11 inches more than in 1895-96, but none fell at those seasons in which it was most needed, nor did the rivers rise as high as in other years. The mango crop was only 12 annas, and this year it is far worse. The other distinctive crops of this district are mulberry, jute and indigo. They were partially injured by drought and their yield was below the average. Altogether the year in Malda has been one of poor harvests, and coming as it has done, after a similarly poor year, the result has been a fairly widespread, though not very severe, distress among the labouring classes.

The Sonthal Parganas were typical of all the losses experienced elsewhere with still less than in the other districts to make up for them.

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V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

42. In this subject, always one of comparison, the comparisons have been made by the hardest and most convincing of tests. The fact that out of eight millions of people all but forty thousands have been able up to the end of June to bear without relief the famine prices of food-grains which have prevailed since October last—and this after a period of high prices and bad harvests for over a year and-a-half before—shows resources that could not be believed in were not their existence proved so convincingly. It indicates too the advance made since the time not so long ago when the fact that common rice had risen in price to 16 seers for the rupee was pronounced to be the signal of danger. The way in which the calamities of the year have been so far borne indicates also how great has been the increase of thrift, prudence and foresight among the very humblest, while all the attending circumstances show that no demoralisation, as was feared, has been the result of the measures taken for relief in 1874 and twice since, and that the charity of those who can afford to exercise it has been as boundless as it always was. The Magistrate-Collector of Bhagalpur has mentioned elsewhere that numberless tanks have been made all over the north of his district by those farmers or rural capitalists who, with produce to sell, have profited by the prices, and that these works are nearly all being undertaken as a matter of religious duty.

43. Another fact again made prominent by the scarcity is how much smaller is the margin which separates from absolute want the self-respecting and decent-looking people of Hindustan with their fastidiousness and strict religious observance and those aboriginal or degraded races on the border whose normal condition is one of dirt and rags, and whose villages and huts are pictures of squalor and apparent misery. The Baori of the Sonthal Parganas are the most prominent example. They can use animal food and even carrion, and can sustain life by jungle products unknown in the more populous and civilized tracts. These degraded races are also far more averse to the regular toil by which wages can be earned on relief works than the Hindu and Muhammadan peasantry, and only resort to them in the last extremity and when their children have already suffered from starvation. The races in the north with whom they are contrasted take with the greatest order their places on the relief works as if by signal when the time has come; and are careful to see that, however low the wages and rigorous the tests, that time is not postponed till their children have begun to suffer or they themselves have been reduced to apathy and inability to do the tasks by which their food is to be earned.

44. The following particulars are given by District Officers :—

Mr. Marriott, the Collector of Monghyr, writes that there has been no rise in wages, no reduction in rates of interest charged and no apparent increase of expenditure on food or raiment. On the other hand increase of excise revenue, increased postal and stamp revenue and increased registration of documents show a general advance in wealth. "Landless labourers," he says, "are little more than slaves unable to work where and with whom they wish." One of the objections made to him regarding a settlement was that if lands were given to ploughmen how could the long-standing cultivators get their lands ploughed. He adds :—

"Similarly labourers have asked me for work at their homes because they were not allowed to work at the railways."

In Bhagalpur the food-stocks were amply sufficient for the consumption of its population; but owing to large exportation and to a desire on the part of grain merchants to hold their stocks and wait events, prices have ruled high. These high prices, following upon the indifferent harvests of 1895-96 and of the year under report, have seriously affected the material condition of the people throughout the district. The result was that in February it was found necessary to open relief works in North Bhagalpur. Since the close of the year distress and suffering to a minor degree have appeared throughout nearly the whole district.

In the Purnea district reports were made to the Collector, Mr. Bernard, that in certain localities coolies were starving for want of work. He offered work, but the local men stood out for 3½ annas a day, as they could get congenial work in the fields for which they get fair wages besides food. Quite lately the District Famine Committee began to distribute gratuitous relief in different parts of the district; but though respectable and sympathetic native gentlemen have been supplied with funds, the amount they have distributed is very small. The subscriptions locally collected for the district will probably cover all that is needed for charitable relief and something will be left over for loans.

Mr. Lea, Officiating Collector of Malda, states that on the whole the condition of the people of his district was not bad. Work in excavating tanks was offered by the District Board, wherever it was thought to be required, in the *Barind* tracts, but up to the end of March there was practically no demand for such employment.

In the Sonthal Parganas, Mr. Carstairs writes that in the west of Jamtara, where the loss of crops was greatest, the pressure on the labourers was increased by the cessation of most of the customary employment on mines and quarries. The greatest relief to the labouring classes in this district has been that given by emigration, which has not only taken away those who want, but has also induced employers who wanted labour to do something to keep labourers at home. This good also has its evil in the wives and families often left at home to starve.

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

45. The number of emigrants registered in the district of Monghyr under the Inland Emigration Act was 450 against 388 the year before: 161 of them were males, 106 females and 183 dependants. There are at present no depôts, sub-depôts or rest-houses in this district. There were some depôts for the accommodation of free emigrants, but they were closed for not complying with the rules. There are two shelters for the accommodation of *sardari* emigrants. These were inspected by a Deputy Magistrate and were reported to be clean and habitable. There was no immigration into this district, nor were any emigrants registered under the Colonial Emigration Act.

Monghyr.

46. All the depôts for inland emigrants in the district of Bhagalpur were closed in the course of the year for not making the sanitary arrangements required by the rules. No serious case of abuse of the rules for recruitment of emigrants was brought to notice. There is no immigration to this district and no other emigration except

Bhagalpur.

the yearly flow of labourers to Purnea from the Madhipura subdivision and to Dinajpur from Banka. The majority of these labourers return home directly the harvesting for employment on which they go is over.

47. There is no regular emigration from the district of Purnea under the law, and there is said to be no immigration of settlers. Nevertheless I see there are numerous and recent colonies of Sonthals. People are said to go to Rangoon and other places to serve as grooms and shoeing smiths and to come from Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur and other places to serve as cooks and khansamas.

Purnea.

48. Emigration from the district of Malda is unknown. The up-country labourers, who come for harvesting, return home when their work is finished. This year they did not find work and generally moved on further north or east. The colonies of Sonthals that have settled in thanas Gajol, Gomastapur and Old Malda are gradually increasing, but it is difficult to ascertain their exact number.

Malda.

49. The number of emigrants for Assam registered under the Act during the year in the Sonthal Parganas was 398 labourers and 274 dependants against 151 labourers and 118 dependants the year before, an increase of more than 50 per cent. The greater number of coolies recruited for the labour districts of Assam go under the "free" system, that is, conducted by unsupervised agents, or under the *sardari* system. The Sonthal emigration scheme under Mr. Adlam sent 1,865 coolies, including dependants, to the tea-gardens which have accepted the scheme during the year. The scheme is becoming more widely known and popular, and it has gained the confidence of the village headmen and the people themselves who know exactly where their relatives and friends in the gardens are and how to communicate with them through the agent. A marked characteristic of the emigration under the scheme has been the large number of families that have gone to the gardens together.

Sonthal Parganas.

50. There were 36 criminal cases in this district, mostly under sections 417 and 363 of the Indian Penal Code, connected with emigration, against 43 in the previous year. The decrease in a year in which emigration had increased twofold is satisfactory as showing that the people are becoming acquainted with the wiles of the *arkati*.

51. Four hundred and thirty coolies under 15 sardars were recruited for Government service in the hills of the Chittagong Division. As before, the work of recruiting and despatching them was entrusted to, and satisfactorily performed by, Mr. Adlam whose services were gratuitous.

52. Temporary emigration to the coal-fields from the south and across the Ganges and to the Duars from the north continues, and that to the north has been more extensive than usual.

53. The number of registered depôts in the Sonthal Parganas is 9.

54. Mr. Carstairs writes that the method of short agreements adopted by Mr. Buckingham's scheme has also been adopted by Messrs. Barry and Company and other recruiting employers. It is not perhaps the best to follow as a permanency, but it has the effect of making the community at large familiar with Assam and its conditions of life in a way that would otherwise be hopeless.

55. The time and trouble which Mr. Carstairs has to expend on these various schemes, all originated by him, are very much greater than usually devolve on a District Officer, and have been rewarded with success. His helpfulness has been repeatedly acknowledged by the remotely-placed Government officers and private capitalists who have profited by his labours which by no means cease when the emigrants have reached their destination, but are continued as regards communication with them in their absence, and the full settlement of individual claims after they return. Last year a batch of labourers despatched to the Lushai Hills turned out badly, but this was pure bad fortune, and no pains had been spared in their selection and despatch from Dumka.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD.

56. The prices of food-grain of every kind were extraordinarily high. The year bears no comparison with the past year, or with any year in the near past. The position was so far peculiar and different from what it was in 1873-74, the last year of widely prevalent scarcity in Bihar, in that the Division produced enough food to support its own population, but the famine in Upper India and the failure of crops in the Dacca and Rajshahi Divisions drained off all surplus both westwards and eastwards, and the high prices were almost at a level, not only for rice, but for all food-grains.

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XIII.—CRIME.

86. The increase of cognizable crime which has taken place in every district except Malda was expected in the circumstances of the year. The increase in non-cognizable offences can only be connected with them in the matter of cattle trespass, and is otherwise due to special or casual activity under the municipal law and with regard to sanitation and the discipline of chaukidars. The most serious crime which has followed the scarcity has appeared since the year closed.

87. The prevalence and character of crime are exceedingly various in this Division, and the differences can always be accounted for by the local or ethnical conditions or the history. Purnea, for instance, is not a criminal district, but is a lawless one, and keeps to the traditions of its border forays and affrays. Hostile zamindars are still found attacking each other in force with elephants, horses and arms, and there were two such cases last year. The dakaits are real banditti. A few weeks ago a band of them, 20 or 25 strong, occupied the Marwari Bazar of Kishanganj close to the railway station and three miles from the Subdivisional Magistrate's Court, and held it with sword and pistol, while others of these brigands attempted to loot it. The villages stand compact with their cultivation around them, like those of the Deccan, in vast desert plains. The adjoining tracts of North Bhagalpur and North Monghyr west of the Kusi are probably as free from crime as any region in India, with their simple and stable social order in three clearly defined classes; Brahman and Rajput aristocrats, all agriculturists, at its head, employing a serf or at least dependent population of Musahars and Jalahas; with the pastoral classes, the petty traders and the middle class farmers who can work with their own hands midway. Malda is a typical Bengal district, free from general crime, though domestic murders occur and the well-to-do peasantry are ready to fight in any quarrel about their lands. The only professional crime is assigned to the bands of nomadic labourers who keep passing through the district. The Sonthal Parganas and South Bhagalpur are similar. The villages either represent or have a strong tendency to the community system and are law-abiding, but there is a considerable sprinkling of races who by tradition are predatory. South Monghyr is, I think, the most criminal area which I have seen in India. The people act in fear of, not in defiance of, the law, and its agents; but besides a great prevalence of criminality, last year was marked by several atrocious crimes in all of which the motives were as sordid and base as possible. In three cases helpless or weakminded relations were murdered in order to get enemies charged with the crime. One whole pargana is and long has been reputed to have a population of thieves. It is in South Monghyr that the old Hindus and Muhammadans and the semi-Hinduized or Islamized people are in strongest contrast, with little interdependence; with contempt and repulsion on one side and little reverence or fear on the other, and these social conditions appear to me to account for the comparatively excessive criminality that prevails.

14,505 cognizable cases were investigated by the Police against 12,385 in 1895. The numbers of non-cognizable cases were 14,725 against 12,908. The percentage of false cases fell from 5·4 to 4·9, and was lowest in the Sonthal Parganas, (1·7,) and highest in Malda, (8 per cent) In 12·07 per cent. of these cases prosecutions were instituted. This subject was noticed in the Government Resolution in last year's report with special reference to the

Bhagalpur district, but the Magistrate notices that there has been a further decrease of 13 cases in the prosecutions instituted for false complaints and in the convictions in such prosecutions. In 1895-96 there were 29 prosecutions and 8 convictions, and last year only 16 cases and 2 convictions. The Magistrate, who is conscious of how unsatisfactory these figures are, adds that the decrease has been due to the refusals of sanction to prosecute, not to any increased use of section 560, Criminal Procedure Code.

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XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

193. There was a considerable development of Railway enterprise last year, with too some important and unexpected checks to it. The works under construction are the South Bihar Railway and the Hajipur-Katihar Extension of the Tirhut State Railway. On the former, a good deal of earthwork was done, and several bridges were completed. On the latter, the bank has been made for some 10 miles in the Monghyr district, and the premises and yards at Katihar Junction, in the Purnea district, were arranged for; but nothing otherwise could be done in the Bhagalpur and Purnea districts, because the local Civil authorities, supported by their professional advisers, have made vigorous remonstrances against the alignment and plan of bank proposed, on the ground that it will enhance the damage which the Kosi causes.

The scheme for the light Railway from Bhagalpur to Deoghar by Bausi was completed in its revised form in December, but the project, which is a private one to be carried out on the usual terms with Government, is still stopped in London, though in March last the signature to the contract was daily expected.

194. Surveys were also made for a line from the Baptiahi Railway Station, *viâ* Supaul, to Mansi, opposite Monghyr, with a branch through Madhipura to Murliganj, a mart on the Kosi, to the east, as also for a line from Godagari at the confluence of the Mahananda with the Ganges, through Malda to Katihar with a branch to Raiganj.

195. On the long lengths of open line, there was only one case of obstruction, against two the year before, in the Monghyr district. A furlong post was placed on the rails and a passenger train passed over it, but no injury was caused.

196. In the same district there were 30 cases of accidents, against 25 in the preceding year, but only 6 were fatal, against 16 the year before.

197. Owing to the formation of sand-banks in the Ganges, the connection between the East Indian Railway and the Eastern Bengal Railway is now considerably eastward of Sahibganj and Manihari on the respective banks, and is made by a circuitous voyage, while the lines of rail have had to be prolonged and changed. So the Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas, writes :—

"Some alterations in the loop-line at Sahibganj have been made owing to the retreat of the river, and the upward flow of traffic this year has been illustrated by the fact that the Railway Steamers take cargoes of grain from Dulian to Sakrigali, near Sahibganj."

Another point brought to notice by him is that—

"A catch-siding has been made on the steep grade of the chord-line in the Jamtara Subdivision, whereby if a train parts, the runaway end may be stopped."

198. As regards the little Deoghar Railway, he writes :—

"Complaints are made of the insufficiency of the engines and rolling-stock, but as that is under sentence of death when the new line to Bausi is made, it is not to be wondered at that they are not renewed."

Irrigation.

199. There are no Government Irrigation Works, but the remarkable irrigation works of the Darbhanga Raj, in the Kharagpur Estate, in the Monghyr district, attract public notice, and next to the Railways and the Himalayan Road, through the Purnea district, they are the most considerable works in the Division. Though the initial outlay was over seven lakhs, I am surprised to see the cost of maintenance last year reported at only Rs. 8,700. The amount of good done

by these splendid works last year was incalculable. They are kept always in admirable order. I had often heard of these works, but had no conception of their extent and perfection till I visited them. In appearance, the canal distributaries, locks and sluices are precisely the same as Government works.

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XXIV.—COMMUNICATIONS.

201. Like Mr. Toynbee, my acknowledgments are due to Mr. Cloëte, the Superintending Engineer of the Northern Circle, for the assistance given by him to the Commissioner in all matters connected with local public works. These services have by no means decreased the work of the Commissioner in this Department, but while increasing it, they have made it infinitely more satisfactory. They have brought out more plainly still the difficulty and circuitousness of the control exercised under the present system for carrying out the works of Government in the Civil Department.

202. Mr. James Robinson, the District Engineer of Bhagalpur, has again shown himself to be the most successful in the Division in dealing with the communications of a District and all connected requirements. Credit is also due to Mr. Roberts, the District Engineer of Purnea, for the efficient state of communications in that district last year. The District reports tell nearly all the same tale. In view of the emergencies which threatened, all objects were postponed in order to save funds for works calculated to afford relief. In the Bhagalpur district the whole money available was so diverted and spent. So, as regards communications, the unmetalled and fair-weather roads, and those, the embankments of which were improved by widening, have profited. I traversed some 1,000 miles of these District Board Roads, and all parts of the Division, except the west of the Monghyr district, and found no cause for complaint and very much for commendation.

203. There were two Steamer Services in Malda, one of which plied between English Bazâr and Rajmahal during the rainy season and the other between English Bazâr and Rampur Boalia. The former received a subsidy of Rs. 715.

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XXX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

General.

263. The fifth General Municipal Elections were held in March last and were successfuly carried out. The new Committees have been constituted since the close of the year.

264. The Division exhibits every stage of Municipal government. The most backward Municipality is that of Deoghur under purely official direction, and with by far the best results in every branch, except that of actual self-government. The next best is Purnea, where the management is wholly foreign. The Magistrate is the Chairman, and the Vice-Chairman and most active Commissioners are professional men from the Metropolitan districts. The two little Municipalities in Malda come nearest to self-governing institutions, managed by local men, who are well acquainted with, and also have some times to contend with, local interests. Altogether, I would give the first place as an example of real and successful Municipal government to Monghyr, which is a considerable city. Though the Commissioners continue to choose the District Magistrate as their Chairman, the Vice-Chairman is a prominent townsman, and so are the bulk of the Commissioners. Local interests are often encountered, and of late years there has been no shrinking from such encounters.

265. The Municipality of Jamalpur occupies a place by itself. Its taxation and revenue business, its public works and its sanitation are carried out to the satisfaction of everybody, but otherwise its relations with the controlling authorities are so unsatisfactory, and their demands and requirements are ignored to such a degree, that unless there is amendment in this respect, the intervention of Government will become necessary. The kind of neglect under notice amounts to a breach of the law. For instance, the Commissioners are at this moment levying some taxes without any legal sanction.

266. The Commissioners of the important Municipality of Bhagalpur have achieved far more than any other in the Division, but the reaction thereby caused in their ordinary business, which was noticed last year, has increased, and their management of their taxation and revenue is in much disorder and will cause the greatest trouble. I inspected this Municipality in September last, and completed my examination after two unsuccessful attempts to do so for want of the materials. The promises then made have not been fulfilled, and the local auditor has now reported that the accounts are in utter confusion, and he has asked Government to take action under Section 82 of the Bengal Municipal Act.

I also held a regular inspection of the English Bazâr Municipality, with satisfactory results, and otherwise inspected all the rest, except those of Jamalpur and Colgong.

267. There is a District Board in each of the four Regulation districts of this Division. All of them, as well as the Local Boards, were reconstituted during the year by fresh appointments and elections.

District Boards.

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XXXIV.—THE STATE OF PUBLIC FEELING AND THE PUBLIC PRESS.

308. The most general expression of public feeling was in the resentment and alarm felt at the exportations of food-grains, which began in October, among all except those who were profiting by them. Even now few people will hear reason on this subject, and among the others are a great many officers of Government. Next to notice is the universal charity which was exercised by almost all who could afford it to mitigate the suffering which resulted from these profitable exportations, though it was displayed locally and individually and not in any combined way. Otherwise public feeling did not manifest itself in any pronounced way in this Division during the year, except in the Sonthal Parganas.

State of public feeling.

309. On the occasion of the *Bakr-Id* in Monghyr some ill-feeling was stirred up between Hindus and Muhammadans at a place not far from the city. Timely police interference, however, prevented its culmination in a riot. Otherwise, the relations between Hindus and Muhammadans were generally friendly.

310. The proposal for the transfer of the Sub-Judge's Court from Monghyr to Bhagalpur caused some stir amongst the pleaders and litigants.

311. The Magistrate of Purnea writes:—"The people of the district are loyal and contented, and not intolerant in religious matters. Hindus and Muhammadans live together on good terms."

312. In the Sonthal Parganas, public feeling is and always has been that of the masses, whom the Sonthals, with their great cohesion and admirable polity among themselves, invariably lead. The Deputy Commissioner writes that public feeling was aroused on the matter of coolie emigration, settlements and the introduction of Forest Regulations. As regards the first, Mr. Carstairs says that the objection to go to Assam has been to some extent overcome by the introduction of the system of short agreements. This is a matter which affects almost every village.

"The settlement in Parganas Ambar and Sultanabad, which form the permanently-settled portion of the Pakour Subdivision, caused and still causes, a good deal of ill-feeling. The unfortunate rescue of the agitator Futteh Sonthal (against whom a warrant had been issued) by the retainers of the Pakour Raja, encouraged for a short time the lawless minority. Little violence was, however, committed. The movement against the settlement has subsided into lawful agitation. The agitation is believed to have been organising a large movement of opposition to Government and settlement, which showed itself in the Godda Subdivision, but that attained no importance."

The Deputy Commissioner should have added that public feeling was very strongly manifested in the Pakour Subdivision against the method of administering the customary free labour system which had been followed there.

313. The Deputy Commissioner writes:—

"The introduction of the Forest Department and the consequent efforts to assert Government rights in the north of the Daman-i-koh, has caused much friction with the Paharias. I

am not yet clear as to all the rights and wrongs, and have not had time, in a year so full of work and anxieties, to go fully into it."

I have had no details about this, and do not know what is referred to. In the matter in which the Paharias appealed against the Forest Department, they gained their case.

Public Press.

314. For the last few months a fortnightly paper, called the *Gaurbarta*, is being published in Bengali from the Krishnakali Press in English Bazâr in Malda. It is edited by a junior pleader and has not a large circulation. It appears to be of the ordinary type, preferring unauthenticated to less sensational authentic news. No other paper is published in this Division. Calcutta newspapers, both English and vernacular, are however largely read.

* * * * *

XXXVI.—CONDUCT OF ZAMINDARS.

322. This has appeared last year in a very favourable light; nearly all the District Officers write of the good and benevolent conduct of the zamindars and with very few exceptions. The appearance of distress throughout the Division afforded the zamindars an opportunity of coming forward, which has been seized by the large majority of those who are of any standing, and much assistance has been rendered to their tenants and to the public.

323. Mr. Marriott notices the generous contributions by the Maharaja of Gidhour, the Raja Bahadur of Baneili, the Raja Bahadur of Khaira, and Rai Camaleswari Prosad Bahadur to the Famine Relief Funds, besides the assistance they have rendered, and the forbearance they have shown at great cost to the suffering tenantry.

324. The zamindars of the Begusarai Subdivision, with the exception of Babu Lachmi Prasad Sinha of Sakarpura, are reported to be prominent exceptions to this public-spirited and charitable conduct.

325. The Collector of Bhagalpur promises to write a special report about the assistance rendered by the zamindars to alleviate distress in his district. Nearly all have done excellently well, headed, as usual, by Maharaja Harballab Narain Sing, C.I.E., of Sanbarsa. Rai Ganpat Sing Sahib and his brother, Babu Narpat Sing, the proprietors of the Harwat pargana, have also distinguished themselves, as has the Mahasay, Babu Tarak Nath Ghosh of Nathnagar near Bhagalpur, by extensive and most unobtrusive charity.

326. Mr. Bernard, the Magistrate of Purnea, writes that the only liberal zamindars in his district are the Raja Bahadur of Baneili and Babu Dharam Chand Lal.

327. Mr. Price, the late Collector of Malda, left a note eulogizing Babu Sarat Chandra Roy Chowdhury of Chanchal, Babu Hari Mohan Misra of Bhaluka, Munshi Ismail Chowdhury and Mr. George Hennessy of Mathurapur as law-abiding and public-spirited zamindars.

Mr. Lea, the present Collector writes:—

"There is a perpetual feud between Raja Surjya Kant Acharjya Bahadur (now Maharaja) of Mymensingh and Messrs. Jardine Skinner. As soon as one bone of contention is disposed of, another is at once created, and they have given, and are giving, considerable trouble."

Mr. Price noted that the Maharaja's zamindari was well managed by Mr. Hollow, his local agent.

328. Mr. Carstairs reports the following zamindars as having been prominent in helping their raiyats and the poor of the district. Raja Ram Ranjan Chakrabarti Bahadur of Hitampur in Birbhum; Mr. Maling Grant of Bhagalpur; the lady proprietors of the Lachmipur Estate and the Hendwai Pargana, and their Manager Mr. F. Braidwood; Rai Sitab Chand Nahar Bahadur of Azimganj Murshidabad, Ghatwal Dario Lal of Surath, Ghatwal Ram Charan Singh of Bamangaon, and Thakur Lal Barm, Katauri Chief of Tapah Patsanda. Raja Satis Chandra Pande of Pakour, on the other hand, has behaved both to his distressed raiyats and to Government in a way unknown in the annals of his ancient house. The latter part of his conduct has been under careful

enquiry, and has finally evoked the most serious displeasure of Government, and the privileges and distinctions accorded to him, in consideration of his rank and conduct and that of his predecessors, have been withdrawn.

329. Extensive properties of the Darbhanga Raj lie in the Purnea, Bhagalpur and Monghyr districts, and all have shared in the complete arrangements made by the Maharaja for the relief of his tenantry in the scarcity and distress.

330. The great Estate of this Division, holding extensive property in each of its five districts, is that of the late Raja Lilanand Sing, known as the Baneli Raj, the senior sharer in which is Raja Padmanand Sing Bahadur. The Raj enjoys the services of a Deputy Magistrate, lent to it by Government as Manager, and last October there was a change in this office. No zamindar has made more complete, liberal, and effective arrangements for relief and assistance than this administration, especially in the Sonthal Parganas, where they were most wanted, and Raja Padmananda Sing has taken the greatest interest in these measures, and, as noticed in the account of the Collector of Purnea's tour, has sacrificed his own objects in order to join in them

By the deed of compromise concluded some years ago by the sharers, the Commissioner is the referee in the affairs of this Raj, and the function has had to be exercised last year. I was startled to find the Estate engaged in litigation with the Darbhanga Raj, the cost of which might amount to lakhs of rupees, while the real matter involved was the merest trifle—simply a point of prestige—and the basis was about as hazardous a one as there could be, the somewhat haphazard hill and jungle survey of 1845. The former Manager seemed to have no voice in the matter, and the policy was dictated by the pleaders who were conducting the cases and who refused the very liberal offers of compromise made by the Maharaja of Darbhanga. Under the new management the scandal will be made to cease.

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XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

333. The subject of absorbing interest was the state of the people after the rains had finally ceased and the outturn and prospects of the harvests were definitely known, while local stocks were being sent away eastwards as well as westwards, to an extent which left it uncertain what height prices might rise to. It was only because of this drain on local stocks that measures of relief, carried out by Government, eventually became necessary in the Bhagalpur district and the Sonthal Parganas. In the former district, owing to the early production of substantial crops of lentils and millets, the pressure has already passed, while in the affected parts of the Sonthal Parganas, there is no such relief, and the worst period has yet to come. I have now seen a good deal of Famines, beginning with that of 1866 at its acutest stage in Orissa, and including the terrible famines of 1877 and 1878 in Southern India, and to all these famines, with their diverse modes of treatment and incidents, the present calamity in this Division has two strong points of contrast. One is, in the satisfaction with which it has been dealt with, because of the existence of codified rules, the principles of which are fixed for all conditions, though the details must change, and have had, midway in this present experience, to be changed. The improvement has extended down to the matter of accounts, which used to be so great a cause of subsequent trouble. In all my experience I have never seen or known of any area affected by famine administered so satisfactorily as the Bhagalpur district has been administered by Mr. H. J. McIntosh, without any interruption to ordinary important business. The other feature is the boundless extent to which private charity has been exercised. No doubt the circumstances were very favourable for this. Everyone who could afford to lay in his stock of grain for the year and to sell a surplus, profited. Nevertheless my estimate is that the amount expended from private sources, including subscriptions, in this Division since February last in relief, has exceeded that expended from public funds.

The Famine.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 2813 Stats.—The following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during October 1897.

Names of Marts.	1st week of Oct. 1896. Mds.	Stock in hand as compiled on— 1st week of Sept. 1897. Mds.	2nd week of Sept. 1897. Mds.	3rd week of Sept. 1897. Mds.	4th week of Sept. 1897. Mds.	2nd week of Oct. 1897. Mds.	3rd week of Oct. 1897. Mds.
Beliaghatta	2,46,000	1,27,000	1,26,000	1,36,000	1,32,000	1,14,300	1,20,500
Ultadanga	47,900	15,500	13,500	12,700	12,800	12,200	12,600
Chitpur, Golabari, Kumartuly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat...	4,25,000	1,31,100	1,27,100	1,20,500	1,24,800	1,22,100	1,23,500
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan	900	1,450	1,100	1,200	980	640	780
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj ...	24,500	73,700	77,100	75,200	72,500	73,600	53,700
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1) ...	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur*	......	47,100	50,500	75,700	78,900	36,900	38,200
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore† ...	10,130	4,175	3,247	3,462	2,334	2,956	4,204
Total ...	12,44,430	8,93,025	8,88,547	9,14,762	9,14,314	8,52,696	8,43,484
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡	4,804 (on 3rd Oct. 1896).	2,21,706 (on 4th Sept. 1897).	1,97,004 (on 11th Sept. 1897).	1,99,295 (on 18th Sept. 1897).	1,17,125 (on 25th Sept. 1897).	7,623 (on 9th Oct. 1897.)	22,551 (on 16th Oct. 1897.)
On boats not yet unloaded— By Port Commissioners' returns	64,196 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1896).	23,826 (4th to 6th Sept. 1897).	37,604 (11th to 13th Sept. 1897).	25,920 (18th to 20th Sept. 1897).	41,414 (25th to 27th Sept. 1897).	41,372 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897.)	24,158 (16th to 18th Oct. 1897.)
By Canal returns ...	19,109 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1896).	13,085 (4th to 6th Sept. 1897).	10,175 (11th to 13th Sept. 1897).	12,722 (18th to 20th Sept. 1897).	15,431 (25th to 27th Sept. 1897).	9,726 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897.)	9,570 (16th to 18th Oct. 1897.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	13,32,539	11,51,642	11,33,330	11,52,699	10,88,284	9,10,417	8,99,763

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.
(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 19th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 2309 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 19th October 1897.

Memorandum.

The sea-borne import and export traffic of Calcutta in food-grains during the 9 days from 22nd to 30th September 1896, and the corresponding period of 1897, is shown in the following statement:—

	22ND TO 30TH SEPTEMBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Imports.				
From Foreign Ports ...	1	1	35,411	48,198
„ Indian „ ...	74,940	1,02,002	46,851	63,769
Total ...	74,941	1,02,003	82,262	1,11,967
Exports.				
To Foreign Ports	113,039	1,53,859	37,960	51,668
„ Indian „	27,381	37,268	12,640	17,204
Total ...	140,420	1,91,127	50,600	68,872

Imports.—The staples comprising the import traffic are shown in the table below and the figures for the period are compared with those for the corresponding period of last year:—

	22ND TO 30TH SEPTEMBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Food-grains.				
Rice	37,460	50,987	70,462	95,906
Paddy	27,766	37,793	9,632	13,110
Wheat	......	......	......	......
Gram and pulses	9,715	13,223	2,168	2,951
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	......	......	......	......
Total ...	74,941	1,02,003	82,262	1,11,967

Imports.—During the period under report, the imports of rice amounted to 70,462 cwts., against 37,460 cwts. in the last 9 days of September 1896. The amount imported from Burma was 20,274 cwts., and that from the Straits Settlements 35,397 cwts., both against nil in the corresponding period of last year. Shipments of rice from Chandbali fell from 31,955 cwts. to 13,224 cwts. Imports of paddy fell from 27,766 cwts. to 9,632 cwts, owing to the receipt of smaller consignments from Chandbali and Balasore, and to the cessation of exports from Gopalpur in Ganjam. The decrease under the head of gram and pulses amounted to 7,547 cwts., the amount imported from Coconada being 116 cwts. against 5,301 cwts., and that from Chandbali 366 cwts, against 4,414 cwts., in the corresponding period of 1896.

Exports.—In the following statement the total quantity of each kind of food-grain exported by sea during the last 9 days of September 1897 is compared with the quantity exported in the corresponding period of 1896:—

	22ND TO 30TH SEPTEMBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
Food-grains.	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Rice	101,689	1,38,410	36,982	50,337
Paddy	......	......	22	30
Wheat	478	651	1,397	1,901
Gram and pulses	32,742	44,565	11,248	15,310
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	5,511	7,501	951	1,294
Total ...	140,420	1,91,127	50,600	68,872

The exports of rice from Calcutta to foreign ports declined from 94,691 cwts. in the last 9 days of September 1896 to 36,233 cwts. in the period under report. The decline was chiefly due to the absence in 1897 of shipments to Mauritius and Reunion, to which places 26,031 cwts. were exported during the 9 days ending 30th September 1896, and to a decline in the exports to the United Kingdom (12,160 cwts.) and Natal (11,722 cwts.) The exports of gram and pulse decreased from 12,884 cwts. to 1,522 cwts. owing to the absence of shipments to Mauritius, and to a decline in the exports to Ceylon.

Foreign ports.

As regards Indian ports, the exports of rice during the last 9 days of September 1897 amounted to only 749 cwts. against 6,958 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year. The exports of gram and pulse were 9,726 cwts. less than half what of they were in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Indian ports.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement No. I, showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports from the 22nd to 30th September 1896 and 1897 (both days inclusive.)

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
From Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts	Cwts.
Madras ...	Madras ..	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1897	3	...	...	908	...	911
	Cocanada ..	1896 ...	485	...	...	5,301	...	5,78[illegible]
		1897 ..	...	...	...	116	...	116
	Gopalpur ..	1896 .	1,007	4,040	...	...	...	5,047
		1897	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma ..	Rangoon ...	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1897 ..	9,[illegible]7	...	...	777	...	9,[illegible]84
	Moulmein .	1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1897 ..	11,067	...	...	...	...	11,067
Balasore ...	Balasore ..	1896 .	4,0[illegible]2	9,[illegible]2	...	...	...	13,974
		1897 ...	1,551	2,[illegible]	...	...	...	4,268
	Chandbali ..	1896 .	31,955	13,7[illegible]4	...	4,414	...	5[illegible],133
		1897 ..	13,22[illegible]	[illegible]917	...	3[illegible]8	...	20,597
Total Indian Ports ...		1896 ..	37,459	[illegible]7,766	...	9,715	...	74,940
		1897 ..	35,052	[illegible]	...	2,167	...	46,851
From Foreign Ports.								
United Kingdom ...		1896 ...	1	...	...	...	...	1
		1897 ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
China—Hongkong ...		1896 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1897 ..	13	...	...	1	...	14
Straits Settlements ...		1896 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1897 ...	35,397	...	...	...	...	35,397
Total Foreign Ports ...		1896 ...	1	...	...	...	...	1
		1897 .	35,410	...	...	1	...	35,411
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS		1896 ...	37,460	27,766	...	9,715	...	74,941
		1897 ...	70,462	9,6[illegible]2	...	2,168	...	82,262

Statement No. II, showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports from the 22nd to 30th September 1896 and 1897 (both days inclusive).

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
To Foreign Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom ...	1896 ...	16,972	......	......	146	......	17,118
	1897 ...	4,812	......	......	807	......	5,619
Germany—Hamburg ...	1896 ...	1	......	......	......	......	1
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Cape Colony .. Cape Town ...	1896 ..	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	1,104	......	......	......	......	1,104
Cape Colony .. East London ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	258	......	......	......	......	258
Cape Colony .. Algoa Bay ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	1,252	......	......	......	......	1,252
Mauritius ...	1896 ...	17,572	......	......	6,561	4,563	28,696
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Natal ...	1896 ...	16,314	......	......	1,790	782	18,886
	1897 ...	4,592	......	......	415	......	5,007
Reunion ...	1896 ...	8,459	......	......	......	......	8,459
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Arabia—Muscat ...	1896 ..	3,916	......	......	......	......	3,916
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Ceylon ...	1896 ...	30,368	......	......	4,125	......	34,493
	1897 ...	24,214	......	......	115	......	24,329
China—Hongkong ...	1896 .	......	......	......	18	......	18
	1897 ...	1	......	......	6	......	7
Persia ...	1896 ...	750	......	......	......	......	750
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Straits Settlements ...	1896 ...	1	......	104	52	15	172
	1897 ...	......	......	161	179	44	384
New South Wales ...	1896 ...	120	......	......	90	......	210
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Fiji Islands ...	1896 ...	188	......	......	102	......	290
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total Foreign Ports ...	1896 ...	94,691	......	104	12,884	5,360	113,039
	1897 ...	36,233	......	161	1,522	44	37,960

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
To Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay		1896 ...	4,749	......	......	6,962	......	11,711
		1897 ...	44	22	......	44	25	135
Madras ...	Madras ...	1896 ...	15	......	......	9,389	......	9,404
		1897 ...	......	......	641	7,061	......	7,602
	Coconada ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	98	......	98
		1897 ...	......	......	120	149	5	274
	Negapatam ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897 ...	......	......	......	73	......	73
	Vizagapatam ..	1896 ...	......	......	......	76	......	76
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Burma ...	Rangoon ...	1896 ...	1,384	......	366	2,523	151	4,424
		1897 ...	702	......	......	1,598	877	3,177
	Akyab ...	1896 ...	591	......	......	258	......	853
		1897 ...	......	......	......	48	......	48
	Moulmein	1896 ..	......	......	......	15	......	15
		1897 ...	......	......	4	212	......	216
	Sandoway ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	24	......	24
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Chittagong		1896 ...	227	......	......	454	......	681
		1897 ...	......	......	......	583	......	383
Balasore ...	Balasore	1896 ...	......	......	......	30	......	30
		1897 ..	......	......	......	40	......	40
	Chandbali ...	1896 ...	......	......	8	29	......	37
		1897 ...	3	......	571	110	......	684
Port Blair		1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897 ...	......	......	......	8	......	8
Nicobar		1896 ...	29	......	......	......	......	29
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total Indian Ports ...		1896 ...	6,998	......	374	19,858	151	27,381
		1897 ...	749	22	1,236	9,726	907	12,640
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS.		1896 ...	101,689	......	478	32,742	5,511	140,420
		1897 ...	36,982	22	1,397	11,248	951	50,600

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF THE MINOR PORTS IN BENGAL IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 2808 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 19th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

THE comparative statements below give statistics of the import and export trade of the minor ports of Chittagong, Narayanganj, Balasore (including both Balasore and Chandbali), Cuttack, and Puri during the nine days ending 30th September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896:—

IMPORTS.

Ports.	Year		From Foreign ports.	From Indian ports.	Total.	
			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Mds.
Chittagong ...	1896	...	......	1,259	1,259	1,714
	1897	...	...	4,008	4,008	5,455
Narayanganj ...	1896	...	......	461	461	627
	1897	...	...	......	......	......
Balasore ports...	1896	...	......	269	269	366
	1897	...	......	1,427	1,427	1,943
Cuttack ...	1896	...	......	.....	......	......
	1897	...	......	......	......	......
Puri ...	1896	...	Return not received.			
	1897	...				
Total ...	1896	...	......	1,989	1,989	2,707
	1897	...	......	5,435	5,435	7,398

EXPORTS.

Ports.	Year		To Foreign ports.	To Indian ports.	Total.	
			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Mds.
Chittagong ...	1896	...	......	441	441	600
	1897	...	......	......	......	......
Narayanganj ...	1896	...	......	15	15	20
	1897	...	......	......	......	......
Balasore ports...	1896	...	......	50,861	50,861	69,228
	1897	...	3,035	25,047	28,082	38,223
Cuttack ...	1896	..	2,582	......	2,582	3,514
	1897	...	......	......	......	......
Puri ...	1896	...	Return not received.			
	1897	...				
Total ...	1896	...	2,582	51,317	53,899	73,362
	1897	...	3,035	25,047	28,082	38,223

The total imports of rice into Chittagong during the nine days under report amounted to 3,761 cwts., the whole of which came from Burma, against nil in the corresponding period of 1896. Owing to larger receipts of wheat and other food-grains from Calcutta, the import trade of Balasore improved by 1,158 cwts.; but the export trade decreased by 22,779 cwts., viz., from 50,861 cwts. to 28,082 cwts., the decreases in the different staples being 1,583 cwts. under rice, 19,354 cwts. under paddy, and 1,842 cwts. under gram and pulse, although Mauritius was supplied with 3,035 cwts. of rice, against *nil* in the corresponding nine days of 1896. Colombo, which received 2,582 cwts. of rice from False Point during the nine days ending 30th September 1896, imported nothing in the corresponding period of 1897.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Chittagong from each Foreign and Indian Port during the 9 days ending 30th September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports from which imported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	.		...	...	......	.	......	...	...	..	...	......
Indian Ports.												
Burma—Rangoon	...	3,761	.	...	...		.	...	...	..	......	3,761
Calcutta	.		.	..			1,110	207	149	40	1,259	247
Total ...		3,761	...	...	..		1,110	207	149	40	1,259	4,008

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Chittagong to each Foreign and Indian Port during the 9 days ending 30th September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports to which exported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	.	...	......	...	..	.	......	.. .	.	.....	..	.. .
Indian Port.												
Narayanganj	441	.	.			.	..		.	.	441	
Total ..	441	.	.	...	.....		..	...	...	..	441	.

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Narayanganj from each Foreign and Indian Port during the 9 days ending 30th September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports from which imported	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	...	...	...	......	..	..	......	...	......	......	...	...
Indian Port.												
Chittagong	461	.	......	......	......	.	......	......	......	......	461	...
Total ...	461	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	461	..

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Narayanganj to each Foreign and Indian Port during the 9 days ending 30th September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports to which exported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Port.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	.....	...	... .	.	. . .	. ..	. . .	......	..	..	.....	.. ...
Indian Port.												
Chittagong	.....	......	......	...	... ..	... ..	15	.. ...	....	. . .	15	. . .
Total ...	. .	.... .	.....	.	. ..	.	15	... ..	. ....	....	15	......

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Balasore from each Foreign and Indian Port during the 9 days ending 30th September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports from which imported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896	1897.	1896	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Port.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	...	......	. . .	...	. ...	...	... ..	.	......		......	......
Indian Port.												
Calcutta	.. ...	3	......	.	52	652	217	192	... ..	580	209	1,427
Total ...	...	3	......		52	652	217	192	..	580	260	1,427

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Balasore to each Foreign and Indian Port during the 9 days ending 30th September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports to which exported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Port.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Mauritius	......	3,035	......	..	......	......	......	... ..	......	......	......	3,035
Indian Port.												
Calcutta	24,306	19,688	23,546	1,192	......	......	3,009	1,167	......	......	50,861	[illegible],047
Total ...	24,306	22,723	23,546	4 192	......	......	3,009	1,167	......	......	50,861	28,082

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from False Point in the Cuttack district to each Foreign and Indian Port during the 9 days ending 30th September 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Port.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Colombo	2,582		...	......	..	..	......	......	......	.....	2,582	...
Indian Ports.												
Nil	..			......	....	...	.....	.....	..	......	.....	....
Total	2,582	.	......	......	....	..	......	......	.....	.....	2,582	.....

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

No. 2811 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the East Indian Railway from Calcutta and Howrah during the period from 1st January to 9th October 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 97,68,854 maunds. The destination of 95,59,564 maunds is specified. Of this quantity 31,22,369 maunds were carried to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 41,93,779 maunds to stations in Bengal, 14,90,176 maunds to the Central Provinces, and the rest, 7,53,240 maunds, to other provinces. In the last week of the period, 33,748 maunds were exported to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and 30,566 maunds to Bihar.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT, M. FINUCANE,
The 19th October 1897. *Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Howrah and Calcutta (Chitpur Kidderpore Docks, and Port Trust Railway) by the East Indian Railway, from 1st January to 9th October 1897.

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BENGAL.						
Hooghly.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Hooghly ...	...	...	...	339	...	...
Tarakeswar ...	2,122	...	...	...	...	...
Chandernagore ...	109	...	...	...	...	...
Dasghora ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Pandua ...	14	...	...	...	...	...
Bainchi ...	17	...	...	...	...	...
Bhadreswar ..	664	..	...	...	...	..
Total ...	2,928	..	...	339	...	...
Burdwan.						
Memari ...	163	...	...	...	...	...
Rasulpur ...	4	...	..	...	...	...
Burdwan ...	1,094	...	389	232	...	102
Raniganj ...	9,653	3,972	1,572	2,143	559	203
Sitarampur ...	10	..	..	...	...	...
Ghushkara ...	103	..	...	...	...	..
Kanu Junction ...	349	...	...	...	...	...
Mankar ...	...	99	61	...	...	...
Asansol ...	...	...	523	...	...	...
Total ...	11,376	4,071	2,545	2,375	559	305
Birbhum.						
Murarai ...	378	..	...	...	...	..
Bolpur ...	2	101	1,261	159	199	..
Sainthia ...	1	..	103	143	...	...
Rampur Hât ...	683	.	...	...	..	.
Ahmadpur ...	302	..	..	.	...	...
Total ...	1,366	101	1,364	302	199	...
Nadia.						
Mirpur ...	7,218	965	...	...	...	...
Chuadanga ...	3,998	3,670	378	...	...	...
Kushtia ...	17,613	2,841	...	347	...	...
Alamdanga ...	5,275	2,202	...	...	...	...
Bhairamara ...	6,407	1,091	...	...	...	..
Damukdia ...	9,349	10,211	924	1,973	...	...
Bagula ...	3,[illegible]19	349	...	..	...	...
Kumarkhali ...	3,236	378	...	382	...	...
Khoksa ...	1,828	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	58,743	21,[illegible]50	1,302	2,702	...	...
Jessore.						
Jessore ...	1,014	710	...	...	...	...
Singia ...	2,478	12,788	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,492	13,528	...	...	..	...
Murshidabad.						
Azimganj ...	6,277	3,018	1,929	761	...	...
Jiaganj ...	1,930	3,770	1,503	383	...	...
Dhulian ...	...	717	2,638	...	...	...
Jangipur ...	...	378	377	...	...	...
Total ...	8,207	7,913	6,447	1,144	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BENGAL—*contd.*						
Rajshahi.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Malanchi ...	1,413	529	...	152	...	...
Atrai ...	...	...	2,083	923	375	717
Raninagar ...	...	...	1,054	...	...	...
Nator ...	...	...	189	...	...	...
Total ...	1,413	529	3,326	1,075	375	717
Dinajpur.						
Dinajpur ...	373	2,417	343	...	196	...
Rangpur.						
Saidpur ...	767	829	...	...	...	...
Kurigram ...	109	...	...	...	...	...
Lalmonir Hât ...	55	...	...	...	...	...
Domer ...	685	100	...	223	...	...
Kaunia ..	373	...	...	...	...	...
Kaliganj ...	770	...	...	...	...	...
Mogal Hât ...	...	...	...	120	...	...
Total ...	2,759	929	...	343	...	...
Cooch Behar ...	20,763	378	754	304	...	...
Jalpaiguri.						
Chilahati ...	...	...	...	374	...	...
Dam-Dim ...	...	100	...	...	...	...
Mandalghat ..	400	300	..	203	...	...
Haldibari ...	3,037	628	339	403	...	...
Jalpaiguri ...	25,224	18,448	1,820	6,477	366	1,603
Ramshai Hât ...	4,493	376	749	375	...	...
Mal Bazar ...	2,809	223	100	101	...	...
Belakoba ...	101	...	...	...	...	...
Chalsa Road Ghat	...	1,511	1,431	2,719	2,106	1,601
Total ...	36,064	16,586	4,439	10,652	2,472	3,204
Darjeeling.						
Sonada ...	522	2,038	215	102	...	...
Siliguri ...	5,395	7,067	1,724	3,691	2,561	2,540
Ghoom .	2,611	2,631	319	1,172	...	1,128
Darjeeling ..	2,931	4,684	1,914	2,140	142	935
Kurseong ..	4,493	7,037	750	2,846	...	1,430
Rangtang ...	383	...	..	...	...	...
Gyabari ...	...	380	380	...	...	...
Mahanadi ...	...	...	386	...	..	473
Total ...	16,335	23,837	5,718	9,951	2,703	6,506
Bogra.						
Akelpur ...	...	2,855	2,118	1,268	...	...
Jaipur Hât ...	...	4,482	1,174	629	...	304
Jamalganj ...	...	2,072	100	408	...	101
Hili ...	...	180	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur ...	...	...	4,098	1,989	394	1,709
Total ...	...	9,539	7,490	4,244	394	2,114
Pabna.						
Sirajganj ...	6,295	...	760	1,146	142	...
Dacca.						
Munshiganj ...	.	1,591	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	380	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	131	...	...
Total ...	380	1,591	...	131	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BENGAL—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Faridpur.						
Pangsa ...	7,257	1,769	470	382	...	...
Rajbari ...	7,571	...	...	..	...	...
Goalundo ...	11,414	2,300	2,532	1,814	...	...
Pachuria ...	1,374	377	...	2,986	...	...
Total ...	27,616	4,446	3,002	5,182	...	...
Backergunge.						
Jhalokati ...	...	...	...	2,928	...	..
Khulna.						
Phultala ...	360	541	754	...	...	...
Nawapara ...	...	...	200	...	...	...
Khulna ..	...	...	...	103	...	...
Total ...	360	541	954	103	...	...
TOTAL OF BENGAL	1,98,470	1,08,056	38,414	42,921	7,040	12,846
CHOTA NAGPUR.						
Hazaribagh.						
Giridih ...	16,434	5,681	1,116	107	402	...
Manbhum.						
Purulia ...	2,972	3,602	1,466	1,450	...	...
Bulrampur ...	722	1,591	...	...	...	...
Barakar ...	156	482	371	...	...	...
Pradhan Khanta	2,377	762	2,453	191	...	...
Katrasgarh ...	101	...	...	...	...	...
Anara ...	...	...	138	...	...	...
Adra ...	...	...	126	...	...	...
Kalubathan ...	...	...	762	...	...	...
Total ...	6,328	6,437	5,316	1,641	...	...
Singhbhum.						
Chakradharpur ...	31	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	31	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF CHOTA NAGPUR ...	22,793	12,118	6,432	1,748	402	...
BIHAR.						
Sonthal Parganas.						
Barharwa ...	7,097	6,838	5,368	...	...	...
Maharajpur Ghat	1,129	...	...	...	...	...
Pakour ...	3,011	1,890	6,465	...	...	...
Sahibganj ...	43,325	18,427	11,239	151	...	...
Baidyanath ...	11,724	8,891	1,473	...	...	...
Madhupur ...	2,045	...	1,077	...	...	...
Rajmahal ...	1,205	1,919	2,288	...	...	...
Tinpahar ...	...	1,888	2,206	...	...	...
Kotal Pakour ...	...	...	1,527	...	...	...
Mihijam ...	...	...	331	...	...	...
Jamtara ...	...	...	381	...	...	...
Total ...	60,536	29,853	32,495	151	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BEHAR—*contd*						
Purnea.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kissenganj ...	379	...	...	...	...	...
Katihar Junction	4,509	371	...	...	...	...
Manihari ...	61	6	...	...	...	...
Sonali ...	346	751	...	...	...	...
Kasba ...	370	710	370	...	...	...
Other places ...	...	2,751	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,665	4,619	370	...	...	...
Bhagalpur.						
Nathnagar ...	5,339	1,532	1,134	...	...	...
Colgong ...	25,466	1,511	1,507	..	...	...
Pirpainti ..	13 947	6,018	762	...	...	...
Ghoga ...	2,218	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ...	66,546	19,769	10,343	1,141	812	...
Sultanganj ..	3,770	...	380	..	...	..
Raghupur ..	370	...	...	..	...	...
Pertabganj ...	374	...	...	..	...	...
Bhaptiahi ...	...	2.262	...	..	...	...
Total ...	1,18,060	31,122	14,126	1,141	812	...
Monghyr.						
Bariarpur ...	382	...	...		..	...
Khagaria ...	9,517	3,386	4,975	...	386	...
Jamalpur ...	1,521	1,120	3,040	..	380	...
Lakhisarai ..	24,529	2,473	6,626	1 626	1,146	...
Monghyr ...	6,418	2,639	4,119	1,121	...	...
Garhara ...	36,145	9,813	7,618	492	...	...
Tegra ...	9,825	6,910	3,051	...	378	382
Jamui ...	4,203	...	1,134	..	...	...
Begamsarai ...	371	...	...	.	...	...
Burhi ...	3,031	3,768	3,384	975	...	.
Simultola ...	2,657	162	348	...	...	...
Nawadi ...	371	...	...	...	...	...
Kajra ...	752	2,256	1,503	.	...	...
Total ...	99,752	32,587	35,828	4,217	2,290	382
Patna.						
Masaurhi ...	375	...	...	...	...	...
Khushrupur ...	23,700	12,553	6,822	2,381	...	...
Barh ...	18,905	9,109	6,409	3,025	...	1,138
Patna ...	1,97,224	83,104	48,290	33,998	8,759	6,973
Bankipore ...	3,372	4,920	2,647	4,975	1,144	1,141
Digha Ghat ...	49,331	18,339	10,657	9,596	1,135	1,528
Sadispur ...	752	.	...	...	...	...
Bihta ...	3,602	4,211	10,244	4,566	1,184	386
Mokameh ..	23,469	14,484	11,363	4,664	1,148	383
Dinapur ...	7,823	1,128	380	..	...	...
*Buktiarpur ...	5,698	12,176	15,988	8,394	381	383
Fatua ...	3,817	1,896	3,037	3,173	755	...
Total ...	3,38,068	1,61,920	1,15,837	75,072	14,506	11,932
Gaya.						
Gaya ...	66,331	17,080	28,726	21,126	6,514	4,544
Jahanabad ...	2,621	5,723	8,705	6,153	382	...
Bela ...	373	..	...	...	...	...
Mukdumpur ...	371	...	380	...	...	...
Total ...	69,696	22,803	37,811	27,579	6,896	4,544
Shahabad.						
Bedadi ...	8,091	763	...	..	...	388
Raghunathpur ...	11,340	1,508	4,938	1,896	789	875
Arrah ...	23,071	15,691	16,933	5,052	1,971	2,651
Buxar ...	27,935	18,157	24,676	23,304	2,754	3,840
Dumraon ...	7,910	1,510	3,022	2,268	780	775
Bihia ...	...	...	764	1,525	...	...
Total ...	78,347	37,629	50,388	34,045	6,294	8,029

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BIHAR—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Darbhanga.						
Sakri ...	5,642	375	3,799	377	...	...
Tamaria ...	4,144	370	378	...	...	...
Samastipur ...	80,779	12,822	12,511	864	1,527	380
Dalsingh Sarai ...	89,098	14,717	14,115	1,515	1,518	769
Darbhanga ...	2,25,091	62,524	31,141	2,671	...	...
Kamtaul ...	1,857	3,435	1,540	...	...	...
Waini ...	4,543	1,141	381	...	...	...
Jhanjharpur ...	1,508	3,389	1,521	764	...	...
Total ...	3,62,662	98,773	65,386	6,191	3,045	1,149
Muzaffarpur.						
Janakpur Road ...	759	377	...	...	...	...
Sarai ...	1,874	757	1,511	...	...	...
Bairagnia ...	2,495	.	...	...	...	...
Kanti ...	1,512	...	...	...	...	...
Matipur ...	1,398	...	...	...	...	...
Dholi ...	1,893	...	374	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	2,11,741	42,034	29,249	4,169	1,534	373
Bhagwanpur ...	6,996	2,263	3,036	376	...	...
Sitamarhi ...	57,756	21,033	4,229	370	...	...
Hajipur ...	22,362	7,659	12,585	4,187	386	387
Garaul ...	1,499	1,890	1,889	...	...	...
Total ...	3,10,285	76,013	52,873	9,102	1,920	760
Champaran.						
Maesi ...	11,951	...	377	380	...	...
Segowli ...	9,694	1,127	380	...	...	...
Jindara ...	22,495	...	...	...	...	...
Bettiah ...	1,78,145	22,636	16,418	...	...	...
Bara ...	42,715	6,125	2,273	...	...	...
Motihari ...	86,241	12,445	3,003	...	...	...
Pipra ...	7,051	1,107	377	...	...	...
Total ...	3,58,292	43,410	22,828	380	...	...
Saran.						
Dighwara ...	1,887	6,097	7,298	5,348	388	763
Ekma ...	12,775	9,128	8,688	1,895	...	365
Chapra ...	1,28,760	26,967	25,154	14,456	769	1,130
Goldenganj ...	873	...	...	...	...	...
Daronda ...	34,771	9,041	4,887	764	...	...
Savan ...	1,67,819	46,099	24,553	19,815	384	760
Revelganj ...	1,11,822	33,297	26,739	10,272	...	752
Mairwa ...	747	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,58,954	1,30,929	97,319	52,550	1,541	3,770
TOTAL OF BIHAR...	22,69,317	6,69,688	5,25,206	2,10,428	37,304	30,566
TOTAL OF PROVINCES UNDER THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.	24,90,580	7,89,862	5,70,082	2,55,097	44,746	43,412
ASSAM.						
Cachar.						
Silchar ...	347	...	...	...	...	...
Sealtik ...	...	1,006	...	...	...	...
Total ...	347	1,006	...	...	...	...
Nowgong.						
Nowgong ...	...	...	380	...	...	...
Total of Assam ...	347	1,006	380	...	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Ghazipur District.						
Dildarnagar ...	25,027	7,593	1,907	3,035	793	2,302
Gulmer ...	365	...	1,530	1,141	388	...
Tari Ghat ...	20,523	3,422	3,047	7,976	1,166	3,408
Ghazipur ...	...	757	...	754	...	382
Total ...	45,915	11,772	6,484	12,906	2,347	6,092
Benares District.						
Dhina ...	377	...	...	375	...	...
Shiupur ...	2,270	1,897	...	...	383	...
Zamania ...	38,357	3,445	2,657	2,657	799	2,181
Sakaldiba ...	1,160	...	378	...	...	...
Mogulsarai ...	3,105	...	...	...	...	...
Benares Cantonment	1,52,251	27,260	25,360	12,648	1,521	8,773
Total ...	2,00,823	32,602	28,395	15,680	2,703	10,954
Gorakhpur District.						
Bhagalpur Gogra ...	3,375	...	...	...	...	...
Chauri Chaura ...	3,753	745	...	...	...	...
Tahsil Deoria ...	10,612	2,288	1,131	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	7,987	4,567	3,782	...	...	...
Sahjanwa ...	5,340	...	...	...	...	...
Bhatpur ...	30,110	4,535	3,388	...	...	..
Total ...	61,177	12,135	8,301	...	...	...
Basti District.						
Khalilabad ...	1,126	...	...	...	...	...
Basti ...	11,438	...	...	..	...	...
Uska Bazar ...	4,144	...	..	...	...	...
Total ...	16,708	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda District.						
Gonda ...	19,514	...	761	...	...	...
Other places ...	9,044	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	28,558	...	761	...	...	...
Baraich District.						
Naupara ...	1,895	...	...	...	...	...
Baraich ...	4,894	..	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,789	...	..	...	...	...
Mirzapur District.						
Ahraura Road ...	22,227	4,501	2,067	125	...	...
Chunar ...	4,929	1,127	370	...	377	377
Mirzapur ...	84,654	7,960	17,113	768	750	1,501
Gainpura ...	3,045	748	380	...	...	381
Total ...	1,14,855	14,336	20,830	893	1,127	2,259
Allahabad District.						
Karchana ...	7,163	1,514	1,117	...	...	...
Naini ...	370	374	...	...	...	...
Manwari ...	2,631	350	...	...	...	...
Jasra ...	35,884	2,276	3,061	...	...	...
Mija Road ...	1,18,409	6,834	5,726	763	379	382
Nahwai ...	6,053	1,528	1,919	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	1,94,987	10,701	20,491	3,796	2,312	3,052
Bharwari ...	22,910	...	778	...	...	...
Sirathu ...	15,916	377	...	...	...	...
Shiurajpur ...	12,433	754	1,555	...	...	...
Other places ...	376	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,17,162	24,708	34,677	4,559	2,691	3,434

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fatehpur District.						
Bahrampur ...	1,889	381	...	...	...	...
Khaga ...	4,542	...	...	...	...	...
Bindki ...	59,519	3,793	2,279	764	...	...
Fatehpur ...	773	103	1,143	...	...	...
Total ...	66,723	4,277	3,422	764	.	...
Cawnpore District.						
Cawnpore City ...	3,78,602	6,014	15,333	1,515	2,678	...
Etawah District.						
Phaphund ...	10,999	...	...	...	...	...
Bharthna ...	766	..	...	...	...	...
Etawah ..	46,658	1,118	370	...	...	...
Jasawantnagar ...	9,451	..	...	761	...	...
Total ...	67,874	1,118	370	761	...	...
Farukhabad District.						
Fatehgarh ...	373	..	...	...	...	...
Farukhabad ...	753	..	...	...	...	...
Kanauj ..	381	..	...	...	...	..
Total ...	1,507	...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri District.						
Kaurara ...	6,443	...	...	...	...	...
Shakohabad ...	6,497	751	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12,940	751	...	...	...	...
Agra District.						
Firozabad ...	24,396	377	379	...	...	...
Agra ...	1,09,626	11,341	5,269	8,398	1,462	1,470
Barhan ...	260	..	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,34,282	11,718	5,648	8,398	1,462	1,470
Sitapur District.						
Sitapur ..	12,438	373	...	...	...	...
Muttra District.						
Kosi ...	1,564	...	...	...	..	...
Muttra ...	11,371	758	758	382	..	390
Brindaban ...	696	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	13,631	758	758	382	...	390
Alighur District.						
Hardnaganj ...	755	...	...	...	...	...
Sikandra Rao ...	753	...	...	...	...	...
Hathras ...	82,104	9,427	1,784	1,153	772	377
Alighur ...	19,579	2,268	2,667	1,515	377	379
Total ...	1,03,191	11,695	4,451	2,668	1,149	756

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bulandshahar District.						
Chola ...	1,504	...	381	...	...	...
Secundrabad ...	5,289	...	752	756	...	...
Khurja ...	30,346	...	2,264	2,661	...	...
Dibai ...	4,913	...	754	...	..	...
Total ...	12,052	...	4,151	3,417	..	...
Muzaffarnagar District.						
Muzaffarnagar ...	757	...	...	...	...	...
Meerut District.						
Ghaziabad ...	5,135	374	...	...	..	
Meerut ...	42,541	1,150	765	383	...	..
Total ...	17,676	1,524	765	383	...	...
Banda District.						
Badansa ...	4,530	..	375	...	...	...
Banda ...	37,553	3 802	4,934	753	386	1,152
Bargarh ...	11,332	784	391	...	...	...
Manikpur ..	7,919	1,142	1,178	..	...	..
Kurwi ...	43,218	...	1,129	...	...	
Majhgawan ...	376	..	.	...	...	.
Total ...	1,04,928	5,728	8,007	753	386	1,152
Moradabad District.						
Khanth ...	1,885	...	...	...	...	...
Moradabad ...	11,699	...	381	...	...	...
Chundowsi ...	21,796	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	35,380	...	381	...	...	...
Azimgarh District.						
Shahganj ...	27,277	1,509	2,675	...	753	383
Bareilly District.						
Nawabganj ..	754	...	...	...	...	...
Aonla ...	7,627	...	...	..	...	.
Bareilly ...	47,274	2,311	1,520	1,905	392	754
Total ...	55,655	2,311	1,520	1,905	392	754
Jaunpur District.						
Jaunpur ...	65,666	6,855	5,859	1,531	1,875	1,914
Shajehanpur District.						
Shajehanpur ...	20,082	380	762	...	...	383
Tilhar ...	16,026	...	...	...	...	...
Anjhi ...	11,030	380	381	...	...	...
Rosa Junction ...	373	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	47,511	760	1,143	...	...	383

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Eta District.						
Jaleswar Road ...	386	...	...	...	...	...
Kashganj ...	4,146	...	381	...	...	...
Total ...	4,532	...	381	...	..	...
Lucknow District.						
Lucknow ...	1,02,370	3,014	4,186	7,340	1,539	377
Alamnagar ...	38,257	758	765	3,047	381	...
Kakori ...	3,020	...	...	...	...	...
Malihabad ...	754	..	.	...	...	...
Total ...	1,44,401	3,802	4,951	10,387	1,920	377
Pilibhit District.						
Pilibhit ...	1,516	...	...	...	...	...
Saharanpur District.						
Rurki ...	373	...	...	...	...	...
Saharanpur ...	15,033	...	...	381	...	...
Total ...	15,406	..	...	381	...	...
Fyzabad District.						
Sahwal ...	783	...	...	...	...	...
Radhauli ...	20,772	..	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad ...	72,070	3,787	7,621	1,138	...	1,902
Ajodhya ...	10,993	..	...	...	...	...
Gosainganj ...	3,788	374	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,08,406	4,161	7,621	1,138	...	1,902
Sultanpur District.						
Akbarpur ...	9,786	..	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki District.						
Bahramghat ...	7,166	758	...	...	...	...
Duryabad ...	2,275	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki ...	14,417	769	...	...	...	...
Safdarganj ...	52,935	758	...	...	...	...
Total ...	76,793	2,285	...	...	...	...
Hardai District.						
Balamau ...	755	...	...	...	...	...
Hardai ...	21,328	374	381	376	...	...
Baghauli ...	14,899	...	...	...	...	...
Sandila ...	5,667	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	42,649	374	381	376	...	...
Bijnor District.						
Dhampur ...	8,692	...	...	...	...	...
Nagina ...	9,081	1,131	...	...	...	...
Najibabad ...	10,568	709	...	...	...	...
Bijnor ...	2,618	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	30,959	1,840	...	...	...	...
Unao.						
Unao ...	...	...	381	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Jhansi District.						
Jhansi ...	6,425	1,532	375	383	385	1,153
Lolitpur District.						
Lolitpur ...	4,506	756	381	...	...	...
Kheri District.						
Lakshmipur ...	3,389	...	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur District.						
Mahoba ...	16,262	1,898	2,262	1,145	...	375
Dehra Dun District.						
Hardwar ...	378	...	...	...	...	...
Jalaun District.						
Ait ...	1,117	...	...	...	...	...
Kalpi ...	1,873	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,990	...	...	...	...	...
Garhwal District.						
Haldwani ...	2,264	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	72,531	1,898	4,579	365	...	...
TOTAL OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	26,53,270	1,69,550	1,75,213	70,690	19,868	33,748
PANJAB.						
Amritsur District.						
Amritsur ...	740	...	..	382	...	...
Delhi District.						
Delhi ..	2,31,956	11,335	14,105	24,694	3,444	1,526
Jullundur District.						
Jullundur City ...	3	...	...	386	...	...
Umballa District.						
Umballa City ...	17,863	140	..	...	...	...
Gurgaon District.						
Faraknagar ...	378	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon ...	1,890	...	..	...	...	...
Rewari ...	64,441	1,133	3,773	2,249	...	...
Total ...	66,709	1,133	3,773	2,249	...	...
Rawalpindi District.						
Rawalpindi ...	...	...	1,873	1,125	...	...
Other places ...	96,050	1,901	13,782	1,549	377	1,146
TOTAL OF THE PANJAB.	4,13,321	14,509	33,533	30,385	3,821	2,672

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sehora Road ...	20,160	6,077	5,691	2,281	...	381
Katni ...	66,879	10,590	8,014	3,411	760	3,858
Jubbalpur ...	1,95,098	6,835	22,379	3,788	1,934	8,820
Peparia ...	41,578	2,361	2,649	1,141	...	...
Kareli ...	37,346	9,146	3,829	1,908	379	402
Nagpur ...	78,979	21,248	33,461	10,329	...	4,267
Other places ...	5,80,702	1,16,171	1,19,291	42,248	10,946	9,833
Total ...	10,20,742	1,72,128	1,95,317	65,109	14,019	22,561
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.						
Dholpur ...	1,126	...	...	...	...	...
Ajmere ...	759	753	381	379	...	...
Sutna ...	1,06,401	11,429	14,810	2,640	...	.
Mhow ...	2,838	..	...	...	...	...
Ulwar ...	5,713	377	...	38[illegible]	.	...
Indore ..	1,506	..	...	...	...	...
Jeypur ...	3,016	..	...	...	...	...
Bawal ...	755	.	...	...	...	...
Harphulpur ...	4,807	380	380	76[illegible]	...	...
Other places ...	18,718	5,758	1,528	37[illegible]	...	...
Total ...	1,45,639	18,697	17,099	4,542	...	...
Hyderabad ...	1,156	...	...	...	...	...
BERAR.						
Badnera ..	383	...	...	402	...	773
Dhamangaon ...	2,934	1,062	...	382	...	...
Malkapur ...	433	385	...	379	...	...
Khamgaon ...	2,418	..	763	...	...	...
Akola ..	3,730	1,979	3,778	2,678	385	786
Amraoti ...	15,258	3,824	8,378	12,357	773	376
Total ...	25,156	7,250	12,919	16,198	1,158	1,935
Bombay ...	374	...	1,143	...	...	...
Unspecified places	1,12,220	2,640	3,197	3,167	79	187
GRAND TOTAL ...	68,62,805	11,75,942	10,08,913	4,45,188	83,691	1,04,515
ABSTRACT.						
Total of Bengal ...	1,98,470	1,68,056	38,444	42,921	7,040	12,846
" " Bihar ...	22,69,317	6,69,688	5,25,206	2,10,428	37,304	30,366
" " Chota Nagpur.	22,793	12,118	6,432	1,748	402	...
Total of Assam ...	347	1,006	380	...	...	...
Total of the North Western Provinces and Oudh.	26,53,270	1,69,550	1,75,243	70,690	19,868	33,748
Total of the Panjab	4,13,321	14,509	33,533	30,885	3,821	2,672
Total of Rajputana and Central India.	1,45,639	18,697	17,099	4,542	...	...
Total of Central Provinces.	10,20,742	1,72,428	1,95,817	65,109	14,019	22,561
Total of Hyderabad	1,156	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Berar ...	25,156	7,250	12,919	16,198	1,158	1,935
Total of Bombay ...	374	...	1,143	...	...	...
Total of Unspecified places.	1,12,220	2,640	3,197	3,167	79	187
Add exports from Calcutta from 1st to 30th January 1897, the details whereof are not available.	87,800	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	69,50,605	11,75,942	10,08,913	4,45,188	83,691	1,04,515

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

No. 2812 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the Eastern Bengal State Railway from Sealdah and Calcutta during the period from 1st January to 2nd October 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 12,27,694 maunds. The destination of 12,23,577 maunds is specified. Of this quantity 9,66,071 maunds were carried to stations in Bengal Proper, and 93,688 maunds to Bihar and Chota Nagpur, 44,415 maunds to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 1,12,580 maunds to Assam, and the rest (6,823 maunds) to other provinces.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 19th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Sealdah and Calcutta (Port Trust Railway, Chitpur and Kidderpore Docks), by the Eastern Bengal State Railway, from 1st January to 2nd October 1897.

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
24-Parganas.								
Barrackpore ...	1,071	374	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shamnagar ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kankinara ...	302	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Naihati ...	149	182	...	...	...	...	20	...
Kanchrapara ...	34	24	4	...	...	...	2	...
Duttapukur ...	84	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Gobardanga ...	1,191	359	190	36	73	32	111	129
Akra Junction ...	9	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Muslandpur ...	9	4	6	...	...	...	...	...
Mugra Hât ..	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guma ...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Budge-Budge ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dogachhia ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Habra ...	...	...	12	...	...	.	...	...
Baruipur ..	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,934	943	212	41	73	32	133	129
Nadia.								
Chakdaha ...	97	...	142	...	...	...	...	...
Ranaghat ..	785	131	81	...	...	6	...	...
Aranghata ...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bagula ..	17,323	3,058	4	...	13	4	...	...
Kishanganj ...	3,781	1,711	971	300	1	1	...	...
Banpur ...	608	148	126	...	...	..	...	6
Ramnagar ...	2,874	729	568	22	...	50	37	4
Jairampur ...	2,325	1,072	560	166	...	..	2	...
Chuadanga ...	17,306	5,264	1,117	9	39	132	20	10
Munshiganj ...	6,447	1,509	69	...	4	2	3	...
Alamdanga ...	35,668	11,839	2,523	...	3	7	8	...
Halsa ...	2,339	483	...	492	...	...	11	193
Poradaha ...	2,340	245	15	...	...	...	...	...
Jagati ...	2,853	905	21	..	...	...	13	...
Kushtia ...	47,273	19,967	1,582	473	465	1,620	810	199
Kumarkhali ..	20,440	18,740	774	161	773	713	827	569
Koksa ...	6,567	3,583	637	20	8	...	206	2
Mirpur ...	20,759	2,519	148	10	5	...	...	60
Bhairamara ...	29,622	2,962	14	...	...	..	...	105
Damukdia ...	7,107	13,189	3,425	342	253	313	...	2[illegible]5
Gangnapur ...	32	20	61	...	...	...	...	...
Madanpur ...	9	88	...	26	2	...	.	...
Sibnibash ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	2,26,600	88,192	12,8[illegible]8	2,021	1,566	2,878	1,937	1,374
Jessore.								
Chandpara ...	150	18	15	...	...	...	...	...
Bungaon ...	1,667	213	268	40	14	121	183	153
Gopalnagar ...	521	69	129	...	123	6	111	60
Benapol ...	296	268	69	...	...	10	16	20
Nabharan ...	634	227	129	...	...	34	6	16
Jhikargacha ...	7,048	1,685	1,004	31	60	6	215	348
Jessore ...	6,619	3,482	1,017	78	71	106	163	45
Rupdia ...	58	59	3	...	...	...	8	...
Singia ...	16,316	7,275	40	...	...	43	12	...
Naral ...	258	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Binodpur ...	1,056	110	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nohatta ...	328	77	2	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	2,529	250	...	...	...	4	...	4
Total ...	37,510	13,733	2,676	149	268	330	714	646

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL—*contd.*								
Khulna.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fakir Hât ...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	6
Nawapara ...	1,535	876	51	...	...	5	5	2
Phultala ...	316	119	180	...	...	...	26	...
Daulatpur ...	148	20	30	...	...	73	2	4
Khulna ...	3,526	5,313	419	342		41	52	...
Bagir Hât .	15	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhatpara ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,578	6,376	700	312	...	119	85	12
Rajshahi.								
Malanchi ...	1,503	2,126	...	200	...	.	312	...
Gopalpur .	73	260	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nator ...	198	1,873	1,294	184	496	761	919	312
Attrai ...	37	982	4,434	467	142	431	337	300
Raninagar ...	108	304	185	40	..	..	...	...
Alipur ...	14,912	3,108	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rampur Boalia ...	1,348	3,594	1,862	...	...	.	.	68
Sara ...	493	301	4	...	...	...	3	80
Charghat ...	...	448	...		...	...	...	...
Madhanagar ...	..	...	100	...	..	...	. .	...
Total ...	18,972	12,996	7,879	891	638	1,198	1,601	760
Dinajpur.								
Parbatipur ...	...	358	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaugaon ...	6	883	400	...	...	...	...	..
Charkai ...	192	24	32	68	16	...	40	48
Phulbari ...	82	232	97	...		...	...	...
Raiganj ...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur ...	1,007	3,778	2,737	...	...	...	...	461
Kaliaganj ...	...	140	...		...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,288	5,415	3,266	68	16	...	40	509
Jalpaiguri.								
Belakoba ...	632	150	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dam-Dim ...	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chilahati ...	70	300	332	210	356	...	473	100
Haldibari ...	24,726	7,041	3,081	1,410	2,215	3,403	6,971	3,787
Jalpaiguri ...	25,961	13,032	2,609	3,061	633	746	1,140	857
Ramshai Hât ...	9,716	5	400	...	8	370	...	...
Chalsa Road Ghât ...	1,220	..	203	501	...	500	400	246
Malbazar ...	1,981	165	...	...	...	..	...	...
Deomoni ...	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mandal Ghât ...	713	520	...	135	100	...	...	...
Total ...	65,293	21,213	6,625	5,377	3,312	5,019	8,984	4,990
Darjeeling.								
Siliguri ...	5,857	887	41	975	...	41	628	487
Kurseong ...	4,097	14	6	400	3	3	6	...
Sonada ...	1,056	...	...	410	...	...	...	...
Ghum ...	4,465	1,175	713	...	...	351	300	160
Darjeeling ...	3,184	1,386	1,074	12	66	62	412	60
Mahanadi ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..
Tindaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
Ranglang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130
Total ...	18,659	3,462	1,834	1,798	69	457	1,446	837

Station to which consigned.		Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL—*contd.*									
Rangpur.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Daroani	...	...	237	805	...	...	100	...	...
Rangpur	...	1,337	1,458	634	183	248	251	121	136
Kaunia	...	234	...	12	20	73	142	42	...
Badarganj	...	24	...	38	...	...	20	...	18
Saidpur	...	1,495	2,373	1,450	95	69	414	80	83
Nilphamari	...	236	505	868	142	198	224	101	18
Domar	...	8,097	5,191	1,359	2,393	2,054	2,357	887	2,935
Tista	...	392	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lalmonir Hât	...	453	...	6	...	...	...	...	..
Magal Hât	...	200	...	356	...	...	56	...	...
Kurigram	...	964	55	127	140	110	39	160	30
Jatrapur	...	426	34	26	...	...	101	29	49
Porabari	..	680	29	81	1	71	407	41	...
Madarganj	...	4	...	20	...	...	...	91	20
Kamarjani	...	1,388	36	35	...	73	139	30	11
Chilmari	...	248	70	20	14	25	16	50	30
Rowmari	...	133	..	21	...	...	..	26	70
Shampur		100	...	...	...	..	5	...	...
Total	...	16,411	9,988	5,358	2,988	2,921	4,269	1,638	3,403
Bogra.									
Panchbibi	..	...	100	150	..	...	..	200	...
Jaipur Hât	...	16	1,493	583	12	40	500	442	...
Jamerbari	...	1,859	229	416	150	350	353	29	8
Sultanpur	...	170	953	4,118	1,166	975	571	57	500
Akkelpur	..	390	1,117	1,665	220	231	...	50	150
Hili	..	105	987	335	36	12	...	165	...
Jamalganj	..	597	1,274	722	120	...	...	...	...
Tilakpur	...	...	108	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nakhila	...	.	...	...	12	...	25	...	50
Total	...	3,047	6,261	8,019	1,716	1,608	1,449	913	708
Pabna.									
Nagarbari	.	1,263	201	300	251	31	36	483	...
Banagram	...	85	...	...	...		...	...	...
Belkuchi	..	3,996	1,154	192	306	978	799	136	110
Serajganj	...	11,476	2,477	3,771	2,362	2,341	4,235	2,002	45
Pabna	...	4	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Sthalchar	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	8	38
Bera	...		...	12	...	18	...	...	...
Total	...	16,824	3,832	4,280	2,819	3,368	5,070	2,629	193
Cooch Behar.									
Chaurh Hât	...	1,476	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Torsa	...	28,106	...	360	20	23	...	110	260
Other places	...	917	..	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	30,499	.	360	20	23	...	140	260
Dacca.									
Dorogram	...	..	.	...	...	...	12	5	1
Elashin	...	6	9	16	...	18	...	200	275
Narayanganj	...	1,436	104	520	1,045	1,189	1,704	487	100
Dacca	...	533	69	136	161	71	232	2	60
Kadirpur	...	22	28	327	213	40	...	...	...
Taipasa	...	815	29	.		200	100	2	24
Kamalaghat	...	13	38	..	...	...	...	...	...
Bohar	...	13	.	...	...	...	273	114	...
Moynal	.	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Postagola	..	513	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maniknagar	..	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Aricha	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sabhar	...	...	...	...	127	19	...	150	...
Elachipur	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
Bishnandi	...	...		...	...	...	20	...	...
Total	...	3,365	291	999	1,548	1,543	2,341	960	462

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL—*contd.*								
Mymensingh.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Gafargaon ...	16	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh .	651	14	144	129	20	84	10	302
Bhairab Bazar ...	41	...	...	20	20	36	...	41
Bahadurabad ...	254	20	...	50	44	...	20	...
Hargilachar ...	336	121	22	6	26	...	...	...
Jagannathganj ...	1,186	25	63	1	41	123	...	213
Subarnakhali ...	2,559	264	102	.	100	71	...	...
Sadhuganj ..	..	..	...	..	..	2	...	...
Total ...	5,043	114	331	185	251	316	30	556
Faridpur.								
Doomasa ...	...	...	...		...	27	100	46
Daulatdia ...	11,346				...	...	...	...
Lallgolla ...	4,469	2,730	1,275	2,59?	1,205	1,145	1,731	3,012
Pangsa ...	31,805	12,914	984	781	724	135	189	426
Belgachi ..	8,279	300	103	.	324	...	...	106
Rajbari ...	13,341	1,124	495	221	...	77	29	204
Pachuria ...	19,465	8,716	6,355	7,610	487	3	1	45
Goalundo ...	19,895	4,304	2,818	[illegible]	315	1,258	2,511	1,332
Faridpur ...	21	...	2	.	10		9	...
Madaripur ..	6	...	...	1	4	...	...	...
Haserkandi ...	4	...	...	..	...	20	...	...
Nuria ...	..	30	456	283	151	320	102	130
Kartikpur ...	61	..	14	..	...	536	22	40
Jobsa		...	...	..	...	20	66	3
Total ...	1,11,692	30,148	12,502	11,190	3,420	3,541	4,760	5,344
Backergunge.								
Pirozpur	...	5	...	..	...	...	...	4
Jhalakati ...	920	..	1,232	1,785	180	110	42	...
Barisal ...	249	...	40	20	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,169	5	1,272	1,805	180	110	42	4
Tippera.								
Azabpur ...	...	...	...		...	...	1	2
Hajiganj ...	20	...	...	60	20	40	...	...
Comilla ...	130	...	...	20	32	20	60	...
Chandpur .	8	1	210	110	2	40	21	79
Akhaura ..	7	8	18		...	...	9	...
Nayanpur ...	...	..	...	..	8	1	...	...
Brahmanbaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Total ..	165	9	258	220	62	104	91	81
Noakhali.								
Noakhali	471	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Feni ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	..
Total ...	471	...	...	...	3	1	...	...
Chittagong.								
Chittagong ...	54	284	345	136	135	178	164	70
Burdwan.								
Sitarampur ...	...	..	412	...	...	...	...	...
Rasulpur ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ..	428		...		...	.	...	...
Total ...	431	..	412	..		..		...
Birbhum.								
Bolpur ...	5		...		...	...	...	...
Sainthia	2	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Total ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September. 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Murshidabad.								
Azimganj ...	312	375	...	...	...	...	..	...
Jiaganj ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	332	375	...	...	.	...	...	...
Total of Bengal ...	5,66,344	2,03,967	70,166	33,315	19,456	27,442	26,337	20,338
CHOTA NAGPUR. *Hazaribagh.*								
Giridih ...	390	740	.	...	..	...		...
Manbhum.						...	...	...
Purulia ...	937	740	927	360	...	...	...	...
Chandil ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katrasgarh .	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Pradhan Khanta ...	...	...	710	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	963	740	1,667	360	...	...	...	...
Singhbhum.								
Chakradharpur ...	20	...	..	..	...	..	...	...
Total of Chota Nagpur	1,373	1,480	1,667	360	...	...	...	...
BIHAR. *Sonthal Parganas*								
Deoghur ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakur	6	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Rajmahal	...	794	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	376	794	...	..	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur.								
Colgong .	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ..	370	4,100	...	..	...		...	...
Total ...	754	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr								
Monghyr ...	370	...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Barowni ...	10	..	...	...	...	...	..	...
Khagaria .	712	370	376	...	...	...	...	...
Burhi ..	...	1,496	1,516	...	...	...	...	...
Kajra ...	161	1,876	375	...	...	...	...	...
Jamalpur ...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garhara ..	...	751	751	...	...	...	...	..
Total ...	1,283	4,863	3,388	...	...	...	...	...
Patna.								
Barh ...	..	753	1,128	...	...	...	...	...
Patna ...	1,050	8,988	2,828	1,110	...	...	...	...
Diga Ghat ...	740	386	..	..	...	.	...	...
Bakhtiarpur ...	377	771	382	...	...	...	...	...
Mokameh ...	745	3,776	2,627	...	...	100	...	...
Khusrupur ...	...	2,655	375	...	...	...	...	...
Bankipur ...	...	375	751	370	...	...	...	...
Dinapur ...	...	371	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	370	...
Total ...	2,912	18,075	8,091	1,480	...	100	370	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th Septemreb. 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BIHAR—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Purnea.								
Barsoi	...	..	370	...	...	...	...	...
Sonali	720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishanganj ...	1	1,466	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kasba ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	721	1,466	570	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga.								
Samastipur ...	895	3,004	1,499	...	...	...	...	...
Kamtaul ...	370		.	...	...	...	...	...
Dalsingh Sarai ...	...	3,755	2,632		...	...		...
Total ...	1,265	6,759	4,131	..	...	...	...	...
Shahabad.								
Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,852	..
Arrah ...	...	1,120	385	...	...	...	...	...
Raghunathpur ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behea	...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Dumraon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	370	...
Total ...	370	1,120	755	...		..	2,222	...
Gaya.								
Gaya ...	370	...	11	..	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur.								
Hajipur ...	740	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sitamarhi ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	2,628	2,281	380	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagwanpur ...	...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garaul	...	376	375	..	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,738	3,032	755	...	...	...	...	...
Champaran.								
Bettiah ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saran.								
Ekma	740	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revelganj ...	1,870	1,857	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapra ..	1,537	380	370	..	...	...	...	...
Savan ...	2,960	1,480	740	...	...	...	...	...
Daronda ..	370	1,505	...	...	...	...	...	...
Digwara ...	...	758	...	...	..	...	...	...
Total ...	7,477	5,980	1,110	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bihar	19,636	46,189	18,811	1,480	...	100	2,592	
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.								
Ghazipur.								
Dildarnagar ...	...	1,121	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghazipur ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tarighat ..	...	370	...	..	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	1,491	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benares.								
Benares ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur.								
Gauri Bazar ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chauri Chaura ..	370	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	...	...	740	...	...	..	...	...
Total ...	740	...	740	...	...	...	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Mirzapur.								
Mirzapur ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad.								
Naini Junction ..	370	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Mija Road ..	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Allahabad ..	4,000	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Total ...	4,755	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Futtehpur.								
Bindki	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpur.								
Cawnpur ...	7,965	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Etawah.								
Etawah ...	2,383	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri.								
Shakohabad ...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra.								
Firozabad	767	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra								
Muttra ...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alighur.								
Hattrass ...	3,832	1,144	379	...	...	...	...	...
Alighur ...	375	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,207	1,144	379	...	...	...	..	...
Meerut								
Meerut ...	758	...	384	...	...	...	...	...
Moradabad								
Moradabad ..	385	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly.								
Faridpur ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aonla ...	379	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	1,143	...	.	81	...	...	...	...
Total ..	1,526	...		81	...	...	...	...
Jaunpur.								
Jaunpur ..	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalalganj ...	6	...	...	.	...	..	...	...
Total ..	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahjehanpur.								
Shahjehanpur ...	1,132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tilhar .	1,899	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjhee ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total ...	3,416	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*concld.*								
Lucknow.								
Lucknow ...	1,901	374	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alamnagar ..	3,401	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,302	374	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulandshahar.								
Khurja ...	750		...	...	...	.	...	...
Fyzabad.						...	...	...
Fyzabad ...	821	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gosainganj ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,206	...		...	...		...	...
Hardai.								
Hardai ...	373	...	...	..		...	...	...
Baghauli ...	748	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Total ...	1,121	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Rawalpindi.								
Rawalpindi ...	...	...	370		...	...	...	..
Other places .	2,255	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Total of the North-Western Provinces.	39,449	3,012	1,873	81	...	...	...	...
Panjab ..	1,516	...	370	370	...	370	370	...
Central Provinces ...	456	1	...	1,876	1,110	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India.	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSAM.								
Sylhet.								
Fenchugunge ..	151	593	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet ...	1,294	51	2	...	165	206	...	510
Badarpur ...	6,237	106	...	...	...	...	..	...
Balaganj ...	5,052	369	...	...	...	425	...	...
Karimganj ..	890	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Chattak ..	3	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Other places ...	836	1,070	327	...	.	...	...	...
Total ...	14,463	2,099	329	.	165	631	...	512
Cachar.								
Silchar ...	13,847	5,922	261	...	215	138	995	2,550
Goalpara.								
Dhubri ...	1,208	121	330	161	25	273	170	52
Goalpara ...	1,610	310	366	191	665	1,073	455	660
Total ...	2,848	431	696	355	690	1,346	625	712

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ASSAM—concld.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kamrup.								
Gauhati ...	673	3,258	2,876	3,445	2,555	2,706	4,551	1,447
Darrang.								
Tejpur ...	257	111	152	...	100	...	311	101
Mangaldai ...	18	160	...	...	1	...	...	56
Bishunath ...	51	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Behalimukh ...	...	...	...	...	410	...	...	...
Total ...	326	271	152	...	511	...	311	157
Sibsagar.								
Nigriting ...	1,826	..	...	...	...	...	13	40
Disangmukh ...	1,676	437	190	151	..	140	66	68
Dekhumukh ...	3,986	609	697	248	43	86	178	275
Kokilamukh ...	557	372	103	...	...	...	...	240
Other places ...	1,576	701	10	...	...	84	...	100
Total ...	9,621	2,119	1,000	399	43	310	257	723
Lakhimpur.								
Dibrugarh ...	14,366	875	1,887	671	683	879	1,787	1,150
Palasbari ...	2	20	...	...	...	103	...	...
Total ...	14,368	895	1,887	671	683	982	1,787	1,150
Nowgong.								
Silghat ...	558	...	...	...	...	61	...	162
Other places ...	115	26	400	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Assam .	56,819	15.021	7,601	4,870	4,862	6,174	8,526	7,413
Unspecified places ...	3,843	115	16	...	77	41	25	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,89.820	2,69,785	1,00,504	42,352	25,505	34,127	37,850	27,751
ABSTRACT.								
Total of Bengal ...	5,65,086	2,03,931	70,166	33,315	19,456	27,442	26,327	20,338
Ditto Bihar ...	19,636	46,189	18,811	1,480	...	100	2,592	...
Ditto Chota Nagpur.	1,373	1,480	1,667	360	...	...	...	...
Ditto North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	39,419	3,012	1,873	81	...	...	...	...
Ditto Panjab ...	1,516	...	370	370	...	370	370	...
Ditto Central Provinces.	456	1	...	1,876	1,110	...	...	...
Ditto Rajputana and Central India.	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam ...	58,077	15,057	7,601	4,870	4,862	6,174	8,526	7,413
Unspecified places ...	3,843	115	16	...	77	41	25	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,89,820	2,69,785	1,00,504	42,352	25,505	34,127	37,850	27,751

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

RETAIL prices of common rice and other food-grains in the several districts of Bengal and in the neighbouring districts of the North-Western Provinces during the first and second fortnights of August and September 1897, as compared with the corresponding fortnights of August and September 1896, are published for general information. The latest available prices of common rice in Cachar and Sylhet are also published.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, *the 19th October 1897.*

Quantity obtainable for a rupee.

DISTRICTS.	1897. 15th August.	1897. 31st August.	1897. 15th September.	1897. 30th September.	1896. 15th August.	1896. 31st August.	1896. 15th September.	1896. 30th September.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
[COM]MON RICE—								
Burdwan ...	7 14	8 4	8 8	9 0	14 8	13 8	12 0	12 0
Birbhum ...	6 12	8 0	8 4	9 0	14 0	13 8	12 0	12 0
Bankura ...	9 0	10 0	11 0	11 4	18 0	16 4	16 4	15 4
Midnapore ...	8 0	8 8 to 8 12	8 8	9 4 (old) 11 0 (new aus.)	15 0	15 0	16 0	15 0
Hooghly ...	7 12	7 12	7 8	7 8	10 9	10 14	10 14	10 3
Howrah ...	8 4	8 0	7 10	7 11	13 5	13 5	12 5	12 4
24-Parganas ...	7 4	7 4	7 0	7 12	11 0 to 12 0	11 0 to 12 0	11 0 to 12 0	11 8
Calcutta ...	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 5	10 5	10 0	8 14
Nadia ...	7 5	7 6	8 0	8 10	12 5	11 7	11 7	12 0
Murshidabad	7 4	8 0 (old.) 9 8 (new aus.)	8 0 (old.) 10 0 (new aus.)	8 8 (old) 11 0 (new aus.)	13 0	13 0	11 8	12 0
Jessore ...	8 0	10 10	10 0	10 10	12 12	11 0	11 0	11 10
Khulna ...	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	10 4	8 12	9 8
Rajshahi ...	7 2	6 15 (old.) 9 12 (new aus)	6 0 (old) 9 12 (new aus.)	6 12 (old) 9 12 (new aus)	12 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
Dinajpur ...	6 9½	6 4	6 4¾ (old) 8 1 (new aus.)	7 3 (old) 9 9½ (new aus)	11 6	9 10	10 12	10 4
Jalpaiguri ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	14 0	11 0	10 0	10 0
Darjeeling ...	7 0	7 8	7 0	8 0	9 8	11 0	10 0	9 0
Rangpur ...	5 12	6 0	6 0	6 4	10 0	9 0	8 0	8 0
Bogra* ...	6 9	6 6	6 6 (old) 7 8 (new aus.)	7 2 (old) 8 4 (new aus.)	10 8	9 12	9 12	9 0
Pabna ...	8 13	9 0	8 10	9 0	14 4	10 8	9 7	9 7
Dacca ...	7 8	7 0	6 14	7 0	11 12	9 8	8 12	9 8
Mymensingh	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0
Faridpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	11 0	10 8	9 0	8 8
Backergunge	7 2	7 2	7 0 (old) 9 4 (new aus.)	7 2 (old) 9 12 (new aus)	10 0	9 0	8 14 10 2 (aus.)	8 14 9 12 (aus.)
Tippera ..	6 10	7 8	6 10	6 10	9 3	8 0	7 4	8 0
Noakhali ...	7 8	9 0 (aus.)	9 0 (aus.)	9 0 (aus)	10 8	10 8 (aus)	10 8 (aus)	9 0
Chittagong ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 4	10 0	10 0	9 8
Patna ...	8 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	14 4	14 4	12 0	12 4
Gaya ...	7 0	7 4	6 12	7 8	10 11	12 0	12 0	11 0
Shahabad ...	7 8 & 8 0	7 12 & 8 0	8 0 & 8 4	9 0 & 9 8	11 0 & 13 0	12 0 & 12 8	11 0 & 11 8	10 12 & 11 0
Saran ...	8 0	8 9	9 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	11 0	12 0
Champaran ...	7 13½	9 0	9 8	11 0	12 8	14 0	13 0	14 0
Muzaffarpur*	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	11 0	11 4	11 0	10 0
Darbhanga ...	7 0	8 0	9 8	11 12	13 8	14 8	12 8	12 0
Monghyr ...	7 7⅕	7 11⅕	7 5⅜	7 9⅕ to 8 14⅕	11 8	11 8	9 8	9 0 to 9 8
Bhagalpur ...	7 15	7 10	8 14	8 4	13 14	13 14	12 10	11 6
Purnea ...	7 0	10 2 (new aus).	9 0	9 0	14 0	12 0	11 0	11 0
Malda ...	6 12	8 8	9 0	8 8	11 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
Sonthal Parganas.	7 0	7 2	9 0	8 8	13 4	12 4	11 12	12 4
Cuttack ...	10 8	10 8	10 8	12 8	18 6	15 12	16 6	15 12
Balasore ...	10 8	12 8 to 13 0	11 8	12 0	21 0	18 0	16 0	16 0
Puri ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	19 6	17 2	17 2	17 0
Hazaribagh ...	6 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 8
Lohardaga ...	7 0	7 0	7 8	8 0	13 8	14 0	12 0	12 0
Palamau ...	7 5	7 14	10 6	11 0	9 9	9 9	9 9	11 4
Manbhum ...	8 0	8 4	9 8	9 12	14 0 to 16 0	14 0 to 15 0	14 0	14 0
Singhbhum ...	7 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0

* Burma rice—

	S. CH.
Bogra ...	8 10
Muzaffarpur ...	9 0

Districts.	1897.				1896.			
	15th August.	31st August.	15th September.	30th September.	15th August.	31st August.	15th September.	30th September.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
Wheat—								
Patna	9 4	10 0	10 0	10 8	13 0 and 14 0	12 0 and 13 0	11 0 and 11 8	10 0 and 10 8
Gaya	8 4	8 8	8 4	8 12	10 10	10 4	10 0	9 0
Shahabad	8 12 and 9 0	9 0	8 12 and 9 4	9 0 and 9 4	11 0 and 12 0	11 8 and 12 0	10 8 and 11 0	9 0 and 10 12
Saran	8 12	9 4	9 8	9 8	10 8	11 0	10 8	8 8
Champaran	8 10¼	8 12	8 12	8 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	10 0
Muzaffarpur	8 8	8 12	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	9 8
Darbhanga	7 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 0	10 8	10 0	9 0
Monghyr	8 10⅗	8 10⅖	8 12⅗	9 3	12 8	12 0	10 8	9 0 to 9 8
Bhagalpur	8 13	8 14	8 14	8 14	12 10	11 15	10 11	9 7¼
Purnea	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	11 0
Indian-corn or Maize—								
Patna	10 0	10 8	16 0	15 0	20 0	19 0	17 8	16 0 to 17 8
Gaya	9 4	13 4	10 4	13 8	...	...	...	......
Shahabad	10 0	10 8	11 8	......	...	18 0	17 0	15 0
Saran	9 8	10 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	17 0	16 0
Champaran	10 2⅓	10 8	13 8	20 0	16 0	17 0	17 8	20 0
Muzaffarpur	10 0	13 0	14 0	18 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	17 12
Darbhanga	8 8	14 4	14 0	14 0	17 0	18 0	20 0	15 0
Monghyr	9 7⅕	13 10⅖	12 9⅗	14 7	21 0	21 0	19 0	15 0
Bhagalpur	9 2	10 12	14 0	15 2	20 3	21 7	17 10	15 2½
Purnea	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0
Sonthal Parganas ...	8 0	8 8	21 0	22 0	20 0	19 0	29 0	24 0
Hazaribagh	8 0	10 0	16 0	13 8	18 0	15 0	15 0	18 0
Lohardaga	......	...	...	10 0	13 0	16 0	14 0	16 0
Palamau	7 14	11 4	15 12	20 4	13 8	16 14	20 4	20 4
Manbhum	......	...	17 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	......
Singhbhum	......	...	15 0	......	...	...	...	16 0

North-Western Provinces.

Common Rice—								
Jaunpur	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0*	11 0	10 12	8 12	8 0
Gorakpur	6 12	7 3	7 3	10 6	11 11	12 2	10 13	9 14
Mirzapur	7 6	No return.	No return.	7 14	10 12	9 7	8 7	8 4
Benares	6 12	7 12	6 14	6 14	10 5	10 9	9 7½	8 15
Ghazipur	7 0	7 8	7 4	7 12	11 0	11 0	9 0	8 8
Ballia	6 4	6 6	6 8	7 0	10 0	11 0	10 8	10 0
Wheat—								
Jaunpur	8 12	8 15	8 12	9 0	10 12	11 0	9 10	8 12
Gorakpur	7 14	8 9	8 2	8 0	10 13	10 13	9 14	8 8
Mirzapur	8 1	No return.	No return.	8 6	10 9	9 13	9 8	8 12
Benares	8 15	9 1½	9 1	9 5	10 13½	10 13½	10 4½	9 12
Ghazipur	8 12	9 0	8 4	8 4	10 4	10 4	9 0	9 0
Ballia	8 12	9 0	8 8	8 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	10 0

* Burma rice 8 seers.

Assam.

Prices of common rice for the week ending 30th September 1897:—

	Week of report.	Preceding week.	Corresponding week of 1896.
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
Cachar—			
Janiganj Bazar ...	6 10½	6 10	7 4
Hailakandi ...	7 7	7 7	7 7
Sylhet—			
Kazi Bazar	8 0	8 0	8 0
Chhatak Bazar ...	7 8	7 8	10 0
Sunamganj	7 0	7 0	7 0
Habiganj	8 0	8 0	8 0
Karimganj	8 8	8 0	8 8
Maulvi Bazar ...	9 12	9 12	9 8

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 18th October 1897.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·91, Kalna 1·30, Katwa ·94, Raniganj 4·33. Weather favourable after recent rain. A bumper crop of *aman* is expected. Jute is still being steeped and *aus* reaped. *Aus* crop is a 20-anna one. Ploughing and sowing of winter crops continue. Fodder sufficient. Prices falling. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9½ to 11	per rupee.
Kalna	8 to 10	
Katwa	8½ to 12	
Raniganj	11	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·64, Rampur Hât ·38. Weather seasonable. Prospects favourable. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice at Sadar 10 seers, and at Rampur Hât 9½ seers per rupee.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura 2·61, Vishnupur 1·72. Weather variable. General rain. Crops doing well. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice (new) at Bankura 13½ seers and at Vishnupur 13¾ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·80, Contai 4·54, Tamluk 1·27, Ghatal ·86. Agricultural prospects good. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9	per rupee.
Contai	8 to 12	
Tamluk	9½	
Ghatal	9 to 10½	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar ·96, Serampore 2·14, Jehanabad 1·45. Prospects of standing crops favourable. Preparation of land for *rabi* crops in progress in places. No disease.

Howrah.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·23, Ulubaria 2·59. Weather cloudy with occasional showers. Harvesting of *aus* over. *Aman* progressing; prospects very good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at 8 to 11 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·40, Barasat 1·09, Basirhat ·40, Diamond Harbour 1·78. Weather hot and rainy. Prospects of crops good. Washing of jute continues. Ploughing and sowing of *rabi* crops commenced in Basirhat. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	Chs.	
Sadar	8 to 9	4	per rupee.
Barasat	7	8	
Basirhat	9	2	
Diamond Harbour	8	8	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar ·29, Kushtia 2·38, Meherpur 2·58, Chuadanga 3·37, Ranaghat ·58, Nischindipur 1·70, Sikarpur 3·10. Preparation and sowing of lands for *rabi* going on. *Aman* getting on well. Fodder sufficient. Price of old rice varies from 7 seers 8 chitaks to 8 seers 10 chitaks, and of new rice from 9 seers 8 chitaks to 12 seers per rupee.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar ·73, Jangipur ·30, Kandi ·60. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman*, sugarcane, and mulberry are favourable. *Kalai* plants are thriving. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	per rupee.
Kandi	9½	
Jangipur	9¼	

Jessore.—Weather sultry and cloudy. Rainfall at Jessore 1·38, Jhenida 2·55, Magura 1·07, Narail 1·41. Prospect of *aman* favourable. Lands are being prepared for winter crops and indigo. Fodder sufficient. Some cases of cattle-disease reported from Narail. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	10 to 12	per rupee.
Jhenida	10	
Magura	9 to 10	
Narail	10 to 11	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·74, Bagirhat 1·32, Satkhira ·48. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute nearly completed. Prospect of *aman* excellent. Fodder available. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	7½ to 8½	per rupee.
Bagirhat	9	
Satkhira	10½	

Numbers on relief—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
In poor-houses	29	188	312	529
Relieved from Charitable Fund	178	1,988	685	2,851

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar ·65, Nator ·79, Naugaon ·29. Prospects of standing crops good. Cutting and steeping of jute continue. Sowing of *rabi* crops commenced in some places. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Price of common rice ranges from 7 to 10½ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall ·33. Weather hot and cloudy at times. Prospect of winter rice good. Harvesting of *bhadoi* finished. Steeping of jute still continues. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice—*bhadoi* 9¼ seers and *haimanti* 7½ seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar ·41, Alipur Duars 1·03. Days hot, nights cool. Prospects of standing crops good. Steeping of jute going on. Lands are being cultivated for *rabi* crops. Fodder sufficient. Average price of common rice 8½ seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Sadar ·36, Siliguri ·50. Weather cloudy. Hills—*bara marua, haimanti, kalai, bhutmas* and *phaphur* progressing favourably. Terai.—*haimanti* and *kalai* progressing well; jute being cut; lands being ploughed for mustard and potatoes. Prices of coarse rice:—

	Srs.	
Hills	6 to 7	per rupee.
Terai	7 to 9	

Bhutta (old) 14 seers and (new) 32 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·70; district average rainfall 1·09. Steeping of jute going on. Lands being ploughed for potato and for transplantation of tobacco seedlings. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 5 to 9 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient except in some places in the Gaibanda subdivision.

Bogra.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·05, Sherpur 2·63, Naukhila 2·45, Panchbibi 1·95. Prospects of winter rice excellent all round. Fodder ample. Price of common rice (*aman*) 7 seers 2 chitaks, (*aus*) 8 seers 4 chitaks, and Burma rice 8 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·76, Sirajganj 3·22. Weather cloudy and rainy. Crops doing very well. Price of rice 7½ to 8 seers per rupee. Fodder plentiful.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·11, Manikganj 1·31, Munshiganj ·79, Naraingan ·78. Weather very hot. Prospects of standing crops excellent. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 7 to 10 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar ·81, Kishorganj ·56, Tangail ·04, Netrokona ·45. Weather cloudy and warm for the time of year. *Aman* doing well. Common rice 6½ to 8½ seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·23, Goalundo ·85. Weather seasonable. Prospects good. Rice 8½ to 10 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·88. Weather showery. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 6¼ to 10 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Comilla ·05, Brahmanbaria 1·11, Chandpur 1·15. Weather hot and cloudy. Harvesting of jute still continues. Prospects of crops reported fair. Water daily subsiding in the Brahmanbaria subdivision; elsewhere prospects good. Fodder sufficient. Prices of common rice—

	Srs.	
Comilla	9	per rupee.
Brahmanbaria	10⅝	
Chandpur	10	

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar ·13, Feni ·52. Transplantation of *aman* finished. Land being prepared for *rabi*. Prospects good. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice—*aman* 6 to 8 seers and (*aus*) 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall ·49. Weather somewhat hot. Transplantation of *aman* finished. A little more rain would be greatly beneficial to crops. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 11 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·29, Dinapore ·28, Bikram ·16, Barh ·30, Bihar ·30, Hilsa ·15. Prospects of paddy excellent. *Rabi* seeds being sown. An insect-pest has attacked paddy in places in Bihar. Prices are stationary or falling except in Patna, where they have risen slightly. Common rice selling at 10 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Gaya.—Prospect of paddy good. Burma rice sells at 9½ seers and country rice at 8 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Rainfall at Sadar ·40. Rain has benefited paddy, but delayed *rabi* sowings. Prices falling. Fodder sufficient.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar ·30 Weather seasonable and cloudy. Paddy doing well, and a bumper crop is expected. *Rabi* sowings begun in places. Average prices are—common rice 11 seers 6 chittaks, Burma rice 10 seers, wheat 9 seers 7 chittacks, barley 11 seers, *makai* 16 seers 14 chittacks, gram 9 seers 1 chittak, *arhar* 10 seers 7 chittaks, and *marua* 20 seers 3 chittaks per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. Agricultural operations at a standstill, however, on account of previous excessive rain. High floods have damaged the cut *bhadoi* crops and destroyed winter rice on low lands liable to inundation, causing some distress in the centre and east of the district. Elsewhere rice prospects are excellent. Prices generally risen—now country rice 11 seers against normal 17½ seers, wheat 8 seers, gram 10½ seers, *rahar* 10 seers, and maize 17½ seers per rupee:—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relieved from Charitable Fund	18	26	162	206

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar ·07, Madhubani ·02. Prospects of standing crops good. Fields are being prepared for *rabi*. Fodder available. Common rice sells at 12 seers per rupee at Sadar.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Sadar ·36, Begusarai ·21, Jamui nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice good. Sugarcane doing well. Recent rain has helped ploughing for *rabi*. Common rice sells as follows:—

Monghyr ...	...	7 to 9 seers per rupee.
Begusarai ...	...	8⅜ „ „
Jamui .	...	9 „ „

Bhagalpur.—Rains continue unusually late. Rainfall at Sadar 3·51 Prospects of winter rice and other standing crops continue favourable Fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from all the subdivisions except Madhipura. Prices are:—

	Common rice.	Wheat.	Kurthi.	Barley.	Gram.	Marua	Indian-corn.
	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.
Sadar	8 14	9 8	12 10	...	.	...	15 2
Banka	8 12	8 2	.	...	...	15 0	15 0
Madhipura	8 0	...	10 0	...	...	25 0	...
Supaul	14 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	...

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relieved from Charitable Fund ...	464	1,044	493	2,001

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·11. Condition of *aghani* paddy good. Sowing of *rabi* crops begun. No cattle-disease. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice 10 seers per rupee at Sadar and Kishenganj and 10 to 11 seers at Araria.

Malda.—Rainfall at Shibganj ·80, Chanchal ·41. Weather rainy and cloudy during the latter part of the week. Mustard and *kalai* are being sown. Prospects of winter rice very good. New *bhadoi* rice selling at 10 seers per rupee

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall ·40—highest (1·12) at Deoghur. No rain at Godda. Cultivation of *rabi* crops going on. Winter rice doing well. Prices are—rice 8 to 10 seers and maize 14 to 24 seers per rupee:—

Jamtara (15th October)—	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total
Relieved from Charitable Fund	176	357	676	1,209

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·78, Jajpur 2·61, Kendrapara 3·05, Banki 1·61, False Point 7·04. Weather seasonable. *Laghu sarad* in ear and *guru sarad* being weeded. *Rabi* being sown. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	13	13	per rupee.
Jajpur	15	12	
Kendrapara	14	7	
Banki	13	13	

Balasore.—Rain 7·66 at Sadar. *Beali* and jute crops being harvested. Weeding of *sarad* crop continues. Sugarcane growing well. Sowing of *rabi* crops commenced. Price of rice varies from 12 to 17 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 13 and 15 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul nil, at Khondmals 7·61. Harvesting of *laghu sarad* and sowing of *rabi* in progress. New rice sells at 20 seers per rupee in Angul and 18 seers in Khondmals.

Puri.—Rainfall at Puri 4·41, Khurda 3·62. *Mandia* and *beali* being harvested. *Laghu* paddy in ear. *Sarad* promises very well and in ear in places, but insects are causing damage in some parts of Khurda. Rice sells at 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·50, Giridih ·90. Full crops reported from all thanas. Ploughing for *rabi* crops going on. Price of rice 7 to 12 seers per rupee. Sub-division Hazaribagh (Saturday, 16th October)—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
In poor-houses	47	38	70	155

Lohardaga.—Rainfall 2·34. Prospects of standing crops good. Rice sells 10¼ seers at Ranchi and 8 to 20 seers in the interior. Health of cattle good. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall at Balumath 1·82. Weather favourable. *Bhadoi* paddy being harvested. Sugarcane, winter rice and other crops doing well. *Rabi* sowings commenced. Average price of rice 12 seers, of *makai* and *marua* 24 seers, and of *sawan* 27 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·03, Gobindpur 2·02. Weather cloudy with occasional heavy rain. Prospects of crops excellent. Early paddy being cut. Early *rabi* sowings injured by rain. Cattle-disease not reported. Fodder sufficient. Average price of common rice 9 seers per rupee. Supply as yet sufficient.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers	4,807	2,296	186	7,289
In kitchens	393	562	1,983	2,938
Otherwise relieved (Cotton spinning and weaving) ...	179	1,397	Nil	1,576
		Total	...	11,803

Singhbhum.—Rainfall at Chaibassa ·28, Chakradharpur ·25, Kalikapur 1·56, Ghatsila. ·60.

General Summary.—There was general rain except in parts of North Bihar during the week. The rain was heavy in Orissa and parts of South-West Bengal The general agricultural prospects continue favourable except in parts of Champaran, where high floods caused by the excessive rain of the preceding week have damaged the cut *bhadoi* crops and destroyed winter rice on low lands liable to inundation. Insects are reported to have attacked the rice plants in places in Patna and Puri. Jute is still being steeped and washed. The harvesting of all other autumn crops is nearly over. The preparation of land for the *rabi* crops is in progress, and sowings have begun in places. The price of common rice shows a fall in several districts; but in Champaran it has risen from 12¾ to 11 seers per rupee. The average price of common rice in Manbhum, where relief works are still open, is 9 seers, against 8½ seers last week.

Numbers on Government relief—

	Week under report.	Preceding week.
Khulna	529	3,032
Patna	......	88
Hazaribagh	155	148
Manbhum	11,803	11,863
Total ...	12,487	15,131

Numbers relieved from the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund—

		Week under report.	Preceding week.
Khulna	...	... 2,851	990
Champaran	...	... 206	711
Bhagalpur	...	... 2,001	972
Sonthal Parganas	..	... 1,209	1,306
	Total	... 6,267	3,979

The above totals are distributed as follows:—

	Men.		Women.		Children.		Total.	
	Present week.	Next preceding week.	Present week.	Next preceding week.	Present week.	Next preceding week.	Present week.	Next preceding week.
Relief-workers ..	4,867	4,662	2,296	2,469	186	216	7,289	7,347
In poor-houses and kitchens ..	169	519	788	840	2,365	2,539	3,622	3,898
Otherwise relieved	179	330	1,397	3,116	Nil	490	1,576	3,936
Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund ..	836	630	3,415	1,670	3,016	1,679	6,267	3,979

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 19th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS. Air Pressure. Highest, 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Lowest, 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Wind. Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Temperature. Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	29·843	29·580	29·708	29·755	+·040	S8°W	50	94·4	76·8	90·3	79·3	84·4	+0·
			Raniganj ..	29·607	29·334	29·463	29·717	—	S53°E	52	94·2	73·9	90·3	77·4	83·8	+0·6
		Birbhum	......													
		Bankura .. .	Bankura ...	29·610	29·341	29·471	29·720	—	S16°E	110	95·6	72·6	90·6	77·6	84·1	+1·0
		Midnapore	Midnapore .	29·772	29·493	29·646	29·742	+·030	S22°E	51	94·8	75·1	90·9	78·5	84·7	+1·5
		Hooghly	......													
		Howrah . ..	......													
	Presidency ...	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	29·891	29·586	29·762	29·731	+·038	S16°E	280	91·4	75·0	89·1	80·4	84·8	+1·2
		Calcutta	Calcutta .	29·918	29·633	29·782	29·749	+·051	S1°E	94	90·9	72·7	88·0	78·1	83·1	+0·5
		Nadia	Krishnagar ...	29·911	29·625	29·760	29·755	—	S1°E	100	93·3	73·2	90·2	77·9	84·1	+0·9
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29·882	29·557	29·732	29·747	+·011	S10°E	76	93·2	73·8	89·3	78·5	83·9	+0·3
		Jessore	Jessore .	29·930	29·653	29·782	29·762	+·047	S9°E	20	93·0	72·2	89·9	78·8	84·4	+0·6
		Khulna	..													
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi ..	Rajshahi .. .	Rampur Boalia	29·879	29·593	29·739	29·749	+·015	S11°E	104	93·1	75·1	88·8	78·9	83·9	+1·1
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29·830	29·511	29·677	29·757	+·041	S48°E	96	95·5	71·2	88·8	77·4	83·1	+0·1
		Jalpaiguri ..	Jalpaiguri	29·699	29·349	29·524	29·767	+·026	N67°E	53	92·4	73·1	87·3	76·4	81·9	+0·6
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23·111	22·8[illegible]	23·002	—	+·002	S76°W	122	68·1	54·3	64·4	55·8	60·1	−0·2
		Cooch Behar		29·817	29·46[illegible]	29·562	29·705	—	N82°E	41	92·6	74·9	86·7	77·3	82·1	
		Rangpur ...	Rangpur	29·836	29·5[illegible]	29·684	29·762	+·0[illegible]3	[illegible]	[illegible]	92·7	74·2	87·3	77·7	82·5	−0·1
		Bogra .. .	Bogra .	29·890	29·577	29·747	29·750	—		[illegible]	92·7	74·2	88·1	77·7	82·9	+0·[illegible]
		Pabna . .	Sirajganj	29·915	29·592	29·760	29·759	+·045	[illegible]	[illegible]	89·3	71·7	85·9	78·1	82·0	−0·8
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Dacca .	Narayanganj	29·944	29·678	29·792	29·766	+·047	S11°W	134	91·1	71·5	87·4	79·3	83·4	−0·3
		Mymensingh ..	Mymensingh	29·918	29·611	29·764	29·775	+·049	S12°E	[illegible]	90·7	74·6	86·[illegible]	77·5	82·0	−0·4
		Faridpur . .	Faridpur .	29·915	29·632	29·768	29·762	+·054	S9°E	32	91·8	75·9	87·6	78·4	83·0	+0·4
		Backergunge .	Barisal	29·945	29·675	29·801	29·759	+·044	S45°E	54	92·8	74·9	88·0	78·5	83·2	+0·7
	Chittagong ..	Tippera ..	Comilla	29·931	29·671	29·753	29·776	—	S41°E	98	92·8	73·8	87·8	76·9	82·4	0
		Noakhali ..	Noakhali .	29·930	29·665	29·785	29·775	—	S37°E	112	90·5	73·5	86·4	77·9	82·2	+0·5
		Chittagong .	Chittagong	29·893	29·623	29·751	29·781	+·010	S73°E	119	92·7	72·1	87·1	76·6	81·8	+0·5
		South Lushai Hills ...	Lungleh	—		—	—	—	—	—	81·2	65·5	76·[illegible]	66·8	71·3	—
BIHAR.	Patna ..	Patna .. .	Bankipore	29·750	29·44[illegible]	29·597	29·733	+·037	S45°E	61	92·5	77·2	90·5	80·1	85·2	+0·6
		Gaya	Gaya	29·545	29·270	29·404	29·731	+·046	S22°W	111	95·4	75·8	92·6	78·6	85·7	+1·3
		Shahabad .	Dehri	29·575a	29·204	29·420	29·725	+·037	S17°W	142	94·3	76·0	91·3	78·8	85·1	+2·0
			Buxar	29·678	29·3[illegible]2	29·534	29·727	+·038	S27°E	91	94·5	74·8	90·6	78·2	84·3	+1·3
			Arrah	29·746	29·4[illegible]	29·598	29·740	—	S16°E	31	94·4	74·5	91	79·3	85·3	+1·5
		Saran .	Chapra	29·755	29·440	29·600	29·735	-	S40°E	46	94·8	76·1	91·5	79·3	85·4	+1·6
		Champaran .	Motihari	29·721	29·315	29·555	29·738	—	S83°E	168	94·0	72·8	85·5	77·3	81·5	+0·3
		Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur	29·753	29·419	29·590	29·731	—	S75°E	43	95·7	75·2	90·0	78·8d	84·4d	—
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29·775	29·472	29·621	29·741	+·035	S62°E	69	93·0	75·5	89·0	79·6	84·3	+0·8
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr ..	.													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29·773	29·468	29·625	29·737	+·048	S37°E	44	93·2	74·1	89·[illegible]b	78·0[illegible]	83·[illegible]b	+0·7b
		Purnea	Purnea	29·820	29·50[illegible]	29·672	29·751	+·014	S61°E	75	93·7	74·2	89·2	78·4	83·8	+0·7
		Malda .	Malda	29·884	29·570	29·716	29·740	—	S31°W	41	93·6	74·0	89·4	77·8	83·6	−0·2
		Sonthal Parganas ..	Naya Dumka	29·461	29·16[illegible]	29·301	29·748	+·047	S20°E	33	93·5	73·3	89·6	76·4	83·0	+0·8
ORISSA.	Orissa ...	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·828	29·475	29·704	29·727	+·014	S16°W	60	94·4	75·2	90·3	78·8	84·6	+0·7
			False Point	29·903	29·576	29·777	29·710	+·054	S46°W	108	91·5	74·1	88·3	79·2	83·8	+0·9
		Balasore	Balasore	29·876	29·568	29·744	29·736	+·067	S2°W	62	92·4	76·7	89·4	78·7	84·1	+1·5
			Short's Island	29·907	29·667	29·769	—	—	S72°W	207	92·8	77·5	89·5	81·2	85·3	—
		Puri ..	Puri	29·894	29·577	29·773	29·736	—	S27°W	242	93·2	75·1	89·5	80·1	84·8	—
			Gopalpur .	29·851	29·555	29·764	29·735	—	N28°W	104	90·3b	74·6	87·7b	79·1	83·4b	—
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ..	Hazaribagh	27·909	27·617	27·788	29·743	+·043	S29°W	161	89·2	71·3	86·0	73·4	79·7	+1·5
		Lohardaga .	Ranchi	27·794	27·565	27·681c	29·751c	+·064	S23°W	208	93·7	70·4	85·7	71·5c	80·0c	+2·9
		Palamau ..	Daltonganj	29·178	28·915	29·062	29·748	--	S10°E	80	99·1	74·0	91·5	76·6	84·[illegible]	—
		Manbhum ..	..													
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa	29·149	28·876	29·028	29·738	—	S17°W	30	95·4	71·0	91·3	76·9	84·1	+1·9
ASSAM.	......	Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar .	29·658	29·341	29·500	29·792	+·021	S83°E	81	92·2	72·5	85·0	75·8	80·4	−2·2
		Goalpara ...	Dhubri	29·863	29·513	29·703	29·773	+·031	S9°W	104	88·2	74·8	84·0	78·0	81·0	−0·4
		Cachar .	Silchar ..	29·892	29·597	29·746	29·802	+·052	N	77	95·0	73·3	89·0	73·5	82·6	−0·5

a Mean of 29 days. | b Mean of 21 days. | c Mean of 28 days. | d Mean of 27 days.

Bengal for the month of September 1897.

Humidity		Cloud			District Observations										
					Rainfall										
					Of month					Since 16th May 1897					District
Mean, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A.M.	Rainfall.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	DISTRICT.
—	+2	8·0	+0·2	8·34	8·20	7·76	+0·44	11·80	11·03	47·44	43·56	+3·88	62·40	56·62	Burdwan.
89	—	5·8	—	5·37											
					8·30	9·90	−1·60	12·25	11·92	37·89	48·17	−10·28	61·25	59·73	Birbhum.
87	—	65	—	10·61	10·38	8·15	+2·23	12·70	11·13	48·71	46·83	+1·88	61·50	56·85	Bankura.
86	—	8·9	—	6·43	7·59	9·04	−1·45	12·38	12·13	41·79	47·54	−5·75	58·00	56·91	Midnapore.
					7·54	8·06	−0·52	13·33	12·00	43·80	45·03	−1·23	65·00	60·64	Hooghly.
					8·08	8·07	+0·01	14·00	12·16	41·68	45·28	−3·60	61·50	62·59	Howrah.
87	−3	8·3	+0·8	5·27	6·60	9·10	−2·50	12·71	12·40	48·66	48·39	+0·27	65·14	61·94	24-Parganas.
89	+2	7·3	−0·9	5·94	5·94	9·33	−3·39	13·00	13·73	45·40	48·50	−3·10	70·00	66·34	Calcutta.
88	—	6·8	—	7·36	8·16	8·12	+0·04	11·20	10·98	43·99	43·24	+0·75	57·00	58·63	Nadia.
90	+4	7·3	−1·2	8·05		9·02			11·57		43·22			57·64	Murshidabad.
90	+3	6·9	−1·5	6·33	7·53	7·73	−0·20	9·60	10·96	49·55	43·84	+5·71	61·00	60·30	Jessore
					8·12	8·85	−0·73	11·33	12·36	62·39	49·36	+13·03	64·99	67·25	Khulna.
91	—	6·3	—	7·04	10·31	10·21	+0·10	12·20	11·52	40·23	45·70	−5·47	53·35	57·86	Rajshahi.
89	—	7·5	—	13·97	14·17	11·31	+2·86	13·80	11·38	44·11	53·29	−9·18	56·40	59·08	Dinajpur.
91	—	4·1	—	26·27	26·87	19·04	+7·83	12·75	13·29	102·24	104·04	−1·80	77·75	74·26	Jalpaiguri.
96	+4	8·5	+0·6	8·59	25·73	19·53	+6·20	17·00	16·93	103·26	117·49	−14·23	87·75	91·52	Darjeeling.
91	—	7·0	—	35·90	28·16	19·38	+8·78	15·50	13·85	97·89	103·98	−6·09	52·75	76·64	Cooch Behar.
91	—	7·1	—	21·99	20·00	13·33	+6·67	14·60	11·53	71·75	67·08	+4·67	65·00	60·36	Rangpur.
89	—	6·6	—	14·17	13·70	10·60	+3·10	12·50	11·72	39·19	52·11	−12·92	55·50	61·27	Bogra
91	—	4·9	—	10·44	8·42	9·34	−0·92	11·50	11·70	38·85	46·97	−8·12	61·00	60·56	Pabna.
89	0	8·1	+0·9	14·86	13·42	8·69	+4·73	14·00	11·08	52·92	52·72	+0·20	64·23	67·70	Dacca.
91	—	7·2	—	20·05	18·25	12·34	+5·91	15·12	12·33	69·91	68·10	+1·81	70·88	67·39	Mymensingh.
92	—	6·1	—	7·44	7·90	8·06	−0·16	9·67	11·02	45·67	48·16	−2·49	62·34	62·85	Faridpur.
87	—	7·4	—	11·08	10·89	10·57	+0·32	12·67	13·80	61·21	65·12	−3·91	68·08	75·01	Backergunge.
86	—	6·5	—	17·38		9·23			11·23		54·42			62·08	Tippera.
90	—	4·2	—	19·74	16·49	13·98	+2·51	13·25	14·24	85·84	90·57	−4·73	78·25	78·93	Noakhali.
90	+2	6·6	−0·5	13·54	12·83	11·64	+1·19	11·40	14·05	90·16	90·60	−0·44	71·20	78·78	Chittagong.
94	—	—		21·66	14·02	11·50	+2·52	17·00	15·84	75·64	71·59	+4·05	58·00	85·54	South Lushai Hills.
85	0	5·2	−1·8	3·25	3·72	6·86	−3·14	6·67	9·04	47·92	38·69	+9·23	45·10	45·83	Patna.
81	0	6·1	−2·3	7·28	6·30	6·45	−0·15	8·34	8·53	44·68	37·05	+7·63	46·01	41·53	Gaya.
82	—	2·9	—	5·97											
83	—	4·5	—	4·24	4·66	6·83	−2·17	6·83	9·49	43·94	36·82	+7·12	45·76	41·47	Shahabad.
85	—	2·3	—	5·06											
85	—	5·6	—	2·51	8·52	7·60	+0·92	9·67	[illegible]	42·58	38·57	+4·01	45·34	44·71	Saran.
91	—	2·3	—	9·54	13·58	9·50	+4·08	11·00	8·55	42·39	48·28	−5·89	40·25	47·80	Champaran.
89	—	4·5	—	6·59		7·57			8·02		40·09			43·19	Muzaffarpur.
87	−1	5·4	−0·5	9·76		9·91			9·31		44·16			47·41	Darbhanga.
					6·30	7·99	−1·69	7·80	8·85	39·83	41·77	−1·94	43·60	46·64	Monghyr.
84	—	5·9	—	13·10	10·25	9·27	+0·98	11·17	9·06	37·48	41·89	−4·41	54·00	51·60	Bhagalpur.
89	0	7·7	+1·2	13·50	17·34	12·92	+4·42	11·60	11·34	61·60	63·26	−1·66	57·00	61·13	Purnea.
89	—	3·8	—	11·67	12·80	11·19	+1·61	13·00	11·71	40·91	48·63	−7·72	54·00	57·07	Malda.
82	—	8·6	—	11·19	10·89	9·17	+1·72	12·33	11·54	42·14	44·83	−2·69	56·19	57·66	Sonthal Parganas.
86	+4	6·2	−0·4	7·08	7·89	10·26	−2·37	12·25	[illegible]	44·68	47·61	−2·93	55·88	55·23	Cuttack.
85	−2	7·7	+0·6	6·84											
89	—	4·9	—	5·93	6·16	11·22	−5·06	11·57	[illegible]	39·16	47·08	−7·92	53·71	56·81	Balasore.
79	—	5·9	—	3·55											Shortt's Island.
86	—	5·1	—	6·59		10·74			[illegible]		44·53			53·01	Puri.
88	—	8·6	—	12·79											
86d	+1	8·5	+0·4	8·10	7·66	8·51	−0·85	9·67	11·31	39·08	45·54	−6·46	54·33	56·39	Hazaribagh.
87	—	6·2	—	6·16	7·97	8·76	−0·79	12·33	[illegible]	38·48	45·77	−7·29	61·66	57·67	Lohardaga.
78	—	8·0	—	9·00	6·53	7·82	−1·29	9·00	8·81	36·07	43·42	−7·35	43·25	49·48	Palamau.
					6·33	7·79	−1·46	10·00	11·25	40·71	45·48	−4·77	56·67	57·38	Manbhum.
87	—	5·8	—	4·63	4·36	7·86	−3·50	8·75	12·06	35·90	45·43	−9·53	57·00	57·96	Singhbhum.
96	+4	9·3	+0·9	12·13											Sibsagar.
93	0	7·6	+1·1	24·96											Dhubri.
93	+4	8·9	+1·3	13·91											Cachar.

Table of Rainfall recorded at station

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	...	...	...	0·30	0·35	0·37	0·05	0·55	...	0·19	0·05	...	0·12	1·95		0·11	0·60	0·52		
			Burdwan ...	...	...	...	0·63	0·80	0·16	0·36	0·33	...	0·41	0·11	...	...	1·09	0·27	0·01	1·10	...	...	...
			Katwa ...	0·89	...	...	0·97	1·58	1·63	...	...	...	0·21	0·07	...	...	1·28		0·23	0·19	...	...	0·4
			Raniganj ...	0·32	0·24	...	0·08	0·94	...	0·13	0·77	...	0·08	0·10	0·03	...	0·99	0·06		0·37	...	...	1·0
			Mankur ...	...	...	...	0·50	1·12	...		0·90		0·50	...	...	...	1·51			2·12	...	...	...
		Birbhum ...	Suri ...	0·29	...	...	1·03	0·48	1·63	...	0·07	0·16	0·02	0·20	...	...	0·33	0·14	0·46	0·60	...	2·28	0·0
			Hetampur ...	0·20	0·08	...	0·20	0·34	1·71	0·25	0·44	...	0·49	0·08	0·01	...	0·32	...	...	2·40	...	0·42	...
			Rampur Hát	0·21	...	...	0·92	...	0·08	0·21	0·27	...	0·22	...		...	0·84	...	0·53	1·05		...	...
			Bolpur ...	0·10	...	...	0·45	1·90	1·35	0·90	0·50	...	0·50	0·15	0·08		0·50			1·55	...	...	...
			Murari ...	2·40	0·80	...	0·70	0·25	0·30	...	...	...		0·15	...	...	2·15	...	0·20	1·05	1·95	...	...
			Labpur ...	0·27		...	2·00	0·44	...	...	...	0·20	0·28	0·42	...	...	0·42	...		1·44	...	...	...
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	0·02	0·10	...	0·25	0·49	1·49	...	1·20	...	0·62	0·26	...		0·37	...	0·23	0·73	...	0·80	0·4
			Vishnupur ...	0·04	...	...	0·09	0·70	0·98		1·09	0·31	0·03	0·36	...	...	1·17	0·14	...	0·36	...	...	...
			Maliara ...	...	0·08	...	0·54	1·27	...	...	0·77	0·17	0·11	0·12		...	0·19	...	...	0·21	...	...	...
			Khatra ...	...	1·32	...	0·02	1·04	0·06	0·25	1·37	0·58	0·62	0·32			0·20	0·03	0·11	0·11	0·03	...	...
			Indas ...	...	...	...	0·74	0·87	0·97	0·10	0·17	0·18	0·28	0·35	...	...	1·28		0·19	0·59		...	...
			Kotalpur ...	...	...	...	0·05	0·35	0·40	0·30	0·70	...	0·52	...	...	1·00	0·05	0·08	0·16	0·13	0·50	...	...
			Onda ...	...	...	...	1·90	3·15	0·60	0·75	0·15	0·50	0·12	...	...	...	...	1·15	0·80	2·25		...	...
			Gangajalghati	...	1·15	...	0·33	1·39	...	0·34	0·47	0·22	0·52	...	...	...	0·23	0·21	1·44	0·51	...	...	...
			Raipur ...	...	...	...	0·18	4·08	0·47	0·45	...	0·15	0·11	0·31	...	...	1·05	...	...	0·45	...	...	...
			Sonamukhi ...	...	...	...	1·60	2·77	1·00		0·50	0·03	0·45	0·34	...	...	0·85		...	1·70	...	...	...
		Midnapore ...	Contai ...	0·07	0·04	0·54	0·75	...	...	0·10	0·40	0·38	0·12	0·13	...		0·54	0·03	0·09	...	...	...	...
			Tamluk ...	...	...	0·03	0·80	0·15	...	0·01	1·10	0·13	0·12	0·05	...	0·03	0·80	0·15	0·02	0·21	...	...	1·5
			Midnapore ...	...	...	...	0·13	0·04	2·59	0·18	0·59	0·24	0·04	0·12	...	...	0·04	1·16		...	0·34	...	0·2
			Ghatal ...	...	...	0·04	0·63	0·60	1·00	0·30	0·37	0·05	0·03	...		...	0·54	2·54	0·60	0·26	1·22	...	...
			Kukrahaty ...	0·19	...	0·14	0·19	...		1·32	0·21	0·21	0·02		...		0·80	0·42	0·29	...		...	...
			Garhbeta ...	...	...	...	0·80	0·50	1·50	0·20	0·65	0·10	0·07	0·05	0·08	1·55		1·53		0·10	...	...	1·2
			Panskura ...	...	...	...	0·24	0·08	0·08		0·14	0·06	0·11		0·01	...	0·40		0·24	0·03	...	...	
			Dantoon ...		...	0·08	0·10	...	0·14	0·10	0·24	0·50	0·51	0·07				0·42	...	1·66	0·15	...	0·5
		Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	...	...	0·12	1·25	0·46		1·54	0·04	0·01	0·09	0·14	0·10	0·34	...	0·58	0·68	0·89	0·02	0·15	0·6
			Hooghly ...	...	...	0·04	0·33	1·26	0·11	1·11	0·46		0·08	0·02	...	0·41		0·27	1·41	1·43	0·63	0·31	0·0
			Jahanabad ...	...	...		0·36	0·21	0·68	0·71	0·22	0·05	0·16	0·22	...		0·81	0·11	0·42	1·56			0·2
		Howrah ..	Howrah	...	...	0·15	0·32	0·23	0·26	0·70		0·07	0·24	0·11	...	0·97	0·14	1·50	...	1·11	0·04	...	...
			Mohesreka ...		0·15	0·08	0·19		0·17	0·04	0·02	0·15		0·19	...	0·05	0·73	1·29	1·04	1·35	1·55	0·21	0·3
			Ulubaria ...	0·23	...	0·09	0·30	0·22	0·18	0·40	0·14	0·12	0·01	0·09	...	1·2[illegible]	0·50	1·15	0·65	1·15	0·24	0·08	0·5
	Presidency.	24-Parganas ..	Saugor Island	...	0·02	0·35	0·10	...	0·05	0·27	0·27	0·20	0·14	0·13			0·69	...	0·11	0·12	...	0·57	...
			Diamond Harbour.	...		0·03	0·07	...	...	...	0·48	...	0·12	0·07	...	0·68	0·31		...	0·77	...	...	0·8
			Canning Town	0·51	0·40	0·49	0·62	1·00	0·27	0·23	...	...	...	...	0·30	2·00		...	1·90				
			Alipore (Observatory).	0·03		0·42	0·31	0·23	0·18	0·14	0·03	0·10	0·08	0·03	0·05	0·81	0·24	0·41	0·07	0·59	0·08	0·01	0·0
			Barrackpore .	...	...	0·11	1·45	0·02		1·15	0·11	...	...	0·32	0·11	0·52	0·21	0·26	0·71	0·59		0·38	
			Dum Dum .	0·21	...	0·22	0·63	0·10	0·29	0·93	0·13	...	0·50	...		2·02		0·57		2·45	...		...
			Barasat ...	0·11		0·05	0·31	0·11	0·85	0·16	0·10			0·25	0·30	0·70	0·53	...	0·13	0·44	...	0·48	0·2
			Basirhat	...	...	0·29	0·45	0·19		0·47		0·09	0·25		...	1·17			1·16	1·45	0·18		
		Nadia ..	Ranaghat ..	...		0·15	0·35	0·64		0·07	0·07	...	0·13	...	...	1·02	0·33	1·35	0·07	0·31	0·03	0·07	...
			Krishnagar .		...	0·08	0·10	0·84	0·16	0·92	0·16		0·07	0·16	...	1·48	2·11	0·01	0·20	0·35	0·01	...	
			Chuadanga .	0·54		0·41	0·35	0·32	0·05	...	0·28	0·03	...	...	...	1·97	1·53	0·25	...	1·95		0·18	0·0
			Meherpur .	0·58	...		0·22	1·02	0·07	...	0·07	0·01	0·02	...	...	0·52	3·60	0·11		2·63	...	...	0·1
			Kushtia .	0·22	...	0·01	0·26	0·14	...	0·05			...	...	...	0·06	1·65	0·18	0·02	1·16	...	...	2·2
		Murshidabad	Kandi ..	0·65		...	1·04	1·21				0·11	...	0·09			0·08		...	0·90	...	...	0·0
			Berhampore.	0·56	0·01	...	0·49	1·47	1·57	0·03	0·06	...	...	0·04	...	0·59	0·04	0·03	0·04	0·33	0·18	2·10	0·2
			Lalbagh .			...		...	...					...	...	...	...				...	2·00	0·0
			Azimganj ..	0·45		...	1·00	0·25	0·04	0·08		...		...	...	...		0·06	0·04	0·50	0·24	1·00	...
			Jangipur ..	0·66	0·36	...	0·48	0·40	0·15			...	...	...	...	...	1·15		...	1·41	1·24	1·68	...
			Lalgola	0·25			1·00	...		0·50	0·20	...	0·10	0·20	...	...	0·10	0·10	0·10	2·00	1·00		0·3
			Akriganj	0·88		...	1·35	...	0·18	...	0·03	...	...	0·02	...		...	0·25		1·35	0·20	0·20	1·0
			Patkabari																			0·85	
			Dumkal ..	0·30		0·12	0·35	0·70		0·50		...	...		...	...	0·42	0·35	0·57	0·22	...	2·35	
		Jessore .	Narail .			0·14	0·30	0·40			0·06	...	...	...	...	0·85	0·97	2·20	2·35	0·41	...		...
			Jessore ..			0·40	0·18	0·05	...		0·08	...	0·03	0·04	...	2·40	0·17	1·41	0·22		...		...
			Jhenidah ..	0·57			0·12	0·04		0·21	0·05	...	...	0·02	...	2·08	0·83	0·29	...	0·19	...	...	0·5
			Magura .	0·53	...	0·04	0·01	0·04	...	0·12	...	...	...		...	0·82	1·10	0·53	1·50	1·30	...	...	1·6
			Bangaon ...	...	...	0·04	0·12	0·12		0·03	...	...	0·06	...	...	1·86	0·31	1·63	0·34	0·50		...	...
		Khulna ..	Satkhira ..	...		0·30	0·78	0·07			0·30		0·16	...	...	1·45	0·75	0·92	...	0·20		...	0·4
			Bagerhat ..	0·01	0·08	0·26	1·06	3·26	0·91		0·10			...	...	2·73	0·69	0·26	0·43	0·90	0·16	...	
			Khulna ...	0·05		0·18	0·54	0·06	...	0·11	0·17		...	...	...	2·91	0·96	0·62	0·12	0·87	...	0·80	0·0
			Kaliganj ...		0·20	1·10		0·08		...	0·20	0·12	...	...	...	4·55	...	...	0·13	0·08		0·60	0·3
			Nakipur ..	0·23	0·44		0·23	...		...		0·30		...	...	3·25		0·15		2·24	0·44		0·1
			Dumuria .		...	...	0·63	...	0·10	...	0·35	...	0·10	...	...	2·00	0·37	1·49	0·44	0·47	...	0·02	0·6
			Rampal		...	1·15	0·50	...	...	0·14		0·10	...	...	...	4·35	0·16	0·99	0·28	0·12	0·03		...
			Kalaroa ...	...	...	0·44	0·20	0·40		...	0·09	0·04	0·40	0·01	...	1·40	0·15	2·30	0·40	0·84	0·02		
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi ..	Boalia ...	0·47		0·11	1·24	...	0·60	0·11	...		...	0·02	...		0·30	0·32	0·15	0·64	0·26	0·10	1·0
			Nator	0·48		...	0·26	...				0·53	...	...	...	1·27	1·14	0·05	0·07	2·14		2·12	1·3
			Naugaon ..	0·20	1·66		4·44	...	0·17		...	...	...	...			1·64	0·30	0·72	...	0·19	1·54	1·6
			Lalpur .	0·04		0·02	0·16	1·30			0·04	...					1·16	0·95	...	0·16			
			Manda	...	2·13	0·11	0·87	0·37				...	...	...		1·45				...	1·70	0·15	0·1
		Dinajpur ..	Mahadebpur	0·53	1·57		1·20	1·24	1·10	0·61		...	...	...	...	...	3·10	0·23	...		2·85		0·
			Churaman .	0·22	0·89	2·10	2·80	0·82		0·05			...	...		...	0·55	0·21	...	...	0·12	0·06	0·9
			Raiganj	0·15	1·75	1·35	0·15	1·05		...	0·29	...		...	...	...	1·50		...	0·32	0·35	0·18	
			Dinajpur ..	1·23	0·39	0·70	0·37	0·75		...	0·15		0·15			...	1·15	0·34	...				
			Baloorghat	2·50	3·47	0·16	1·09	0·31		0·03				...	...	...	1·87	0·74		0·56	0·76	...	0·7
			Thakurgaon	3·18	5·54	5·50	0·80	0·55			...		1·20	...	...	...	0·08			1·96	0·50	...	1·3
			Selabganj .	[illegible]	2·20	2·00	0·20	1·00	0·25	...	...	...	...		...					...		...	
		Jalpaiguri ..	Jalpaiguri	4·16	6·7[illegible]	2·16	2·72	0·47	1·16	...	...	...	...		...		0·17	0·01	0·02	3·06	0·01	...	0·8
			Alipore Duar	7·52	4·30	4·71	2·[illegible]5	0·31	0·12		...	...	...		...	...	...	0·23	1·01	2·54	...	...	...
			Fallacotta	1·05	0·62	5·18	2·32	0·22	1·55	...			...		...	...	0·40	0·17	1·00	2·67	...	...	...
			Debiganj	8·00	5·80	4·77	1·76	1·38	1·01	...		...	...		...	...	0·07	...	...	2·52	0·27	...	...
			Bhagatpur (Nagrakatta)	2·35	8·50	4·74	2·60	1·70	1·72	...	0·23	0·08	3·18	0·17	...		0·44	...	0·27	2·52	1·70	0·57	0·7 0·0
		Darjeeling	Buxa .	9·45	9·10	5·25	0·90	0·95		0·50	0·03	0·13	3·54	0·70	0·12	0·01	1·85	0·10	3·45	1·68	0·27	0·12	0·0
			Siliguri ..	3·00	6·90	6·30	1·53	6·35	6·00	0·05	0·28	...	...			...	1·30	...		2·35	1·75	2·50	
			Darjeeling .	0·34	1·64	0·48	0·18	0·44	0·82	0·08	...	0·03	0·06	0·05	0·02	0·13	0·75	0·04	0·26	0·18	0·05	0·99	0·3
			Kalimpong .	0·7	1·93	0·30	0·32	0·65	0·56		0·21	...	...	...				...	...	...		0·84	0·
			Mungpoo ...	1·02	1·73	1·31	0·88	1·45	1·66	0·68			0·12		0·60		0·00	...		0·68	0·23	...	
			Kurseong .	0·55	8·15	2·45	0·65	1·11	2·35	...	1·40	0·12	2·65	0·16	...	2·15	3·12			0·30	0·70	0·23	0·1
			Pedong ..	0·74	2·04	0·95	1·19	0·25	1·28	0·32	0·33	0·18	0·30	0·60	1·02	2·07	0·47	1·03	0·48	0·25	0·54	0·03	0·7
		Tibet ...	Yatung ..	0·42	0·52	0·28	0·26	0·26	0·19	0·22		0·13	0·02	0·08	0·09	0·23	0·67	0·09	0·29	0·48	0·08	0·09	0·0
		Cooch Behar	Dinhatta ..	3·33	8·73	1·65	1·76	0·08	1·58		...	...		...	...	...	0·14	0·15	0·04	3·87	1·05		0·0
			Cooch Behar.	8·24	3·65	2·70	1·24	0·02	1·57			...		...	...	...	0·14	0·16	0·31	3·18	0·04	0·82	
			Mekliganj ..	4·78	4·60	2·85	1·90	0·27	3·35				0·50	...			0·65	0·05	0·05	0·91	...		0·
			Mathabhanga	6·63	3·71	3·54	1·59	0·20	1·50	0·01	...		1·17	...	...		0·75	0·20	0·95	1·50	...	...	0·
			Fulbari ..	8·30	4·32	2·82	1·17	0·04				...		...	...	...	0·50	0·10	0·25	2·57	0·26	0·15	
		Rangpur .	Bhawaniganj (Gaibanda).	1·53	2·88		2·28	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	0·92	0·98	...	0·29	1·78	...	1·0
			Rangpur .	2·06	7·30	0·47	2·52	0·25	0·40	0·01	...	...	...				0·21	0·98	0·03	0·91	1·45	0·38	1·
			[illegible]ganj ..	1·60	2·60		0·95	0·75	0·50		...	...		...		...	0·73	...	...		1·12		
			Kurigram	4·90	4·10	0·57	2·93	0·50	0·24		...	...	0·06	...	...	...	0·38	0·07	...	3·77	0·50	0·08	...
			Gobindganj ...	2·51	2·07	0·27	4·11	2·79		0·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·22	4·17	0·08		0·40	...	0·1
			Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*)	3·75	4·10	2·40	0·85	1·00		...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·08	0·60	...	0·03	0·16	...	0·
			Ulipur ..	1·65	4·41	0·23	0·74	4·79	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	1·52	0·54	...	...	0·52		1·9
			Sundarganj ..	1·00	2·43	1·12	0·88	0·22		...	...	...	...		...	...	0·44	0·14	...	0·53	1·90	0·11	0·8
		Bogra	Sherpur ..	0·20	0·50	0·45	1·50	0·17	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	1·25	...	0·45	...	0·80	0·1
			Nowkhilla ..	0·31	0·56	1·64	1·10	...			0·21	...	...	...	...	...	1·34	0·60	...	0·44	...	0·59	3·6
			Bogra .	0·21	1·00	0·31	1·44	...	...		0·16	...		...	...	...	2·30	1·30	0·08	0·46	...		
			Panchbibi .	0·10	2·10		1·70	...	...	0·45	...			...	...	...	1·53	0·37	...	...	1·08	...	...
		Pabna ...	Pabna ..	0·13	...	0·33	0·06	0·40	...	...	0·05	...	...		0·05	0·55	0·74	0·45	...	1·06	...	0·08	0·2
			Sirajganj	0·07	0·05	0·12	1·00	0·10		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·00	0·07	0·13	0·75	...	...	1·9

in Bengal in September 1897.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th May 1897 to 30th September 1897.	Average rainfall from 16th May to 30th September.	Station.	District.	Divisions.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	0·06	0·60	...	0·15	...	...	11	9·42	5·76	6·65	1·05	55·95	40·74	Kalna ...	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	South-West Bengal.
...	..	0·07	0·18	0·76	...	...	...	0·98	...	14	12·19	8·34	8·04	1·69	52·89	43·45	Burdwan.			
.	0·21	...	1·33	0·48	...	...	0·08	0·06	1·24	13	11·15	11·50	7·92	1·63	39·16	48·46	Katwa.			
0·89	...	...	0·06	0·22	...	...	0·18	...	..	11	11·76	5·37	7·33	0·94	38·63	45·36	Raniganj.			
0·42	...	...	1·00	.	..	...	...	0·16	1·70	10	10·64	10·02	6·84	2·12	51·06	45·77	Mankur.			
0·14	...	...	...	.	...	..	0·64	...	..	13	12·92	8·49	9·95	2·28	39·57	50·09	Suri ...	Birbhum.		
1·22	...	...	...	...	0·08	..	...	...	...	11	9·73	8·24	9·67	2·40	35·17	48·64	Hetampur.			
1·15	...	...	0·16	0·06	...	.	1·07	0·85	.	12	12·95	7·57	10·83	1·15	40·52	47·09	Rampur Hât.			
...	...	...	0·14	0·51	...	...	0·06	0·21	.	13	12·00	8·90	9·16	1·90	38·29	46·80	Bolpur.			
...	...	...	0·65	.	..	..	0·52		0·07	12	?	11·39	?	2·40	44·12	?	*Morari.*			
0·12	...		...	.	...		...	0·11		12	?	6·57	?	2·00	35.40	?	*Lalpur.*			
0·18	...	0·02	0·10	0·22	...	...	...	4·45	0·04	14	12·69	10·61	8·03	4·45	50·96	46·23	Bankura ...	Bankura.		
..	...		...	0·51	...	.	...	4·13	...	11	12·11	10·60	8·95	4·13	47·77	48·39	Vishnupur.			
0·57	...	0·18	...	0·12	...	...	0·38	.	0·20	13	11·31	5·21	6·67	1·27	48·77	44·79	Maliara.			
...	..	...	.	0·48	...	...	...	3·66		12	11·81	10·26	8·79	3·65	52·94	40·02	Khatra.			
...	...	...	0·07	0·29		..		2·02	0·09	13	10·55	8·15	8·43	2·02	49·28	44·56	Indas.			
...	...	.		0·05	...	.	0·10	3·51	.	11	9·00	7·90	6·51	3·51	40·43	46·36	Kotalpur.			
..	...	1·15	0·12	.	...	...		5·90	0·35	14	10·73	18·89	9·02	5·90	55·93	42·85	Onda.			
1·52	...	...	0·17	0·34	..	...	1·02	2·19	...	16	10·64	12·04	8·54	2·19	47·70	40·65	Gangajalghati.			
...	...	...	...	0·26	0·30	...	0·10	0·07		12	12·55	8·04	8·80	4·08	49·64	53·64	Raipur.			
0·43	0·70	...	..	...	.	...	...	1·70	...	11	9·91	12·07	7·75	2·77	49·77	43·96	Sonamukhi.			
0·02	0·04	.	0·09	1·45		0·85	.	...		11	13·03	7·29	11·00	1·56	47·35	50·43	Contai ...	Midnapore.		
0·83	0·05	0·14	0·12	0·70	0·17	...	.	...	0·22	15	10·52	5·56	8·47	1·10	35·86	46·02	Tamluk.			
...	...	...	0·14	1·04	..	...	...	.	..	10	14·07	6·64	7·66	2·59	45·03	43·46	Midnapore.			
...	...	...	0·42	0·34	.	...	...	.	.	12	12·50	8·96	9·23	2·56	41·97	48·68	Ghatal.			
...	...	0·64		0·59	...	...	...	0·25		13	13·11	6·49	9·03	1·32	41·34	46·50	Kukrahaty.			
...	...	..	0·40	0·10	0·20	.	...	2·80	.	13	11·55	10·63	8·83	2·80	40·90	50·02	Garhbeta.			
...	...	0·03	0·01	1·35	..	...	...	..	.	7	?	3·33	?	1·35	33·44	?	*Panskura.*			
.	...	...	..	0·36	...	...	...	.		11	?	4·97	?	1·66	39·86	?	*Dantoon.*			
0·06	0·11		0·04	0·11	.	...	.	...	.	13	11·76	7·12	8·06	1·54	39·27	44·54	Serampore ...	Hooghly.		
...	.	...	.	0·24	0·21	...	.	...		14	11·76	8·53	7·33	1·43	48·78	42·02	Hooghly.			
...	...	...	0·67	0·80		...	.	...		13	12·48	6·98	8·79	1·76	43·36	49·53	Jahanabad.			
...	...	.	..	0·54	.	.	.	...	0·95	14	12·80	7·74	8·07	1·70	44·26	44·82	Howrah ...	Howrah.		
0·03	0·08	...	0·05	0·13	...	.	.	...	0·39	14	11·52	8·41	8·00	1·55	39·08	45·70	Mohesreka			
	0·04	.	0·04	0·55	...	...	.	...	0·80	15	?	8·03	?	1·20	39·57	?	*Uluberia.*			
0·15	...	...	0·10	0·87	0·04	...	..	...	...	15	13·53	5·27	11·23	0·87	46·31	54·30	Saugor Island	24-Parganas.	Presidency.	
...	...	0·08	...	0·38	..	..	..	...		7	13·46	3·89	10·21	0·93	49·67	51·53	Diamond Harbour.			
0·20	..	...	0·40	0·61	..	.	...	...		13	13·18	9·18	8·75	2·00	58·62	51·15	Canning Town.			
..	...	0·08	...	0·22	...	..	.	...	0·80	13	13·73	5·94	9·33	0·86	45·10	48·50	Alipore (Observatory).			
0·11	...	.	.	0·15	.	.	...	.	...	15	10·92	6·80	7·74	1·45	38·67	43·74	Barrackpore.			
.	.	...		0·18	..	.	.	..	0·89	14	12·92	9·65	8·09	2·15	51·66	46·40	Dum-Dum.			
...	...	...	..	0·17	.	.	.	.	0·19	15	11·92	4·88	8·48	0·55	42·25	43·27	Barasat.			
...	...	.	0·38	...	0·24		.		...	11	11·26	6·60	8·30	[illegible]	54·41	48·31	Basirhat.			
0·66	..	.	.		0·03	...	.	0·47		10	10·65	5·75	7·14	1·35	40·43	42·40	Ranaghat ...	Nadia.		
	0·27	0·14	.	0·03	0·01	..	...	0·01	0·03	13	10·34	7·36	7·31	2·11	41·07	40·89	Krishnagar.			
0·08	..	.	...	0·16	0·02		...	...	...	11	11·72	8·05	8·88	1·97	49·04	43·50	Chuadanga.			
0·23	...	...	...	0·86	0·04	..	...	0·25	...	11	10·69	12·46	7·56	3·60	50·64	42·92	Meherpur.			
0·81	1·12	...	...	0·05	0·07	.	.	0·30	0·16	11	11·50	7·17	9·42	1·65	38·79	46·51	Kushtia.			
0·10	..	..	.	1·07	..	...	0·18	0·30	...	11	12·47	8·04	9·12	2·10	47·97	43·77	Kandi	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	0·28	0·08	...	...	0·03	...	..	9	12·61	8·05	10·13	2·00	39·25	45·30	Berhampore			
...	...	.	.				...	..	..	1	12·65	4·00	9·79	4·00	44·86	44·93	Lalbagh.			
0·29	..	..	...	0·10		..	0·05	..	..	8	12·83	4·84	9·24	1·08	33·67	44·07	Azimganj.			
0·23	1·58	...	...	0·84	..	..	1·19		...	13	12·16	10·54	10·04	1·58	41·66	44·24	Jangipur.			
0·10	0·20	0·20	.	.	.	1·00	1·00	...		18	12·39	9·25	10·25	2·00	31·05	45·73	Lalgola.			
0·97	0·56	0·13	...	0·82	0·10	...	...	..	...	12	11·10	7·75	8·79	1·35	51·60	44·17	Akriganj.			
	0·30	.		0·45			0·05										Patkabari.			
...	0·03	...	0·02		0·05	...	...	...	..	12	10·29	6·68	8·24	2·35	47·83	43·05	Dumkal.			
0·04	0·40	...	...	0·12	0·09	...	...	...		8	10·60	7·78	6·59	2·35	55·04	39·97	Narail ...	Jessore.		
0·80	0·91	...	..	1·01	0·09	.	..	0·25	...	9	11·96	6·33	8·09	2·40	49·95	47·03	Jessore.			
0·62	0·06	.	..	0·10	1·21	..	.	1·04	..	12	11·32	9·10	8·56	2·04	45·74	45·44	Jhenidah			
0·39	...	..	...	0·03	0·01	..		...	.	10	10·48	5·62	7·36	1·30	47·75	43·13	Magura.			
...	...	0·30	...	0·08		...	0·26	..		9	10·42	5·93	8·05	1·86	40·42	43·72	Bangaon			
0·62	0·04	—	...	.	0·15	...	.	...	0·02	10	12·00	5·67	8·20	1·45	51·63	47·23	Satkhira ...	Khulna.		
	...	...	..	.	0·12	0·07		...	.	14	12·36	10·86	9·11	3·26	67·26	58·45	Bagerhat.			
0·30	0·01	0·12	...	0·55	0·47	...	...	.	.	12	12·72	7·93	9·24	2·91	65·25	47·40	Khulna			
0·31	...	...	.	0·60	...		...	...		12	?	8·64	?	4·55	?	?	*Kaliganj.*			
	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	.	...	..	11	?	8·87	?	3·25	59·28	?	*Nakipur.*			
...						...		...	..	10	?	5·87	?	2·00	?	?	*Dumuria.*			
	1·13	.	0·08	0·18		...	0·35										*Rampal.*			
0·50	0·03	0·05	0·54	0·07	0·02	...	0·03	..	...	13	?	8·13	?	2·40	?	?	*Kalaroa.*			
0·85	...	2·05	.	0·45	...	.	...	..	...	14	12·12	6·71	10·38	1·24	45·69	46·00	Boalia .	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi.	North Bengal.
1·02	0·35	..	...	2·33	0·26	...	0·61	0·12	...	13	11·92	13·43	11·14	2·14	51·29	59·41	Nator			
1·01	0·47	...	...	0·37	...		0·39	0·09	..	15	10·92	16·53	11·13	4·44	57·32	48·24	Naugaon.			
1·50	..	...	...	...	...		1·24	0·11	.	10	11·64	6·18	8·95	1·30	32·56	40·43	Lalpur.			
2·76	...	0·82	..	...	1·05		0·20	..	.	10	11·00	8·70	9·44	2·13	34·27	43·92	Manda.			
...	1·80	1·16	0·14	...	..	0·46	0·19	..		14	11·33	17·91	11·14	3·10	49·41	50·14	Mahadebpur	Dinajpur.		
...	1·30	0·08	0·42	...		..	1·65	..	.	14	11·35	13·58	12·49	2·80	47·47	52·55	Churaman.			
...	0·01	0·17	0·08	...		...	0·19	..	.	13	11·40	10·75	11·11	1·75	36·88	56·35	Raiganj.			
0·60	1·13	...	0·52	...			0·25	...	.	14	12·31	14·11	11·30	6·30	44·48	58·66	Dinajpur.			
0·20	3·00	..	0·35	...	..	1·14	1·14	.	.	14	10·53	15·50	10·44	·77	42·32	48·00	Balurghat			
...	1·50	0·37	0·45	..	...		1·00	...	..	13	?	25·90	?	5·54	69·63	?	*Thakurgaon.*			
...	1·84	0·28	0·54	0·04	0·05	1·19	.			11	?	12·77	?	[illegible]	53·96	?	*Setabganj.*			
...	...	0·47	0·25	0·03	...	3·25	0·50	0·08	1·92	12	15·04	23·94	22·37	[illegible]	93·00	111·49	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri.		
...	...	0·30	..	...	...	2·70	0·79	...		14	12·40	31·71	20·82	[illegible]	125·40	118·49	Alipore Duar.			
.	0·41	0·17	0·68	...	0·05	0·03	1·31		.	13	13·80	23·37	18·60	[illegible]	109·18	105·06	Fallacotta.			
0·72	2·29	0·30	0·20	3·24	1·10	0·32	0·94	1·90	0·29	13	12·40	28·46	14·35	8·06	75·34	61·08	Debiganj			
										24	?	41·39	?	6·50	126·63	?	*Bhagalpur (Nagrakatta).*			
2·22	0·00	0·33	0·65	2·80	1·50	0·16	1·93	0·82	0·10	26	19·54	40·34	30·97	[illegible]	161·00	180·72	Buxa	Darjeeling.		
2·00	0·05	0·35	..	1·34	0·24	1·55	0·04	.		16	15·39	37·65	17·90	[illegible]	108·20	107·88	Siliguri.			
0·84	0·08	0·17	...	0·13	...	.	...	..		15	18·04	8·59	17·31	[illegible]	76·44	103·91	Darjeeling.			
0·48	0·22		...	...	..	.	0·66		.	11	14·75	7·35	11·24	1·93	66·42	77·45	Kalimpong.			
2·00	...	0·20	.	..	0·04	.	..	0·07		15	?	15·30	?	[illegible]	91·75	?	Mungpoo.			
3·30	0·50	1·10	0·23	.			..		..	20	?	31·41	?	[illegible]	142·96	?	*Kurseong*			
0·36	0·40	0·17	0·09	0·16	0·03	0·10	0·04	0·10	.	25	?	17·36	?	[illegible]	92·14	?	*Pedong.*			
0·10	0·10	0·29	0·15	0·09	0·21	0·08	0·01	...		16	?	4·90	?	[illegible]	33·84	?	Yatung ...	Tibet.		
	0·15	0·34	...	.	2·30	1·66	0·31			14	13·47	27·76	18·89	[illegible]	104·00	92·61	Dinhatta	Cooch Behar.		
...	..	0·32	...	1·30	0·42	5·84	5·44	0·81		16	14·00	35·90	20·38	[illegible]	107·34	111·09	Cooch Behar.			
...	0·83	0·35	..	..		0·40	0·81	...		14	13·91	22·50	18·95	4·78	80·94	103·38	Mekliganj.			
...	0·08	0·28	0·40	0·09	0·66	1·80	0·80	0·21		18	14·00	26·49	19·38	6·63	99·31	108·85	Matabhanga.			
	...	0·08	...	0·60	0·18	12·70	2·85	0·03	0·24	15	?	37·44	?	12·70	105·73	?	*Fulbari.*			
0·17	0·30	1·02	...	1·33	...	...	0·10	.	...	13	10·80	15·57	12·51	2·88	52·69	57·89	Bhawaniganj (Gaibanda).	Rangpur.		
0·01	1·83	0·68	0·61	0·30	0·01	0·04	0·06	0·08	..	16	13·04	21·39	13·72	7·39	80·90	67·42	Rangpur.			
1·80	1·75	1·53	0·27	.		..	..	.		11	?	13·62	?	2·00	47·43	?	*Peerganj.*			
.	0·10	0·80	0·01	...	1·17	0·06	0·05	0·13		14	11·14	21·12	13·15	4·00	54·45	70·16	Kurigram.			
1·66	0·65	...	...	..			0·95	0·30	0·95	15	?	23·69	?	4·17	51·18	?	*Gobindganj.*			
---	3·28	0·50	1·00	...	0·17	0·72	0·41	---	.	16	12·60	20·14	14·46	4·10	68·37	78·19	Bagdogra (Nilphamari).			
.	0·36	3·16	...	0·11		0·52				14	10·00	21·19	12·82	4·79	72·38	61·73	Ulipur.			
0·22	2·57	6·08	0·02	0·20	..	0·30	0·05	...	1·32	16	?	19·80	?	6·08	76·84	?	*Sunderganj.*			
2·87	2·45	0·10	...	0·61	...	.	...	...		15	11·90	18·20	10·07	6·50	42·64	51·32	Sherpur ...	Bogra.		
..	0·09	0·35	...	0·40	0·15	0·02	...	...	...	13	11·65	11·83	9·66	3·60	32·14	50·07	Nowkhilla.			
1·49	3·80	0·73	...	0·86	0·02	...	0·03	...	...	12	12·04	14·17	10·88	3·80	40·81	54·99	Bogra.			
0·21	1·72	---	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·05	...	10	11·30	10·61	11·80	2·10	41·03	52·08	Panchbibi.			
0·15	0·35	..	...	0·05	0·22	..	..	0·26	0·61	13	12·08	6·39	9·57	1·66	35·79	46·39	Pabna ...	Pabna.		
2·05	0·20	0·03	---	1·15	...	0·02	...	0·14	...	12	11·31	10·44	9·10	2·05	41·88	47·63	Sirajganj.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	0·19	...	0·03	1·31	2·35	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1·85	3·74	1·35	1·49	0·45		0·06
			Dacca	...	...	...	1·47	0·80	0·21	..	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	0·44	2·23	0·62	2·09	0·12	...	...
			Narainganj	0·14	...	0·22	1·33	1·29	0·16	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·58	6·13	0·04	1·50	0·50	...	...
			Manikganj	0·47	...	0·07	0·37	0·15	0·07	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	1·28	1·00	4·75	0·58	0·02		...	...
			Jaydebpur	0·30	...	0·09	0·21	0·70	0·23	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·00	7·00	..	2·43	0·05	...	0·95
		Mymensingh	Kishoreganj	0·40	...	...	1·30	0·80	...	0·75	...	...	0·14	...	...	..	0·63	8·35	...	0·73	0·11	...	0·92
			Atia (*Tangail*)	0·20	0·03	0·07	0·13	0·48	0·25	...	0·44	...	...	...	...	...	1·05	1·75	0·08	0·94	.	...	0·40
			Mymensingh	0·67	...	0·72	0·44	...	0·05	0·05	0·17	...	...	0·07	...	0·19	1·63	2·40	3·30	0·40	0·03	...	6·98
			Jamalpur	1·38	2·78	1·96	1·38	0·34	0·96	...	0·08	...	..	...	...	0·86	1·07	5·10	0·62	0·30	..	...	5·36
			Netrokona	0·31	0·39	...	3·31	...	0·32	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	1·18	4·72	0·58	1·75	0·23	..	1·88
			Subarnakhali	0·19	0·44	0·50	1·00	0·43	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1·47	1·64	.	...			2·36	4·00
			Durgapur	0·80	1·60	1·60	3·50	2·10	...	0·40	..	...	..	...	...	2·50	1·50	1·00	...	...	...	...	1·10
			Sherpur Town	0·45	2·20	0·37	0·80	1·30	0·44	...	0·16	...	.	..	...		1·95	3·03	0·45	0·20	...	...	3·11
			Diwanganj	0·79	1·03	...	2·18	0·47	0·37	...	...	...	..	..	...	0·78	..	4·53	...	0·48	...	...	0·73
		Faridpur	Madaripur	0·70	...	...	0·64	2·63	0·02	..	...	...	..	...	...	0·66	1·03	0·14	0·10		0·00	...	.
			Faridpur	...	...	...	0·35	0·07	0·03	...	0·06	...	..	...	...	0·75	0·88	2·47	...	0·99	...	...	...
			Goalundo	0·76	...	0·51	...	0·08	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	0·48	2·65	...	0·78	...	..	0·58
		Backergunge	Patuakhali	...	...	0·33	0·95	1·00	0·36	..	0·21	0·04	..	...	...	2·80	10·55	0·03	0·90	0·88	0·25	0·58	...
			Pirojpur	0·09	0·10	1·48	1·13	0·30	0·01	..	0·14	...	..		...	3·61	0·90	1·33	0·75	0·25	0·14	...	..
			Barisal	0·34	0·08	0·54	0·64	0·85	0·12	.	..	...	..		...	1·62	2·20	0·16	1·12	0·44		...	...
			Gaurnadi	0·07	0·31	0·04	2·24	0·89	0·22		0·04	0·02	0·01	...	...	3·39	2·15	0·17	1·29	0·07	1·31	...	0·03
			Bhola	.	0·16	0·78	0·61	0·52	0·80	...	0·14	...	..		...	0·97	1·84	..	1·02	0·17		..	0·18
			Doulatkhan	0·40	...	0·75	..	1·40	0·50	0·10	..	...	..	0·15		3·47	0·60	.	0·95	0·15	0·66	0·42	0·59
			Bauphal	0·40	.	1·44	0·25	0·45	1·55		.	...	...	...	.	3·75	0·20	0·84		...	1·12		
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Agartala	...	0·40	0·60	0·30	0·45	1·10	1·22	0·25	...	..	...	0·15	0·45	1·10	0·55	1·40	1·25	0·75	1·05	1·30
		Tippera	Comilla	...	0·30	0·07	1·52	4·34	0·33	0·28	0·09	0·69	0·10	...	...	0·01	0·73	0·47	2·29	2·56	0·15	0·16	0·02
			Chandpur	...	...	0·12	3·09	1·60	0·06	0·15	.	0·01	..	...	...	0·13	0·78	0·08	0·10	1·63	0·10	0·20	0·03
			Brahmanbaria	0·30	...	0·30	0·91	1·31	0·03	0·57	0·21	0·08	0·30	..	...	...	0·43	1·40	0·95	0·32		0·94	1·70
			Ramchandrapur.	0·35	0·45	0·52	3·20	2·40	0·03	0·59	1·70	..	..	...	...	...	0·50						
			Nasirnagar	0·10	..	0·40	1·04	0·51	0·10	0·90	0·60	1·30	0·09	...	...	...	0·30	5·00	3·20	0·30			
			Daudkandi	0·02	0·10	0·10	2·10	0·05	0·20		.	...	...	.	.	0·35	0·48	0·69	0·70	...	0·20	..	...
			Kasba	[illegible]	0·38	0·16	0·63	3·31	0·16	0·58	0·18	1·62	0·02	0·06	0·02	..	0·26	0·27	1·97	2·77	0·10	0·30	0·10
			Laksam	0·14	0·40	1·40	3·30	3·20	0·12	0·16		...	...	..	0·80	0·77	0·30	0·55	3·57	0·22	1·07	0·31	...
		Noakhali	Noakhali	0·22	0·46	1·58	0·48	0·84	3·86	0·63	0·01	...	0·01	0·02	0·05	2·18	1·13	0·38	1·42	4·58	0·02	0·02	...
			Fenny	0·48	0·54	1·67	1·65	1·90	0·73	0·06	.	..	...	0·06	0·09	0·62	0·20	1·94	1·90	1·32	0·08	0·13	...
			Harishpur	0·42	0·07	3·41	3·80	3·16	0·97		...	...		...	0·07	0·68	0·42	1·01	2·57	0·66	0·05	0·56	0·13
			Ramganj	0·01	0·04	0·60	3·90	0·97	0·42	0·21	.	...	0·04	...	..	1·00	1·02	0·20	1·37	0·40	0·58	0·12	0·09
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	0·22	0·27	0·80	2·40	3·31	1·45	0·08	0·02	...	. .	...	0·02	0·93	0·80	0·58	3·01	..	0·70	...	...
			Chittagong	...	0·07	4·15	0·83	3·63	0·08	0·04	0·07	..	..	...	0·09	0·50	0·24	0·07	5·04	.	0·96	..	..
			Kutubdia	0·33	0·40	3·57	0·30	1·52	0·89	.	...	...	..		..	1·47	0·80	0·12	...	...	...	...	...
			Satkanya	0·08	...	1·48	0·31	1·12	0·53	..	...	...	.	0·18	...	1·26	0·07	...	0·88	0·61	...	...	...
			Kodala	...	1·75	1·80	2·05	0·34	0·10	...	0·46	...	0·15	0·06	0·54	0·16	0·09	1·66	0·82	0·30	..	...	0·24
			Fenoa	..	6·40	2·85	2·60	0·45		..	...	...	0·13	0·06	0·04		0·75	1·10	0·54	0·10	..	...	...
			Mirsarai	0·38	1·90	5·80	3·46	4·58	0·60	...	0·08	..	..	0·22	0·08	0·35	0·32	1·78	1·82	0·27	0·45	...	...
			Chandpur																		0·44	2·10	...
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatia	..	0·04	1·69	0·77	1·02	0·40	0·11	0·05	1·34	1·85	0·09	0·78	10·25	.	0·43	0·88	0·34	..	0·03	
			Bandarban	0·29	0·08	0·80	0·17	0·63	..	...	...	0·03	...	0·12	0·22	0·32	0·22	0·19	0·32	0·18	0·28	0·03	...
			Demagiri		..	0·28	1·31	1·34	0·07		.	0·41	0·85	3·20	0·40	0·04		0·46	1·05	0·45	0·84	0·89	...
BIHAR.	Patna.	Patna	Patna	0·06	0·24	0·98	0·66	0·28	...	.	...	.	...	...	...	0·08	...	0·15	0·34	...	0·19	...	...
			Dinapore	0·09	0·55	0·26	0·72	0·07	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	0·13	0·58	...	0·07	...	...
			Bihar	0·67	0·34	0·99	1·10	0·53	...	...	0·56	0·26	..	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...
			Barh	0·62	1·45	0·45	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	0·92	...	...	...	0·13
			Bickram	...	2·23	0·40	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hilsa	1·03	0·55	0·66	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	0·15	..	0·10	..	...	...
		Gaya	Aurungabad	..	2·06	1·03	0·09	...	...	...	0·69	0·13		...	...	...	...	0·24	0·11	0·49	...	...	...
			Gaya	0·72	1·75	0·53	0·08	...	...	...	0·58	0·08	0·52	...	..	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	...
			Nawada	0·76	3·35	0·93	1·52	...	0·17	.	0·21		...	...	..	...	...	...	0·14	0·04	...	...	...
			Jahanabad	1·27	1·61	0·25	0·22	0·17	...	.	0·37	0·20	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	0·53	..	...	...
			Arwal	1·13	2·04	0·91	0·23	0·20	...	.	0·05	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	..	...	...	...
			Daudnagar	0·10	1·19	1·08	0·08	0·07	...	...	0·02		.	...	..	...	...	0·13	...	0·28	...	...	...
			Sherghati	0·10	4·33	0·88	0·38	...	0·07	..	0·55	1·44	..	...	..	...	..	0·19	..	0·97	...	...	...
			Rajauli	1·10	1·04	.	...	...	...	...	1·05	0·40	..	...	..	...	...	0·20	0·10	...	...	..	...
			Pakri Barawan.	1·43	1·80	0·34	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	.	.	..	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	..
		Shahabad	Buxar	0·65	0·92	0·33	0·03	0·12	...	...	0·06	0·35	...	...	..	...	...	0·14	0·31				
			Dehri	...	1·73	2·32	0·16	...	...	.	0·06	..	.	...	..	..	...	1·58	0·12		...	..	.
			Bhabhua	0·13	1·52	...	0·65	0·03	...	.	0·05	0·58	.	...	.	..	.	0·05	...	...	...	...	...
			Sasaram	0·19	0·45	1·74	0·26	...	...	.	0·40	0·42	.	...	...	...	...	1·35	0·08	0·25	...	...	...
			Arrah	1·19	1·63	0·12	..	...	.	..	0·14	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	0·38	...	0·74	0·79	.
			Mohanea	..			...	...	...		...		..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Khiri	0·50	0·80	0·10		..	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	..
			Ageaon	0·65	0·30	3·70	0·35	...	.	..	...	..	.	...	..	...	..	0·80	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramagar	0·14	1·55	2·32	.	0·75	..	..	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	0·58	...	...	...	...
			Koath	1·53	1·15	3·73	0·13	0·18	...		...	0·52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	...	0·26
			Sikroul	1·58	1·10	1·56	0·03		..	...		.	.	...	...	...	..	0·05	...	...	0·08	...	..
			Bassawan	1·06	1·23	1·25	0·49	0·13	..	.	0·03	0·19	..	...	...	...	...	0·27	0·14	0·09		...	...
			Monaharpur	...	1·50	2·60	0·10	...	...	...	...	1·10	.	...	...	...	.	0·50	0·10	.	...	1·10	...
		Saran	Gopalganj	0·13	0·35	1·31	1·44	...	...	...	1·13	...	.	...	..	...	0·56		2·17	0·03	0·20	...	...
			Siwan	0·35	1·15	4·10	...	...	..	...	...	0·60	.	...	...	...	1·00	0·40	...	0·07	...	...	...
			Ekma		0·85	2·15	.	...	..	1·55	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	1·65	...	.
			Chapra	0·09	0·39	0·31	0·13	0·10	...	.	...	0·14	..	...	.	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·03	0·01	...
			Seereepur	0·30	2·30	..	.	0·50	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	2·00	...	0·60	...	...	...
			Amnour		1·00	0·24	0·60	0·54	...	...	0·40	.	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	0·70	0·10
			Basantpur	0·30	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	0·55	0·09	0·53	...	...	...
			Darowli	0·06	0·11	1·50	0·04	...	...	.	...	0·23	...	...	...	..	...	...	0·57	...	...	0·58	0·13
			Bhoreh	0·05	0·15	2·70	0·05	...	...	...	0·15	...	.	...	...	...	...	0·95	0·65	...	0·74	...	...
		Champaran	Motihari	0·08	0·35	3·06	0·85	..	0·09	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	0·81	2·51	0·89	0·18	...	0·20
			Bettiah	1·00	4·12	0·32	0·11	1·30	.	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	1·99	1·26	0·61	0·02	0·21	0·09	1·18
			Bagaha	...	3·01	7·28	0·25	0·10	2·74	0·09	...	...	0·44	...	..	...	..	0·43	0·84	0·74	1·82		1·09
			Burnurwa	0·65	0·32	3·34	0·43	0·11	.	0·23	...	..	..	...	...	...	1·64	..	1·58			0·10	
		Muzaffarpur	Ramnagar	0·03	2·76	3·00	0·04	0·10	4·42	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	3·09	1·03	2·27	0·57	0·05		3·40
			Sitamarhi	2·07	1·50	0·63	0·58	0·21	0·12	..	...	...	..	..	...	0·32	...	1·20	0·78	0·84		...	
			Muzaffarpur	0·19	2·09	0·82	0·69	0·32	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	0·08	...	1·21	0·09	...	...	1·50
			Hajipur	0·22	0·26	0·10	1·05	0·20	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·40	...	...	0·08
			Paru	...	1·00	0·17	1·13	0·15	...	...	0·03	...	.	..	...	...	..	..	0·61	0·35	...	...	0·58
			Mahuwa																				...
			Shiuhar	0·90	0·94	1·82	1·00				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·62	0·47	0·03		
		Darbhanga	Pupri	0·73	1·53	0·63	0·08	0·24	0·57	0·43		...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	1·28	0·12		...	
			[illegible]ajpur	0·08	0·95	0·60	0·56	0·53	0·32		0·05	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	0·58	1·25	[illegible]	0·41	0·05
			Darbhanga	1·34	1·07	0·14	2·01	1·93	0·21	1·63	...	0·34	.	.	...	...	...	...	0·43	0·08			..
			Madhubani	0·59	1·79	0·12	1·52	0·61	0·12	1·98	...	...	..	.	...	...	0·05	...	0·92	0·15		1·10	
			Bahera	2·67	0·97	0·03	1·97	0·47	0·12	1·00	0·30	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·06	...		0·22
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr	Kosera	0·63	0·60	0·21	0·29			2·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	...	.	...
			Begusarai	0·20	1·05	0·31	0·12	0·10	0·07	0·15	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·03	...	...	
			Monghyr	0·07	2·23	0·47	0·35	0·10	0·14	0·96	...	..	..	...	...	...	0·36	0·65	...	1·20	...	...	0·37
			Jamui	0·15	2·96	4·10	1·15	...	...	0·25	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	0·59	0·29	...	...	...	0·03
			[illegible]gri	0·55	1·32	1·44	1·65	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·41	0·11	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamalpur	0·95	0·68	1·23	1·08	...	...	0·78	...	...	...	.	...	...	0·28	0·81	...	...	...	0·06	0·90
			Shaikhpura			3·00	0·80		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chakai Banda	0·70	1·73	2·83	0·30	0·06	..	1·20	...	0·06	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...
			Chupiron	..	0·30	1·30	1·61	1·30	1·53	1·56	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	0·15	0·35	...	...	...
			Gidhaur	0·07	4·10	0·90	1·13	0·15	0·07		...	0·10	...	..	...	...	...	...	0·81	...	0·07	0·11	...
			Kharagpur	0·68	1·80	2·80	0·69	...	...	0·40	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	0·29	...	...	...	0·28	...

in Bengal in September 1897—*continued.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th May 1897 to 30th Sept. 1897.	Average rainfall from 16th May up to 30th Sept.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
0·68	0·15	...	0·20	0·03	...	0·20	..	...	...	13	13·41	14·20	10·66	3·74	47·81	59·39	Munshiganj.	Dacca.	Dacca.	East Bengal.
0·69	...	...	..	0 14	.	..	0·80	.	...	12	11·50	9·99	8·85	4·23	48·83	51·98	Dacca			
1·78	0·12	...	0·10		0·36	0·15	0·35	.	...	16	11 01	14·98	8 51	6 13	50·86	53·44	Narainganj.			
0·35	...	...	...	0·40	0 27		0·35	0·15	.	13	10 70	11·36	7 36	4 73	61·73	66·93	Manikganj.			
0·57	0·66	0·43	0·28	0·20	..	.	0·18	0·25	...	16	13 20	16·60	7 97	7·00	56·11	55·55	Jaydebpur.			
0·63	0·18	0 25	...	0·55	.	0·60	..	5·25	0 21	17	13 50	21·54	12·48	8 35	77·29	64·95	Kishorganj.	Mymensingh.		
...	...	0·27	..	0 51	...		.	...		11	9·46	6·60	8·50	1·75	43·91	48·02	Atia (*Tangail*).			
0·45	0·17	0·79	...	1·70		0·28	.	...	0·16	15	14·84	20·05	12·94	6 94	59·70	67·94	Mymensingh.			
1·30	1·10	0·86	0·58	0·34	0 07	0·12	0·13	.		20	13 15	27·83	12·88	5·36	74·19	60·10	Jamalpur.			
2·33	0·79	..	.	0·18	0·10	0·10	0·15	1·40	0·10	20	14·61	21·23	13·32	4·72	80·36	79·27	Netrokona.			
.	...	..	0·58	.	.	.	.	.		10	11 40	12·61	9·71	4·00	44·07	49·87	Subarnakhali.			
2·60	0·80	.	.	0·60	2·03	..	0·06	0·60	.	15	12 00	22·79	18·44	3·30	128·23	118·29	Durgapur.			
1·14	...	1·17	...	0 59	...	...	0 32		...	16	?	17·67	?	8 11	67·67	?	*Sherepur Town*			
...	0·40	0·48	0·75	...	...		0·39		..	13	9·70	13·37	10·43	4·53	61·49	59·81	Diwanganj.			
..	...	...		..	0 14	...				9	11·23	6·96	7·68	2 63	40·83	47·90	Madaripur	Faridpur.		
0·05	...	...	...	0·25	0 32	.	0 36	0·84		9	11 76	7·44	8 95	2·47	55·90	50·90	Faridpur.			
0·55	...	..	...	0·16	1 12	...	0 96	..		11	10·08	9·29	7·54	2·65	40·13	45·60	Goalundo.			
..	0·12	0·31	0·26	0·10	0·12	...	...	...		16	14·29	9·79	12·04	2 80	74·74	84·06	Patuakhali ...	Backergunge.		
.	..	..	.	0·07	0·12	0·01	...	.		12	14 00	10·43	10 68	3 61	52·41	60·03	Pirojpur			
...	..	..		0·22	.	2 18	.		.	12	11·61	10·51	10 79	4 20	56·81	59·45	Barisal			
...	0·33	.	...	..	0 06	0 07	..	..		10	12 72	12·70	7 35	3 39	53·39	49 47	Gaurnadi.			
...	...	.	0·38	0·55	...	2 18	..	..	.	14	15·05	9 75	10 07	2 18	67 18	67·99	Bhola			
1·92	.	...	1·15	0·32	..	0·48	...	.	..	17	?	14 07	?	3 17	86·02	?	*Doulatkhan.*			
..	..	...		1·22	..	0·66	.	0 26		12	12 10	12·14	11·62	3 75	62 94	63·68	Bauphal.			
1·12	1·15	1·10	0·35	0·15	..	0·40	0·10	..	.	23	13 53	16·69	10·05	1 40	84·94	53·32	Agartola	Hill Tippera.	Chittagong.	
0·32	0·25		0·26	...	...	2 10	..	..	0·34	18	13 12	17 38	10 51	4 34	72·44	66 59	Comilla	Tippera.		
..	..	.	0·40		...	0·64				12	14 33	9·12	10 55	3 03	88·92	64·02	Chandpur.			
0·11	0·01	..	0 03	0·39	...	0·04	0·05	0·01	0·76	17	12 46	11 76	10 77	1 70	74 50	55·21	Brahmanbaria			
											9 55		7 52			46·35	Ramchandrapur.			
2 50	0·15	...	..	0·40		0·30	..	0·05	0·70	18	11·80	13·17	9·47	5 00	80 63	47·38	Nasirnagar.			
0·04	0·01	..	0 39	1·07		...	0·05	..	0 21	11	8·10	5·29	6 50	2 10	55 53	45·05	Dandkandi.			
..	.	..	.	0 10	0·24	...	...	0·20	0 35	16	10 36	14·49	8·40	3 31	53·98	59·01	Kasba.			
...		..	.	...	.	1 23	.	.	...	18	8 82	16·29	9·19	3 07	81·59	61·86	Laksam.			
0·01	...	..	.	...		0·12				13	15 12	19 74	15·77	4 88	91·98	94 10	Noakhali	Noakhali.		
..	.	...	...	...	0 07	0 02		.	0 11	14	11·65	13·63	13·41	1 94	80·39	91·76	Fenny			
...	...	...	0 17	...		3 72				12	14·90	18·44	17·21	3 80	105·09	110·01	Harishpur.			
...	0 25	...	.	...	0·01	...		0·20	0·09	14	12 40	14·17	9 53	3·00	63·02	66 34	Ramganj			
...		.	0 01	...	..	..			.	13	14 30	14·61	14·34	3 40	120 35	120·38	Cox's Bazar	Chittagong ...		
...			..		..	.		2 70		7	13 76	15 13	12 91	4·15	83·78	84·37	Chittagong.			
.			.	3·24	.	...		0 15	..	10	11 64	12 23	10 08	3 57	92·71	98 13	Kutubdia.			
0·78	...	0·01	0·12	...	0 16	..	0 04	0 73	0 10	11	14·00	10·08	10·18	3 24	77·10	79·91	Satkanya.			
...	...	.	.	.	1·76	.		0·15	0 21	17	16 02	12·11	10·70	2 15	76·00	70·20	Kodala.			
0·75	...	.		...	..	0·63		.	0·07	13	?	17·61	?	6 90	89·20	?	*Fenoa*			
										16	?	25·63	?	5 50	96 10	?	*Mirsarai.*			
0·49	0·12	...	1 05	0·02	.	0·31	..	0·03	1·24		?		?			?	*Chandpur.*			
...	0·76		0 32		..	1 61		...	0·10	17	15·84	14·03	11 50	1·94	75 64	61·59	Rangamati	South Lushai Hills.		
.	.		0·40			.			0 15	16	?	6·47	?	1 61	65 87	?	*Bandarban*			
.	..		0 23	...			0 04	...		14	?	12 14	?	3 20	84 61	?	*Demagiri.*			
...	...	0 05	.	.						8	9·65	3·25	7·40	0·38	50 47	39·12	Patna	Patna ...	Patna.	Bihar.
...	0·04	0 31		0·01		...	.		...	5	9·54	2·32	7·25	0 72	53·85	39·26	Dinapore.			
.	0·45	...	..	..	...	...			.	10	9 35	5·03	6 47	1 10	45 18	38·93	Bihar.			
...	0 60	0·50		.	.	...	...	..	..	5	8·81	3 89	7 55	1 45	36·22	36 90	Barh.			
	0·10	0 11	0·04	.	...	...		.	...	4	9 30	4 17	6·78	2 28	54·01	39 36	Bikram.			
...	..	..	0 49	0·23	.	...	...	.	..	8	7 56	3·44	5·69	1·04	47·76	38·56	Hilsa.			
.	1·04	1 46	0·21	0 03			.		...	9	9 08	5·56	6·80	2 06	47·89	39 49	Aurungabad	Gaya.		
...		0·26	2·11	0·12	...	..	...	...	..	9	9 31	7·28	6·83	1 75	48 93	40 08	Gaya.			
...	0·45	0 00	...			...	.			10	6 84	9·61	6·43	3 35	45·05	37 17	Nawada.			
0·11	0·02	0 08	0·40		...	..	...		.	9	8·13	5·22	5·87	1 61	39 38	37 72	Jahanabad.			
...		0·05		0·02	...	...	0·77	...	..	8	8·27	5·66	6·93	2 04	47 64	30·90	Arwal.			
...	...	1·00	0·77	..	..	...		.	.	6	7 45	3·79	6·07	1 19	44·11	34·78	Daudnagar.			
0·70	...		...	...		...	0 60	...		9	8·00	9·28	7·40	1 33	45·91	34·12	Sherghati			
...	...	0·26	0·26	...		...		...	.	8	9 67	5·19	5 97	1 10	42 19	36·27	Rajauli.			
				...	...	..	...	..	...	7	8·00	5·09	5·61	1 80	35·57	30·04	Pakri Barawan.			
0·50	..	...	0·76	...	.	.	0·17	..	.	10	9 19	4·24	7·17	0 93	35·50	35·95	Buxar	Shahabad.		
0·15	...	0 74	..	0·40	...	...	0·24	.	..	5	10·07	5·97	6·81	2 32	46 31	37 74	Dehri.			
0·31	...	0·08	...	..	...	...	.	...	.	8	9·46	4 54	6·91	1 52	42 72	37·01	Bhabhua.			
...	0·32	0·04	..	...	..	0·09	...		...	9	9·73	5·73	6·76	1 74	40·80	35 08	Sasaram.			
...	1·75	...	..	..	...		...	.	..	8	9 81	5·74	7·19	1 63	53 51	38·05	Arrah.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	1	6 10	1·75	6 12	1·75	?	36·17	Mohanea.			
..	...	.	..	...		...	0·35	...	.	3	?	1·60	?	0 80	29 84	?	*Khira.*			
0·20	...	0·85	..	...		0 82		...		6	?	6·65	?	3 70	64·05	?	*Ageaon.*			
...	...		...	...	...	0·40		..		10	?	7·84	?	2·32	44 07	?	*Ramnagar.*			
0·18	0·16	0·05	0·52	...	...		...	..		7	?	7·04	?	3 73	48·32	?	*Koath.*			
..	...	0·49	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	6	?	5·11	?	1 56	44·15	?	*Sikroul.*			
0·30	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	..	..		9	?	5·37	?	1 35	39·10	?	*Bussaiwan.*			
3·63	...	0·91	...	0·67			..	...	.	9	?	7 55	?	2 00	41·67	?	*Mohaharpur.*			
0·25	0·22	...	1·35	..	.	0·18	...		...	11	7 78	12·79	7·98	3 63	42·81	36·88	Gopalganj ..	Saran.		
...	0·60	...	...	..		...	0·90	..	...	11	9 65	10 27	8·57	1 10	41·35	40·29	Siwan.			
0·47	0·02	0·02	...	0·04	...	..	0·71	.	..	7	?	8·11	?	2 15	44·07	?	*Ekma*			
...	...		...	...	...	...		.	.	7	8·38	2·51	6·94	0 71	40·50	35·83	Chapra.			
0·70	.	...	...	0·31	...	..	0·31	...	...	6	?	5·80	?	2 30	39·90	?	*Sereepur*			
0·65	.	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	9	?	4·83	?	1 00	40 46	?	*Amnour*			
...	0·59	..	...	0·15	...	0 18	.	.	.	6	?	3·25	?	1 00	38 97	?	*Basantpur*			
...	.		..	0·47	...	0 12	.			8	?	4·01	?	1 50	29·84	?	*Darowli.*			
0·83	0·29	...		...		...	.			9	?	6 28	?	2 70	29·11	?	*Bhoreh.*			
0·93	0·01	..	2·26	...	0·41	...	.			9	9 04	9·34	9·45	3 06	32 79	40·13	Motihari	Champaran.		
..	..	..		0·00	...	1 35	...	..		12	8 60	14·92	9 58	4 12	35·98	46·12	Bettiah.			
.	0·59	0·02	..	0·20	...			.		12	8 82	20·36	10 99	4 25	56·32	58 52	Bagaha.			
...	..	0·11	..	...	.	0·15		.	.	11	7·75	9·21	7 98	3 34	40 53	42 35	Burhurwa.			
0·19	0·18	..	...	...	...			.		11	?	21 02	?	4 42	51·70	?	Ramnagar.			
.	0·29	0·04	0·08	0·08	...	.	...	.	..	13	8·24	10·12	8·97	2 07	39 34	41 85	Sitamarhi	Muzaffarpur.		
...	...	0·03		...	...	...	0 36	...	..	8	8 56	6·43	8·92	2 09	37·34	40 45	Muzaffarpur.			
.	0·76	0·05	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	..	7	9·32	2 85	7·48	1·05	46·77	38 02	Hajipur			
	.			...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8·27	4·85	8 27	1 13	29·59	49 90	Paru.			
...	0·15	0·09	0·62	..			...	...			5·10		6·12			38 97	Mahuwa.			
...	1·45	0·11	...		...	0·22	...	...	...	8	6·80	0·84	7·42	3 81	31·05	35·21	Sheohar.			
...	.	...	...	0·14	...		...	...	..	12	6·38	7·67	5·84	1 38	28·40	42·15	Pupri.			
...	0·05	0·12	...	0 41	...	..	0·12	0 27	.	11	9 20	5 95	8 10	1 25	39·39	39 87	Tajpur	Darbhanga.		
...	0·06	0·04	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	.	11	9 10	9·76	8·94	3 01	37·71	42·01	Darbhanga			
...	...	..	.	...	...		0·31	...	.	12	9·08	9·61	9·52	1 95	32 49	43·58	Madhubani			
...		..	..	...	...	...	0·48	0·38	...	10	8 45	8·60	12 09	3 07	31·83	49 08	Bahera.			
...	...	...	...	0·08							10·64		10·90			45 08	Rosera.			
...	...	0·46	0·13	0·09	0·18	...	...	0·09	.	7	9·46	2·62	7·56	1·05	36·24	37 52	Begusarai ...	Monghyr ...	Bhagalpur.	
..	...	..	...	...		...	...	...	...	13	10·65	7 42	8·85	2 23	45 90	42 67	Monghyr.			
...	0·50	...	0·12	...	...	..	..	..	0·90	8	9 54	10 43	6·89	4 10	48 11	40 02	Jamui			
...	..	...	0·88	...	0·48	...	0·22	..	..	10	9·00	7·32	9·95	1 65	41·36	49·09	Gogri.			
...	..	...	...	...		...	...	0 45	..	9	?	6·28	?	1·23	45·13	?	Jamalpur.			
0·13	...	1·25	1·06	0·01	...	...	...	.	...	2	5·73	3·60	0·68	3·00	30·03	30·83	Shaikhpura.			
...	1·20	0·35	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·13	...	10	?	9 66	?	2 83	44·41	?	*Chakai Ramda.*			
0 25	0·03	0·10	...	...	..	...	...	..	.	12	?	10·23	?	1·61	36·85	?	*Chupraon.*			
0·45	...	0 05	0·32	...	...	...	...	..	...	9	?	7·30	?	4 10	42·46	?	*Gidhour*			
				..	..	...	...	0·32	...	11	?	5·12	?	2·30	39·16	?	*Khargpur.*			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
BIHAR—concld.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bhagalpur	Madhipura	0·99	0·83	1·58	0·90	0·76	0·12	0·02	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	0·60	...
			Bongaon	1·25	0·34	0·41	1·75	0·22	0·57	0·22	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..		...
			(Sufubad).									...	...	...	...	...	0·80	...	0·07	0·25	0·75	...	...
			Supaul	0·18	0·83	0·54	2·00	1·62	0·07	1·01	...	...	...	...	..	...	0·45	..	0·07	0·56	..	...	...
			Protabganj	0·20	1·48	0·46	0·68	1·20	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	..
			Bhagalpur	0·95	2·71	1·28	0·96	0·01	...	.	..	0·03	0·02	0·03	...	..	...	.	...	..	0·98	2·34	...
			Banka	0·16	4·15	0·40	0·95	...	0·40	0·39	..	..	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·03	...	0·04	0·82	0·01	4·20
			Colgong	0·10	0·88	2·75	0·83	...	0·49	0·10		..	...	...	...	...	0·40		...	...	0·40	..	...
			Bansi	4·10	0·40	0·51	...	0·24		0·84	...	0·15	0·10	...	...	..	0·22	..		0·53	0·33	...	2·00
		Purnea	Kishanganj	2·34	7·11	2·55	3·65	0·72	0·87	..	...	...	...	...	...	...		0·08	0·07		0·42	..	...
			Araria	0·28	5·12	3·68	3·35	0·83	0·08		...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03		..	0·04		0·18	...
			Purnea	0·34	2·81	2·08	1·56	0·02	0·22	0·01	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·30	.	0·20	1·58	0·15	...
			Gondwara	1·40	1·70	1·00	0·02	1·48	...	0·02	..	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·59		0·65	...	0·59	0·23
			(Korah).									...	...	...	..	...	0·40	..	0·01	..	1·90	0·13	..
			Barsoe	2·00	6·00	4·05	4·00	3·00	1·37	...	..		...		...	...							
			Forbesganj	0·40	3·20	2·00	0·45	0·43	...	.	...	0·15	...	.	...	...	0·54	0·20	0·54		0·33	1·75	0·95
			Kaliaganj	5·00	6·00	5·40	0·95	3·29	...				...	...	...	.	0·15	.	...	0·30	0·25	0·70	...
		Malda	Malda	0·80	1·50	0·06	1·16	0·02	1·09	0·03	0·15	..	...			...	0·30	0·70	0·40	..	..	...	1·40
			Chanchal	0·08	1·47	3·02	1·45	...	0·15	0·40	..	...	...	0·17	...	...	3·06	0·60	...	0·04	0·70	...	0·07
			Gajol	0·37	1·50	0·46	.	..	0·15			.	..	..	...	...	0·47	0·48	.	0·14	0·15	0·73	..
			Sibganj	0·80	3·50	..	0·60	1·50	0·80	0·72	...	..	...			..	1·40	0·05	...		0·24	0·15	0·46
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal	1·42	3·52	0·22	1·29	...	...		0·58	.	...	0·29	.	.	1·30	..	..	0·60	3·50	...	0·28
			Godda	2·05	2·10	0·45	0·02	...	...	1·31	0·87	...	0·06	0·04		...	2·40	0·37	.	0·86	0·10	...	...
			Pakour	2·88	..	...	0·32	0·70	0·80	.		..	0·05	..		0·10	0·82	...		0·60	...	...	...
			Naya Dumka	1·28	0·75	..	0·66	1·74	...		0·08	...	0·59	0·30			1·83		...	2·34	1·12	...	0·15
			Deoghur	2·50	2·72	0·63	0·73	...		0·24	.	..	0·25	.	...	...	0·12	0·10		1·79	...	2·29	
			Jamtara	0·80	...	...	0·05	...	0·10	0·15		0·02	0·08	0·15	...	..	0·06			0·15	...		0·04
			Belbadda	2·26		0·02	1·25	...	..			.		..	.	..				0·46	...	2·70	0·95
			Nanihat	1·60	2·02	0·08	.							..	..		.	...		1·32	...	...	1·45
			Assenboni	0·40		0·26		0·07	.				0·43	.	..			..	0·37	0·60	..	...	
			Katikund	1·11	0·41	...	0·25	1·50	...	.			..		...	0·18			1·66	.	...	0·63	0·50
			Madhupur	1·50	0·93	0·02	0·51	..	..		0·01	0·04	...	0·07	...	...	1·28	.	1·22		..		
			Narwan	0·65	0·10	1·74			0·05		.	0·47	...		...	..	..	.	.	0·03	...	0·57	..
			Sarath	2·5			0·16	0·15	0·34			0·04	0·07	0·08	..	..	...	.	0·50		...		.
			Barkope	0·29	0·32	0·49									..		...		.	.	...	1·22	0·17
			Bhagya		2·76	1·73	0·57	0·38	...		.	...	...	.	.	0·50	..	0·10	0·20	...	...		
			Mohespore	0·95	0·28		0·30	...	0·75			.	0·10	...	...		.	1·23		0·33	...	...	...
			Barharwa	2·31	3·04	0·28	3·54	0·48	0·83			...			...	..	2·20	0·26		2·50	1·92	...	
			Sahibganj	1·10	1·65	0·71	2·00	0·45	0·41	.		...	...	...	.	...	1·84	0·09	0·02	0·33	0·28	...	0·65
																	1·60	0·45	..	..	1·25	...	0·48
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack	Jagatsingpur	...	...	1·43	0·15	0·89	0·05	0·88	0·66	0·30	0·11	0·05									
			Banki	.	0·0.		0·04	..	4·45	0·18	0·27	1·36	0·40	0·33	0·14	1·04		2·84	..	0·11		0·05	0·78
			Cuttack		..		0·02	1·50	0·07	0·64	0·70	0·60	0·50	0·35		0·12	0·02		0·03	0·23	0·37	...	0·19
			False Point	...		0·2		0·10	0·5	0·7	1·47	0·10		0·14		...		...	..	0·03	0·13		0·15
			Kendrapara	..	0·02	0·06	0·34	0·02	1·63	0·45	1·28	0·44	0·28	0·35	.		0·11				0·19	1·67	1·21
			Jajpur	..			0·18	.	0·75	0·18	0·97	0·10	0·33	0·51	..	0·03	...		...	1·13	1·81	0·02	0·06
			Dharmsala		.	0·09	.	...		0·73	0·24	1·00			..		..			0·45		...	
			Salipore		.			..	1·03	0·20	1·10	0·85	0·18	0·11			...	.	...	0·48	.	..	...
			Pal Lahara			0·51	1·05	0·57	0·95	1·15	0·89	0·26		0·68		0·18	.			...	0·74		0·16
		Balasore	Akhyapada	0·09	.	0·03		...	0·03	0·11	2·02	0·48	0·46	0·31	0·07	0·09			0·17	0·62	0·13	1·21	0·36
			Chandbali			0·85	...	..	0·15	0·70		0·10	0·22	...	0·10	...	...	..		0·35			
			Bhadrak	0·40		0·40	0·14	...	...	.	1·10	0·13	0·52	0·42	0·10				0·50	...	0·50	..	.
			Soro	.	.	0·06	0·26	...	0·11	1·11	3·10	0·31	0·58	0·75			.	.	..	...	0·20	..	.
			Balasore	0·14		0·10		0·08	0·02	0·21	1·10	0·67	0·18	0·33	.		.	.		1·10	0·42	..	
			Jellasore	0·02	0·03	0·05	0·04	0·15	0·03	0·28	1·53	0·17	0·22	0·07			...	...	0·05	0·35	0·06	0·13	0·15
			Baripada	..			0·07	1·54	0·16	0·77	1·17	0·75	0·23	0·15	0·11		..	...	0·52	0·44	0·05		0·12
		Puri	Puri	.	0·01	0·14	0·72	0·95	0·07	0·04	0·30	0·17	0·12	0·10		0·02	.	..	0·27	0·20	0·05	..	
			Khurda			0·36	.	0·24	4·28	0·25	0·34	0·93	0·31	0·02	0·56	0·67	.	...	...	0·86	...	0·03	..
			Bhanpur	0·15	0·09	0·43	0·54	0·14	0·16	0·19	0·30	2·85	1·21	0·20	0·18			..	0·81	.	..	.	
			Gop	...	..	0·15	0·30	0·20	...	1·30	0·08	0·15	1·40	0·10	0·58	0·02	0·20	0·13	0·54	...	..	0·01	0·14
			Satpara	.		.	..		1·00			...	2·00		0·10		0·30		..	0·50	0·20	0·30	0·63
			Pipli			...	0·95	0·10	0·48	0·90	0·76	0·19	0·20	0·18	0·20	...	4·50	...	...	...	...	...	0·10
			Nayagarh	..	2·03	...	2·04	1·07	2·05	1·03	0·54	0·25	4·09	1·65	0·11	...	...		..	...	...	...	...
			Ranpur	0·05	0·04		...	1·20	0·05	0·02	0·46	0·50	1·28	0·16	2·75		.	2·07		1·05	2·23	...	0·40
															0·68	0·10	..	...	0·30		...	...	1·72
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Pachamba (Giridih).	2·06	0·61	0·07	0·87	0·03	...	0·12	0·07	0·05	...	0·11	0·05	...	...	..	0·83	...	..	1·11	..
			Hazaribagh	2·62	0·11	0·95	0·15	0·50	...	.	0·19	0·06	0·10	0·06	0·02	...	.	.	0·39	0·02	0·06	0·60	0·01
			Barhi	.	2·73	1·92	0·74				0·61			.	..	..							
			Chatra	.	0·63	2·12	0·71	0·02	0·10	...	0·09	0·05	0·37	...	...	...	.	...	0·05	.	...	.	...
			Katugdiha	1·86	1·97	0·99	0·76		0·17	...	0·75	..		0·05	...	...		...		...	...		
			Ramgarh		...	.	.	1·40	...		0·10	0·50	0·60	..	...	..	..	...	.	.	...	0·47	1·28
		Lohardaga	Lohardaga	2·19	0·08	0·10	0·58	0·27	0·20	.	0·10	0·16	0·40	0·05				.	...	..	...	0·50	0·60
			Ranchi	0·12	.		1·05	0·09	.		0·04	0·45	0·30	0·19	0·24	..	...	0·07	0·37	0·02	...		
			Silli		...	...	1·50	...			...	0·70	.	0·15			...	0·04	0·19	...	...	2·04	...
			Palkot	1·49	.		0·31	...	0·20		0·50	0·35	0·14	0·03	..		...	0·40	0·60		...		..
			Tamar			0·50	0·09	0·75	0·08	1·25	1·21	2·86	0·05	0·65	.		.	...	...	0·42	..	0·92	..
			Chainpur	0·35		0·25	0·05	0·45	0·31		.	2·33	1·25			...	...	..		1·05	...		...
			Sirguja				.		2·10	.	..		1·00	.	..	.	...	..		...	...	0·36	...
			Jashpur	1·07	0·74	0·60	0·82	1·48	...	0·12	0·53	..		0·57	..	...	..		...	...			0·15
			Gangpur				0·54	0·33	..	.	1·67	0·16	..	0·45	...	...	.	1·04	0·49	...	1·16	1·09	2·00
															..	..	...	0·13	1·59	...	...	..	..
		Palamau	Palamau (Daltonganj)	1·34	0·18	2·00	0·26	...			1·31	0·05	0·63	...	..	...	...	0·56	0·44	...	...	..	0·02
			Balumath	0·10		0·10	.	2·00				...	0·50	...									
			Husainabad	0·00	0·72	0·02	0·49	0·21	0·02	..	1·36	0·50		..	..	...	...	...	1·30	0·05		..	
			Garhwa	...	1·27	1·07	0·71	0·36	.	...	0·54	0·12	0·24	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	0·35	...	...
		Manbhum	Purulia	0·02	...		0·52	1·45	0·04	0·40	0·27	0·08	1·47	0·15				.	...	...	...	...	...
			Gobindpur	0·75		.	0·02	0·50	0·30	0·06	0·10		0·28		..		..	...	0·96	0·06	...		0·40
			Raghunathpur	...	...		0·18	0·20	0·20	0·05	...	0·10	0·05	0·02	0·04	.	...	...	0·24	0·05	...	2·02	...
			Barabhum		..	.	1·17	0·35	0·42	1·01	0·80	0·33	0·63	0·27	0·17	0·23	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...
			Jhalda	..			1·03				0·87	0·23	0·71	0·11			...	...	0·13	2·01	...	...	
			Chas		.	0·50	0·04		1·00	0·08	0·11	0·50	0·10	0·04	...		...	0·56	0·01	..	..	...	...
		Singhbhum	Pandra	0·55			0·30	0·15	0·01	0·12		0·05	0·10	0·10	.		...	..	0·10	0·50	...	...	..
			Chaibassa	0·16	...	0·02		0·03	0·03	0·61	1·07	0·63	0·16	0·04	.	0·05	.	..		0·32	...	2·01	..
			Chakardharpur.				..	0·28	0·07	0·19	0·73	0·62	0·04	0·05			..		0·06		0·01		..
																	...		0·67	0·07	1·46	...	0·02
			Ghatsila			.	0·33	0·38	.	0·68	0·58	0·12	0·32	0·50								.	
			Bahalgora		...	..	...	0·50	0·30	0·32	0·80	0·25	0·80	0·43	0·12	...	0·53	0·46	0·07	...	...	...	...
			Gaikhuri		...	0·20		0·82	0·53	0·80	1·05	1·30	0·60	0·15		...	..	...	0·21	...	...		...
			Kalikapur	..	0·16	0·10	0·04	0·60	0·04	0·18	4·16	0·40	0·10	1·10	0·46	0·16	0·60	0·10	0·40	...	...	0·10	...
			Manoharpur	...	.		...	..	..		.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	..	...
		Orissa Tributary Mehals	Keonjhar	...	0·30	...	0·11	1·01	0·53	0·75	1·40	0·30	0·34	0·03								0·82	
			Anandpur	...		0·46	.	0·75	1·00	1·15	0·75	0·25	0·77	0·45	0·50	...	...	...	...	0·60	...		...
			Talcher			0·15	0·54	0·03	0·58	1·41	0·69	0·36	0·20	0·06	0·06	0·14	...	1·00	...	...	.	...	..
			[illegible]	.		0·50		0·50	0·54	0·17	0·36	1·19	.		0·70		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Angul	.		0·18	0·58	0·80	0·75	1·33	0·42	0·06	0·66	0·18		...	...	...	1·00	..	0·10	...	...
			Dhenkanal	...	0·14	.	0·29	0·24	0·09	1·24	1·13	0·53	0·95	0·22	0·12	..	...	...	...	0·15		..	...
			[illegible]	2·79		...	0·86	1·34		1·21	2·03	2·06	0·68	0·12	0·19		...	...	0·59	0·04	..	...	0·50
			[illegible]	0·80	0·01	0·06	0·20	0·07	0·50	0·52	1·50	1·10	0·26		...	0·20	...	...	0·33	1·21	0·18	0·22	0·18
			Baramba	...	0·01	..	...	.	1·11	0·31	0·40	0·90	0·50	0·38	...	.	.	0·29	0·05	...		...	...
																	...		0·80	...	0·15	..	0·20

in Bengal in September 1897—*concluded.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th May 1897 to 30th September 1897.	Average rainfall from 16th May to 30th September.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...		...	0'13	0'45	...	...	0'23	0'29	...	13	9'83	8'06	10'98	1'53	30'95	46'10	Madhipura	Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	BEHAR—*concld.*
...	0'67	0'04	0'22	...	...	...	0'07	0'43	.	14	?	6'40	?	1 75	46'45	?	Bolligaon. (*Sylabad.*)			
...	0'03	0'02	0'80	...	.	0'15	0'81	...	..	11	9'88	9'38	9'59	2'95	32'56	46'34	Supaul.			
..	1'68	0'40	1'45	...	..	...	0'40	..	.	11	8'62	11'59	11'04	2'34	46'72	54'10	*Pratabganj.*			
...	0 06	1 91	0'01	.	.	..	...	0'02	...	7	9'42	13'10	7'37	4'20	41'32	49'15	Bhagalpur.			
.	0'23	0 40	0'23	..	..	0'15	...	...	..	12	11'35	8'31	9'38	4'15	35'19	49'34	Banka.			
...	0'53	2'00	...	0'07	..	...	.	0 61	...	18	10'64	11'48	9'01	3 75	38'01	45'45	Colgong.			
0'07	0'10	0'30	...	.	...		0'18	..	...	11	?	7'86	?	4'10	35'56	?	Bausi.			
0'15	1'15	...	.	...	...	0'97	0'15	...	...	12	12'28	19'91	14'04	7'11	70'82	68'37	Kishanganj ...	Purnea.		
..	0'42	...	0'17	0'20	...	0 26	0 40	0'01	...	14	11'36	15'66	13'45	5 12	64'96	61'81	Araria.			
..	2 23	0'05	0'09		...	..	1'03	0 01	...	12	11'16	18'30	13'28	3 08	44'88	55'32	Purnea.			
2'60	1'13	..		...	...	..	...	...	...	9	9'30	11'74	9'06	2'60	34'90	48'94	Gondwara (Korah).			
...	2'80	0'90	0'52	..	...		...		..	15	?	28'95	?	6'00	61'52	?	*Barsoe.*			
.	0'40	...	0 30	...		...	.	0'65	.	13	?	9'38	?	3'20	48'37	?	*Forbesganj.*			
3'00	0'50	...	...	...		..	.	...		11	12'00	25'85	14'76	6'00	93'52	61'15	Kaliaganj.			
0'55	0'71	0'04	...		0'08	0'08	0'09	0'67		12	11 35	11'67	10 85	3 06	38'08	46'90	Malda	Malda.		
...	3'06	2 25	.	0 10		...	0'09	0 06	...	13	10 95	14'08	10'50	3 06	41'28	51'79	Chanchal.			
..	1'30	0'84	0'28	..	0'08	.	...	...	...	11	12'91	7'41	12 78	1'50	37 68	60'70	Gajol.			
2 10	0'53	0 33		0'00		.	0'64	...	...	16	11 64	18'04	10 62	3'50	46'69	46'02	Sibganj.			
0'28	1'20	0 19	1'30	..	0'46	0 03	.		...	14	10'40	14'88	11'13	3 52	39 23	46'41	Rajmahal	Sonthal Parganas.		
...	...	0 45	0 63			...	0'01		...	11	11 00	10'71	8'87	2 40	34'46	41'72	Godda.			
1'75	...		0'28	.	0'32	..	0'70	0'19		13	13 50	13'13	12 28	2 58	41 31	51'78	Pakour.			
0'76	..	0 24	0'36	0 10	...	...	.	0 03		14	13 32	11 19	9'13	2'29	48'94	45'46	Naya Dumka			
0 34	.	0'50	0'46	0'22		..	0'06			11	12 42	9'04	8 23	2 72	39 91	44'30	Deoghur.			
0'20	0'15		...	...	..	..	0 75	0'30		11	11 67	6'95	7 69	2'70	46'53	46'45	Jamtara			
...	1'80	1'30	...	...	...	.		.		6	?	9'40	?	2'26	24 77	?	*Belbodda.*			
											8'40		6'45			34'64	Nanihat.			
...	0'26	1'00	0'10	...	...	0'20	0'26	...	...	12	?	5'96	?	1 66	39 49	?	*Assenbani.*			
2'88	0'71	..	.	.	...		0'60		...	9	?	9'76	?	2 68	50'35	?	*Katikund.*			
...	0'02	0'12	0'05	...	...	.	..	0'30	...	6	?	3'97	?	1 50	46'26	?	*Madhapur.*			
...	...	1'10	0'10	...	...		...	...	...	7	?	4 71	?	1 74	36 03	?	*Sarwan.*			
..	1'25	0 28	0'12		...	...	...	..	..	9	?	6'13	?	2 25	38'24	?	*Sarath.*			
...	0'10	3 50	1 50	0'08	.		...	...	.	9	?	13'39	?	6 32	42 34	?	*Barkopa.*			
0'22	1'97	1'80	...	...		.	..	...	..	8	?	10'84	?	2 76	41 41	?	*Bhagya.*			
0'13	...	...	0'18	.		...	0'31	...	...	13	?	10'63	?	2 50	41 63	?	Mohespore.			
0 21	..	.		..	0'16	...	0 21	...		12	?	13'62	?	3 64	44 30	?	*Barharwa.*			
..	2'00	1'05	0'68	..	0 52	...	..	.	.	14	?	14'37	?	2 00	42 93	?	*Sahibganj.*			
0'28	...	0'87			0'07	.	...	.	0'62											
0 10	...	0 24	0 57	0'62	0 14	..	–	.	.	14	11 95	12'27	10'18	2'84	52'07	43'18	Jagatsingpur.	Cuttack	Orissa.	ORISSA.
0'10	.	0'86	0 43	0'31	.	0 70	...	...	...	18	13'60	10'13	9'72	4 45	36 40	43 99	Banki.			
0'67	0'08		0 52	0 34	...		..			13	13 15	7'00	11'07	1 51	44'98	50'94	Cuttack.			
0'27	0'08	0'13	1'37	0 11	0 06	0 47	..	.	.	12	13 23	6'84	11 56	1 67	45 15	51 47	False Point.			
.	0 20	0'04	0 50	0 58			.	..	.	14	12'36	10'33	10'05	1'81	49'25	47 91	Kendrapara.			
.		1 66	0'66	0 26	.	..	.	...		11	12 24	4'79	9 80	0'97	43'90	47 50	Jajpur.			
0'28	...	...	0 60	0'22						7	11'27	5'14	9'95	1 06	39 83	48'40	Dharmsala.			
0'19	..	.	...	0'93	0 08			0 50	0'32	11	11'91	6'62	9'72	[illegible]	42 20	48 06	Salipore.			
0'02	0 11	1 41	1 08	0 23	.	..	.	...		17	?	10'15	?	1 21	59 19	?	*Pal Lahera.*			
0 60	..	0'80	0 80			.		...	0 35	10	13'33	5 84	10'14	1 41	35 10	46'26	Akhyapada	Balasore.		
0'09	...	0 98	0'20	0 15	0 05	.		...		12	12 78	8'77	11 36	0 85	42'54	45'50	Chandbali.			
...	.	.	0'23	0'29	0'20			...		12	12 19	4'48	10'44	1 10	33 21	46 57	Bhadrak			
...	..	.	0'30	2 37			.		..	13	12 60	8'67	10'88	3 10	45 19	44'43	Soro			
...	...		0'04	0 51	0'03	0'02	...		0'02	12	14'00	6 21	12'95	2 37	39 37	50'38	Balasore.			
...	...	0'30	0 80	0 60		...	...	.	0'40	9	12'13	4 03	11'16	1 55	46'89	46 82	Jellasore.			
0'35	0'01	0'09	1 10	0'04	0 20		.	...	..	18	13 64	7'50	11'64	1 54	34 40	50 01	Baripada			
...	...	0'16	0'10	0'44		.	...	...	.	13	13 11	6'59	10'36	1 10	41 19	40 63	Puri	Puri.		
	0'53	0'08	1 00	1 22	0'97	0 07	..	...			14'15		10'92	4 28		48'41	Khurda.			
0'12	.	0'20	0 07			..	...		0'05	18	13 94	11'64	10'16	2 85	35 72	41 70	Banpur.			
..	.	...	1'00	1'30	.	.			..	15	12 18	4'62	11'65	1 50	33'85	45 36	Gop.			
0'07	0'14	...	0 34	0 12	..	..	.		...	6	?	10'06	?	4'00	33'76	?	*Satpara.*			
1'23	3'09	...	0'53	0 44	...			2'05	.	13	11'90	4'54	10'59	0 95	31'56	46'26	Pipli.			
...	..	0'10	1'06	0 66		.	...		..	19	?	31'91	?	4 19	68'70	?	*Nayagarh.*			
										11	?	6'63	?	1 25	29'43	?	*Ranpur.*			
0'02	0'70	0'12	0'63	0'48	...	...	0'53	...	...	12	13'42	8'46	8'42	2 06	40'27	44'03	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	Hazaribagh.	Chota Nagpur.	CHOTA NAGPUR.
0'87	0'60	0 35	0'34	..	0'07	.		0'03	..	13	12 35	8 10	8'76	2 62	41'98	45'16	Hazaribagh.			
..	1'05	2'23	...		..		...	.		6	11 00	9'28	7'79	2 73	41'57	41'94	Barhi.			
0'4	0'54	0'15	...	0'03	.	.	...	0'09	0'07	9	11 00	6'08	8'12	2 12	36 62	44'81	Chatra.			
...	...	1'02	...	...			...			9	10 73	8'71	9 46	1 97	39 51	49'47	Karakdeha.			
0'91	...	...	0'80			..		.	0 05	9	9 35	6 36	8'51	1 40	34 56	47'83	Ramgar.			
0'47	1'25	1'84	1 53	0'44	0'04	...	...	0'20	2'20	16	13 00	12'86	9'45	2 30	40 26	44'84	Lohardaga ..	Lohardaga.		
0'13	0'91	0'11	0'17	0'10	0'13	...		0 15	.	16	14'50	6'45	9'62	2 14	35 22	48'10	Ranchi.			
...	...	..		...	..			0 06		6	7'30	4'61	7'22	1 80	34'19	44'41	Bilit.			
...	...	...	1'32	...	..	...			2'10	10	?	8'08	?	2 10	51 34	?	*Palkot.*			
...	...	..	0'05	..	..	...	0'20			9	?	9'83	?	2 35	38 38	?	*Tamar.*			
...	...	0'19	0'15	0'35	0'25	0 30	0 85	0 15	0'35	16	?	8'06	?	2'33	31 04	?	*Chainpur.*			
1'33	..	..	...	..	0 50		.		1'30	6	10 36	8 89	7'40			57'21	Sirguja.			
...	...	...	0'15	...	.	..	1'87	1 91	0'47	16	13 14	14'11	10'39	1 92	60'85	55'74	Jashpur.			
...	..	...	–	...	..	...	...	..	...	7	11 36	4'87	8'58	1 67	65 63	51'31	Gangpur.			
1'46	0'01	0'02	0'18	...	..	0'15		0'36	..	12	10'73	9'00	7'79	2 00	34'81	39'97	Palamau (*Daltonganj*)	Palamau.		
...	...	0 30	1'00	..	...	..	...	...	2'45	7	8'73	7'50	9'43	2 45	38 01	48'45	Balumath.			
...	.	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	.	7	7'50	3'65	7'20	1'56	36 75	48'01	Husainabad.			
1'20	0'05	...	0'30	0'11	...	...		.	.	10	8'27	5'97	6'86	1'27	34'71	42'24	Garhwa.			
1'75	...		1'19	0'10	...	...		0'48	0 05	12	11'92	9'30	8'04	1 75	43'92	46'37	Purulia ..	Manbhum		
1'11	..	..	..	..	.	.	0 27			11	11'15	7'81	7'42	2 93	47'55	45'16	Gobindpur.			
0'15	...	...	...	0'10	.		..	0'33	...	7	11 38	1'49	7'74	0'33	40'19	46'56	Raghunathpur.			
0'04	...	0'17	.	..	...	.	.	2'83	.	14	11'00	10'56	6'89	2 83	44'60	42'62	Barabhum.			
...	0'23	...	...	...	...	...	.	1 00	0'03	8	9 27	4'76	7'65	1 03	36 33	46'70	Jhalda.			
..	...	...	..	...	...	.		.	1'00	8	12 82	3'97	8'97	1'00	33 91	45'92	Chas.			
...	...	...	...	.	...	.	1'32	0'20	.	10	?	6 23	?	3 01	49'76	?	*Pandra.*			
..	0 70	..	0'02	0'05	0'01	.			...	7	12 31	4'62	8'05	1 07	36 24	45'51	Chaibassa	Singhbhum.		
...	...	...	...	0'25	0'14	.	0'03	.	..	8	13'00	4 61	5'61	1'45	35'56	41'34	Chakradharpur.			
...	...	...	...	0'21	...	...		...	.	10	10'91	4'18	8'61	0 68	42 95	40'18	Ghatsila.			
...	...	...	.	0 30	..	...		...		10	12 00	4'08	9'27	0 80	39 15	45'65	Baharagura.			
...	...	...			.	..		.	.	8	?	5 01	?	1 36	51 00	?	*Gaikura.*			
...	...	...	0 40	0'60	..	.	.	..	...	16	?	7'70	?	2'16	40 56	?	*Kalikapur.*			
...	..	...	...	1'10	..	.	...	...	...	1	?	1 10	?	1 10	72 16	?	*Monahorpur.*			
0'03	...	0'04	0'84	..	..	0'04	0'40	0'08		12	0 79	7'13	6'36	1 40	29'01	28'52	Keonjhar ...	Orissa Tributary Mehals.		
0'31		...		0'75	...	..		0'10		13	?	8'14	?	1'05	40'48	?	Anandpur.			
...	0'06	...	0'28	1'47	0'06	..				11	10 87	6'09	8'88	1 47	43 38	44 09	Talcher.			
...		...	0'80			..	.	...	0 17	11	10'80	6'03	8'41	1'10	36'02	37'92	Narsingpur.			
...	0'15	...	0'74	0 22	..		..			13	12 25	7'17	9'12	1 33	38'13	42 61	Angul.			
...	0'07	0'29	0'33	0'11	0 11	.	...	..	.	15	12'87	6'02	10'46	1'24	35'25	40'40	Dhenkanal.			
...	...	...	0 04	0'82	..	0'72	...	...	..	16	13 20	14'15	10'98	3 29	42 61	46'05	Rispara.			
0'02	...	0 03	0'30	0'07		.	..	.	.	9	10'02	5'73	10'79	1 60	25 31	43'03	Kunjabongarh.			
...	0'50	0'45	0'20	1'30	0'29	...	...	0'69	...	15	?	5'27	?	1'30	37'31	?	Baramba.			

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1897.

AMONG the more noticeable features of the monsoon season now almost over, one was the almost entire absence of the cyclonic storms, which beginning over the northern part of the Bay move almost without exception in a north-westerly direction over Orissa and the adjacent parts of South-West Bengal and Orissa; another the uniform character of the rainfall, which being due to small changes of pressure and the consequent shifts of light winds generally prevailing, was, as a rule, light but continuous.

During September but not till towards the end of the month a change began to appear, storms became more frequent, and the first of any importance occurred between the 22nd and 24th, a severe storm of small extent which crossed the centre of the Bay with unusual rapidity towards the Ganjam coast and gave rise to very strong winds between Puri and Gopalpur for a few hours in the early morning of the 24th. A week afterwards another storm began, and in the first days October developed into a disturbance of wide extent with a slow rate of motion. It caused strong winds and a very rough sea in the north-west angle of the Bay owing to its recurving and moving northwards over Orissa, after the centre had passed inland near Gopalpur.

Besides these disturbances and previous to them two shallow depressions developed, the first in Lower Bengal, the second in the south of the Bay. The former was forced southwards and westwards by a rise of pressure which began in the north of the province and extended south-westwards, the area of lowest pressure moving slowly across the north-west angle of the Bay into Orissa and the Circars and afterwards becoming diffused into a wide depression of small depth over the south of the Bay and the south of the Peninsula. As there was then a considerable excess in pressure over the province and the north of the Bay, and a similar defect in the south-west, rainfall partially ceased in Bengal, but the showery weather which had begun in the beginning of September in Madras and the Circars was maintained by the moist winds which, owing to the abnormal pressure arrangement, were deflected westwards across the Bay instead of moving in their usual course northwards into Bengal.

The latter of the two depressions referred to at the beginning of the previous paragraph began about the 18th, and was shown as a diffused low pressure area extending across the south of the Bay. It developed slightly and moved slowly westwards towards the Madras coast for two or three days, till it disappeared owing to the rapid development of the small intense storm of the 23rd and 24th.

A land depression formed about the middle of the month in East Bengal. It deepened considerably on the 15th, but by the following day had almost disappeared after causing heavy rain at most of the eastern stations of East Bengal.

There were, therefore, during the month four depressions over the sea, including the one which was developing at the end of the month and one land depression whose influence was confined to the east of the province.

As pressure was high over the province during a considerable part of the month, and was never very largely below the normal, the averages for the month are about ·05 inch above the normal at all inland stations.

Temperature also was high, especially in the south-western districts, average excess varying from 1° to 2°, except in East and North Bengal, where excess was small, and in Assam, where there was defect of 1°.

In consequence of the general weather conditions being more unsettled than during the preceding months rainfall was less regularly distributed. The eastern and especially the north-eastern part of the province received more than the normal at the expense of the south-western districts, where there was defect generally not more than 2 or 3 inches.

At the beginning of the month the pressure distribution was somewhat abnormal owing to the relatively high readings in Orissa, Burma and South Bengal, as compared with the north of the province and the south of the Bay. The fairly steep gradient over the province and the south-westerly winds caused a rush of moist air towards North Bengal, where very heavy rain began and continued on the 2nd, when several stations reported 6 inches or more. The disturbance to which the rainfall was due was purely local and soon ceased, but moderately heavy rain continued for a day or two afterwards at most of the northern stations. On the 3rd the low pressure in the south of the Bay was not so marked, and the difference from the normal varied from excess of ·1 inch in the south of Burma to a small defect in the west of Bihar, giving a gradient considerably steeper than is usual at the beginning of September. Cloudy showery weather was general even in Madras and temperature was low almost everywhere, especially in the north of the province.

A rapid fall of pressure set in on the 4th in East Bengal, and led to the first depression of the month, which, however, was not well defined till the 6th. There was then a shallow depression over Lower Bengal and the adjacent part of the Bay with a regular cyclonic circulation of light winds. The rise which had followed the rapid fall of the 4th continued with moderate rapidity till the 7th, when there was again a fall, brisk over the north of the Bay. There was a further rapid fall on the 8th over Orissa and the south of Madras, so that the area of lowest pressure was again more to the south-west. It was then causing a well defined cyclonic circulation with a centre near False Point, where defect was greatest, but not much more than ·1 inch. On the 9th it was over Ganjam and was filling up or becoming diffused, after which the area of lowest pressure remained over the Circars. On the 10th and 11th readings continued to increase briskly in the north and fall slightly in the south; the difference from the normal on the latter date varying from excess of ·12 inch over Bengal to defect of ·03 inch in the south-west of the Bay.

As the area of lowest pressure retreated southwards, rainfall which had been general over the province on the 6th diminished in quantity and became more scattered, except in

South-West Bengal and Orissa, where nearly all stations recorded daily rain. But on the 12th a new series of changes began which led to a renewal of rainfall over the province, first in East Bengal. Pressure rose rapidly in the south-west of the Bay and fell slowly in Bengal and Assam; the fall continuing on the 13th, when signs of a shallow depression over East Bengal appeared from the wind circulation. The slight depression was better defined on the 14th and was well marked on the 15th, when a further rapid fall occurred over the whole of Bengal. On the latter date general rain was falling except in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, and continued more or less general on the two following days, though on the 16th the depression had almost ceased to exist.

Between the 17th and 19th pressure rose in the north and fell in the south, the distribution becoming very uniform with a wide shallow depression over the south of the Bay. This depression was somewhat better defined on the 20th and 21st, but a brisk fall in the south-east on the 22nd gave lowest pressure in that part, and it rapidly developed into a rather deep depression of small extent. There was nothing to show the character of the storm on the 23rd except the changes at Diamond Island in wind force and direction as it had moved north-westward, and was probably near the centre of the Bay. Early on the 24th the centre crossed the coast near Gopalpur, where the greatest fall of pressure was recorded at 2 A.M., about ·25 inch from 8 A.M. of the previous day. By 8 A.M. the pressure distribution had almost recovered, but strong winds were still reported from Gopalpur and Puri and the sea was very rough. The strongest winds occurred at Puri betwen 4 and 6 A.M., the average velocity for the two hours being little under 60 miles an hour.

On the 25th the pressure distribution was again uniform with the difference from the normal varying from excess of ·15 inch in East Bengal to a small defect in the south of the Bay. Owing to a fall which began on the 25th and continued slowly for several days, the rather large excess in the north steadily diminished, and on the 28th the distribution was very nearly normal. A change was then beginning in the south of the Bay and led to the commencement of the depression which became the most important feature of weather conditions over a great part of the country during the first few days of October. But till the end of September the changes were chiefly over the south-east or centre of the Bay, and the only indication of their progress was given by the increase of wind velocity at Diamond Island and by the irregular changes of direction. During the last week rainfall was more scattered in Bengal, especially on the last three days, while the depression was developing in the south of the Bay. It was due to thunderstorms and was in consequence irregular both in its occurrence and in quantity.

Pressure changes during the month were very rarely more than ·1 inch, either in the province or at the coast stations. But at times readings were considerably above the normal, and at others normal or slightly below. Consequently the means for the month are above the normal everywhere, by amounts varying from ·03 inch in the north-east of the province and Assam to ·06 inch in part of Orissa and Chota Nagpur.

The only depression of any depth was the one of small extent which occurred at the beginning of the fourth week. The only station at which it caused a very rapid fall of pressure was Gopalpur, the greatest recorded change being about a quarter of an inch. The fall was rapid over the south of Orissa and the north of the Circars.

Temperature.—During the first week of September temperature was low by several degrees in the north of the province and high in the south and west. As the depression moved southwards during the early part of the second week, rainfall ceased largely over Bengal, and temperature rose except in the south-west where it fell below the normal. It remained so till about the middle of the month, when heavy rain began in East Bengal with a rapid fall of temperature, which extended slowly over the eastern and northern parts of the province, readings remaining low till the 19th, when there was again comparatively high temperature at nearly all stations. After that till the end of the month it was uniformly high except at times in East and North Bengal when rainfall was more heavy than usual.

The difference in mean temperature for the whole month varies from excess of 2° in Chota Nagpur and the west of Bihar to a small defect in Assam and part of East Bengal.

Rainfall.—As stated above, rainfall for September has been more irregular than during the previous part of the monsoon season, but such variations are partly due to the numerous thunderstorms which are a regular feature of the closing weeks of the season. Though the average fall for the whole province is practically normal, there has been a considerable excess in East and North Bengal and defect elsewhere increasing towards the south-west.

The average excess in North Bengal was 4·32 inches, in East Bengal 3·33 inches, while in Chota Nagpur there was defect of 1·78 and in Orissa of 3·08 inches.

The total actual falls for the month were uniform over a great part of the province, and it was only in the extreme east and north where much irregularity was shown. Where uniform the falls were generally about 8 inches, and there was only one well defined tract of country over which the falls were less than 5 inches. It included the greater part of the Patna district and parts of Gaya, Shahabad and Saran. In North Bihar the falls increased rather rapidly in amount towards the hills, and were above 10 inches at all stations in the extreme north, including the greater part of Champaran.

In North Bengal the actual falls were all more or less heavy, varying from 10 to 15 inches in the southern half of the division, and being generally between 20 and 40 inches in the north. Buxa recorded 49·3 inches. In East Bengal falls were fairly uniform except in the eastern half, where they varied between 10 and 20 inches.

The difference from the normal was small over a great part of the western half of the province, a defect of 2 or 3 inches being most frequently shown. Only in scattered parts of Orissa was defect above 5 inches. In the central and eastern parts where excess was more prevalent, it rarely exceeded 3 inches, and it was only at a few of the extreme eastern stations and in the northern half of North Bengal that excess was considerable, varying from 5 up to nearly 20 inches.

The following table gives a condensed summary of the rainfall statistics of the present year up to date for each meteorological division, the first nine columns giving the actual average falls in each division for each month expressed as a percentage of the normal, while the tenth column gives the actual rainfall of the first nine months as a percentage of the normal rainfall for that period:—

Meteorological Divisions.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Actual rainfall of first nine months of 1897 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
South-West Bengal ...	3	64	149	107	77	115	84	108	93	98
North Bengal ...	17	84	210	63	105	64	79	98	132	92
East Bengal ...	7	33	112	44	83	93	76	122	131	96
Bihar ...	23	111	273	170	51	140	82	97	101	100
Orissa ...	3	329	316	91	38	88	111	96	71	96
Chota Nagpur ...	60	194	197	143	53	85	85	93	81	89

The following table contains full data for the comparison of the actual and normal rainfall of the month of September in all districts of the Province. The figures are derived from the average and actual rainfall of the rain-recording stations in each district, due allowance or weight being made for the area which each station represents. This gives a more accurate average than the arithmetical means given in the monthly meteorological tables. The first column gives the normal or average district rainfall as determined from the rainfall observations of the past 25 years; the second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the weighted actual rainfalls of the month at the reporting stations in each district; the third column expresses the ratio of the actual district fall of the past month to the normal rainfall as a percentage; and the fourth column states as a percentage how much the district rainfall for the month varied from the normal:—

Percentage Table for September 1897.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for September.	Actual district rainfall for September 1897	Percentage of actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage excess (+), defect (—).
South-West Bengal	Burdwan	7·62	7·57	99	— 1
	Birbhum	10 18	8 20	81	— 19
	Bankura	8·51	11·40	134	+ 34
	Midnapore	8 51	7·06	83	— 17
	Hooghly	8·06	7·58	94	— 6
	Howrah	8·08	7·76	96	— 4
	24-Parganas	8·94	5 90	66	— 34
	Calcutta	9·33	5·94	64	— 36
	Nadia	8·15	8·47	104	+ 4
	Murshidabad	9·82	7 88	80	— 20
	Jessore	7·81	7·28	93	— 7
	Khulna	8·85	8·12	92	— 8
North Bengal ...	Rajshahi	10·56	10·22	97	— 3
	Dinajpur	11·38	14·27	125	+ 25
	Jalpaiguri	21·71	27·27	125	+ 25
	Darjeeling	15·67	16·28	104	+ 4
	Cooch Behar	19·69	30·82	156	+ 56
	Rangpur	13·45	19·97	149	+ 49
	Bogra	10·92	14·12	130	+ 30
	Pabna	9·34	8·42	90	— 10
East Bengal ...	Dacca	8·84	12·00	136	+ 36
	Mymensingh	12·37	19·13	155	+ 55
	Faridpur	8·16	7·62	93	— 7
	Backergunge	10 91	10·41	95	— 5
	Tippera	10·00	13·41	134	+ 34
	Noakhali	14 82	18·03	122	+ 22
	Chittagong	13·18	14·48	110	+ 10
	South Lushai Hills	11·50	14·02	122	+ 22
Bihar ...	Patna	7·01	4·10	58	— 42
	Gaya	6 69	6·78	101	+ 1
	Shahabad	6 89	4·95	75	— 25
	Saran	7·55	8·06	107	+ 7
	Champaran	9·81	14·00	143	+ 43
	Muzaffarpur	7·97			
	Darbhanga	9·58			
	Monghyr	7·91	7·28	92	— 8
	Bhagalpur	9·18	9·64	105	+ 5
	Purnea	13·28	16·30	123	+ 23
	Malda	11·04	11·90	108	+ 8
	Sonthal Parganas	9 48	10·82	114	+ 14
Orissa ...	Cuttack	10·21	7·82	77	— 23
	Balasore	11·37	5·98	53	— 47
	Puri	10·67			
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	8·65	8·07	93	— 7
	Lohardaga	9·37	11·94	127	+ 27
	Palamau	7·81	7·78	99	— 1
	Manbhum	7·74	7·80	101	+ 1
	Singhbhum	7·81	4·47	57	— 43

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of September 1897:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th May 1897.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	95·6	72·3	89·8	78·5	84·3	+0·8	8·05	8·62	—0·57	12·05	11·72	+0·33	45·91	46·38
North Bengal	93·3	71·7	87·6	77·6	82·6	+0·2	17·73	13·41	+4·32	13·52	12·10	+1·42	62·58	67·75
East Bengal	92·8*	72·1	87·3	77·9	82·6	+0·2	14·02	10·69	+3·33	14·12	12·62	+1·50	68·49	66·34
Bihar	95·4	72·8	90·3	78·5	84·4	+1·0	8·68	8·59	+0·09	9·66	9·53	+0·13	42·77	43·82
Orissa	94·4	74·1	89·1	79·5	84·3	+1·0	7·64	10·72	—3·08	13·50	12·79	+0·71	41·22	46·67
Chota Nagpur	95·4†	70·4	87·7	74·8	81·3	+2·1	6·59	8·12	—1·53	9·82	11·03	—1·21	38·44	46·24
Assam	95·0	72·5	85·9	76·8	81·3	—1·0								

* Lungleh not included. | † Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL, C. LITTLE,

The 19th October 1897. *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.*

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 10th to 16th October 1897.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1897.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
October ...	10th ..	29·901	84·4	90·0	11·2	78·8	82·6	81·0	1·038	80·3	93	0·28
" ...	11th ...	·916	85·9	92·5	13·2	79·3	88·6	82·5	1·030	80·1	77	0·02
" ...	12th ...	·891	84·2	90·5	12·7	77·8	86·8	78·5	·861	74·8	68	......
" ...	13th ...	·810	82·3	89·0	13·4	75·6	86·6	80·5	·960	78·0	76	..
" ...	14th ...	·810	83·1	87·5	8·9	78·6	81·6	79·5	·942	77·4	79	......
" ...	15th ...	·823	79·3	83·2	7·9	75·8	77·6	76·9	·916	76·6	97	1·02
" ...	16th ...	·850	81·1	85·9	9·6	76·3	80·1	79·0	·978	78·5	95	1·46

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	29·862
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	82·9
The extreme variation of temperature	17·2
The maximum temperature	92·5
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	84
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th October 1897	2·78

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL, C. LITTLE,

The 18th October 1897. *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.*

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 10th to 16th October 1897.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.				Wind.		Rain.	Weather.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1897.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Oct.	10th	146·3	4·3	29·844	81·7	87·7	9·5	78·2	79·4	0·975	78·5	90	S E by E, calm and variable.	33	0·12	Chiefly cloudy, p, ⌂.
,,	11th	147·3	7·0	·849	83·0	89·3	10·8	78·5	79·7	·971	78·3	86	S E by E. N and variable.	56	Nil	Partially cloudy, ⌂.
,,	12th	143·9	8·8	·814	82·4	88·4	10·7	77·7	77 6	·883	75·5	80	N and N by W .	62	Nil	Partially cloudy, ⌂.
,,	13th	142·8	6 1	·776	81·7	86·9	10·7	76·2	75·3	·792	72·2	73	N by W, W and W N W.	70	Nil	Partially cloudy, o, ⌂.
,,	14th	136·9	0·2	·759	81·1	86·0	7·6	78·4	78·4	·937	77·3	88	W N W, calm and variable.	51	0·58	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, t, <, p.
,,	15th	102·8	Nil	·784	77 5	82 2	6·6	75 6	77·0	·922	76·8	93	N N W, S E by E, and N E by E.	54	1·74	cloudy, o, g, p.
,,	16th	93·5	,,	·801	78 5	80·9	4 8	76 1	77·5	·932	77·1	95	E by N, S E by E, and N E by N.	73	1·07	Cloudy, o, d, t, <, K.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·804
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·833
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	26·4
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	81·5
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	80·8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	82·5
The extreme variation of temperature	13·7
The maximum temperature	89·3
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	7
	%
The mean relative humidity	87
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	80
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th October 1897	3·51
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	1·03
The total fall from 1st January to 16th October 1897	57·30
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	62·06

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; p, passing temporary showers; ⌂, dew; g, gloomy; t, thunder; <, lightning; d, drizzling rain; K, thunderstorm.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 18th October 1897.

C. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd October 1897, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 2nd October 1897.			Week ending Saturday, the 3rd October 1896.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	265	37,700	512	478	63,575	782
Jute	251	67,985	1,216	408	98,617	1,795
Firewood	36	18,805	272	147	76,750	1,171
Other articles	1,041	1,95,295	2,444	777	1,58,345	2,376
Total ...	1,593	3,19,785	4,443	1,810	3,97,287	6,124

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 9th October 1897, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 9th October 1897			Week ending Saturday, the 10th October 1896.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	195	40,870	670	470	48,396	569
Jute	211	81,607	1,338	569	1,20,268	2,227
Firewood	101	70,080	1,076	139	69,000	1,093
Other articles	590	1,16,850	1,557	1,147	2,00,027	2,835
Total ...	1,097	3,09,407	4,640	2,325	4,37,681	6,724

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 16th October 1897, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 16th October 1897.			Week ending Saturday, the 17th October 1896.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	213	30,755	435	381	39,590	482
Jute	421	1,42,854	2,532	486	1,54,425	2,728
Firewood	80	39,700	617	131	76,325	1,128
Other articles	825	1,91,239	2,746	911	1,61,542	2,566
Total ...	1,539	4,04,548	6,330	1,909	4,31,882	6,904

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 25th September 1897 on 1,702·46 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	299,379	3,25,194 0 0	37,32,854 0	7,66,404 0 0	22,174 0 0	11,13,772 0 0	91,681	145,603	237,284
Or per mile of railway	......	191 0 8	......	450 2 9	13 0 5	654 3 5	... ..	......	.....
For previous 11¾ weeks of half-year	*3,254,414	*32,41,857 7 0	†4,14,98,420 0	†80,36,831 6 0	‡2,49,423 0 0	1,15,28,111 13 0	1,047,319½	1,623,230½	2,670,550½
Total for 12¾ weeks ...	3,553,793	35,67,051 7 0	4,52,21,274 0	88,03,235 6 0	2,71,597 0 0	1,26,41,883 13 0	1,139,000½	1,768,833½	2,907,834½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	306,686	3,11,761 13 0	34,86,408 20	6,07,039 5 3	21,220 4 7	9,40,030 6 10	82,243	123,926	206,169
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	......	183 4 4	......	357 3 3	12 7 8	552 15 3	.....	... ..	......
Total for corresponding 12¾ weeks of previous year ..	3,641,726	35,53,284 6 1	3,80,71,497 0	69,33,028 14 8	2,33,270 6 5	1,07,19,583 11 2	1,024,105	1,450,328	2,474,433

* Added number of passengers 2,295 and deducted Rs. 3,033 }
† Deducted Mds. 1,45,334 and „ 2,840 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 14th August 1897.
‡ Ditto „ 926 }

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd October 1897 on 1,702·46 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Mds. s	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a)328,631	(a)3,57,976 13 0	36,53,318 30	7,39,019 11 0	22,174 0 0	11,20,070 8 0	92,668	140,955	233,623
Or per mile of railway .. .	.. ...	210 4 4	......	434 9 10	13 0 5	657 14 7		. .	......
For previous 12¾ weeks of half-year	3,553,793	35,67,051 7 0	4,52,21,274 0	88,03,235 6 0	2,71,597 0 0	1,26,41,883 13 0	1,139,000½	1,768,833½	2,907,834½
Total for 13¾ weeks ...	3,882,424	39,25,028 4 0	4,88,74,592 30	95,42,155 1 0	2,93,771 0 0	1,37,61,954 5 0	1,231,668½	1,909,788½	3,141,457½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	294,316½	3,11,229 2 11	33,50,524 20	7,18,934 4 8	19,519 12 0	10,49,683 3 7	85,078	127,688	212,766
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	......	182 15 4	......	422 10 0	11 7 7	617 0 11	. ....	.....	......
Total for corresponding 13¾ weeks of previous year ...	3,926,042½	38,64,513 9 0	4,14,22,011 20	76,51,963 3 4	2,53,790 2 5	1,17,69,266 14 9	1,109,183	1,578,016	2,687,199

(a) The increase is chiefly due to pilgrim and pujah traffic.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 25th September 1897 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,894	4,357 15 0	13,050 0	510 7 0	6 0 0	4,874 6 0	1,133	55	1,188
Or per mile of railway	.....	196 0 7	......	22 15 5	0 4 4	219 4 4	......	......	......
For previous 11¾ weeks of half-year	*222,970	*51,934 14 0	†94,522 20	†4,073 1 0	‡83 0 0	56,090 15 0	12,776	1,101	13,877
Total for 12¾ weeks ...	241,864	56,292 13 0	1,07,572 20	4,583 8 0	89 0 0	60,965 5 0	13,909	1,156	15,065
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,372½	4,366 10 1	11,015 10	424 1 0	14 14 3	4,805 9 4	1,125	63	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	196 6 10	......	19 1 3	0 10 9	216 2 10	......	. ...	......
Total for corresponding 12¾ weeks of previous year .	250,135½	58,100 1 0	92,442 0	4,039 14 0	117 7 6	62,257 6 6	14,367	681	15,048

* Added number of passengers 1,032 and Rs. 256 }
† Ditto Mds. 203 and „ 15 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 14th August 1897.
‡ Deducted „ 3 }

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd October 1897 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,759	5,519 5 0	9,823 30	377 10 0	6 0 0	5,908 15 0	1,133	55	1,188
Or per mile of railway	......	248 4 6	......	16 15 10	0 4 4	265 8 8	......	......	......
For previous 12¾ weeks of half year	241,864	56,292 13 0	1,07,572 20	4,583 8 0	89 0 0	60,965 5 0	13,909	1,156	15,065
Total for 13¾ weeks ...	263,623	61,812 2 0	1,17,396 10	4,961 2 0	95 0 0	66,868 4 0	15,042	1,211	16,253
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20,880½	5,032 12 8	10,900 20	491 10 0	14 13 9	5,559 4 5	1,116	72	1,183
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	227 4 9	......	22 1 10	0 10 8	250 1 3	......	......	......
Total for corresponding 13¾ weeks of previous year ...	271,076½	63,152 13 8	1,03,432 20	4,531 8 0	132 5 3	67,810 10 11	15,463	753	16,236

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 25th September 1897 on 160·47 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,011	(a)19,131 1 0	85,646 10	13,330 11 0	81 0 0	32,548 12 0	8,319	4,840	13,159
Or per mile of railway ...	......	119 3 6	...	83 1 9	0 8 1	202 13 4	...	...	......
For previous 11¾ weeks of half-year	*196,213	*2,13,689 15 0	†7,60,685 20	†1,29,559 11 0	‡841 0 0	3,44,190 10 0	92,041	46,464	138,505
Total for 12¾ weeks ...	209,224	2,32,821 0 0	8,46,331 30	1,42,896 6 0	922 0 0	3,76,739 6 0	100,360	51,304	151,664
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	14,495½	14,545 10 6	1,08,214 0	10,066 11 0	62 4 6	24,674 10 0	6,944	3,803	10,747
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	....	90 10 4	.....	62 11 9	0 6 2	153 12 3	...	...	......
Total for corresponding 12¾ weeks of previous year ..	217,626	1,76,296 4 10	8,16,141 30	97,659 2 0	677 5 1	2,74,632 11 11	84,052	39,367	123,419

(a) The increase is due to the running of extra troop, &c., trains.

* Added number of passengers 573 and Rs. 1,641 }
† Ditto Mds. 14,515 and " 1,089 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 14th August 1897.
‡ Ditto " 43 }

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd October 1897 on 160·47 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	13,432	*16,736 5 0	72,068 0	15,130 15 0	81 0 0	31,954 4 0	8,088	4,068	13,356
Or per mile of railway	......	104 4 9	......	94 5 3	0 8 1	199 2 1	...	......	...
For previous 12¾ weeks of half-year	209,224	2,32,821 0 0	8,46,331 30	1,42,996 6 0	922 0 0	3,76,739 6 0	100,360	51,304	151,664
Total for 13¾ weeks ...	222,056	2,49,557 5 0	9,18,399 30	1,58,133 5 0	1,003 0 0	4,08,693 10 0	109,048	55,972	165,020
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	14,478	13,750 15 9	85,122 20	10,547 2 0	92 4 9	24,390 6 6	6,723	4,075	10,798
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	......	85 11 1	......	65 11 8	0 9 2	151 15 11	.....	......	...
Total for corresponding 13¾ weeks of previous year ...	232,104	1,90,047 4 7	9,01,264 10	1,08,206 4 0	769 9 10	2,99,023 2 5	90,775	43,442	134,217

* The increase is chiefly due to running of troop extra trains.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th October 1897 on 817 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	160,120	79,160 0 0	10,86,700 0	2,44,540 0 0	9,750 0 0	3,33,450 0 0	32,795	48,078	80,873
Or per mile of railway	196	97 0 0	1,269 0	299 0 0	*1 0 0	*397 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 13 weeks of half-year†	2,255,097	10,54,159 0 0	1,20,39,833 0	25,93,038 0 0	1,83,428 0 0	38,30,625 0 0	416,063	524,504	940,567
Total for 14 weeks ...	2,415,217	11,33,319 0 0	1,31,25,533 0	28,37,578 0 0	1,93,178 0 0	41,64,075 0 0	448,858	572,582	1,021,440
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	226,236	1,25,269 0 0	13,51,012 0	2,84,802 0 0	14,130 0 0	4,24,201 0 0	32,872	46,763	79,635
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	278	154 0 0	1,660 0	350 0 0	2 0 0	506 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	2,886,311	12,52,928 0 0	1,53,74,090 0	31,37,086 0 0	2,34,729 0 0	47,24,743 0 0	449,307	593,128	1,042,325

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 14th August 1897.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th October 1897 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	16,060	6,260 0 0	54,610 0	3,840 0 0	50 0 0	10,150 0 0	2,150	1,874	4,024
Or per mile of railway .	187	73 0 0	635 0	45 0 0	.....	118 0 0	.....	......	......
For previous 13 weeks of half-year*	274,427	87,414 0 0	4,50,191 0	32,551 0 0	2,599 0 0	1,22,564 0 0	33,495	17,199	50,694
Total for 14 weeks ...	290,487	93,674 0 0	5,04,831 0	36,391 0 0	2,649 0 0	1,32,714 0 0	35,645	19,073	54,718
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	25,046	9,584 0 0	60,549 0	5,543 0 0	68 0 0	15,194 0 0	2,138	1,880	4,018
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	291	112 0 0	704 0	64 0 0	1 0 0	177 0 0	......	......	... .
Total to corresponding date of previous year	323,971	1,02,771 0 0	4,33,498 0	38,729 0 0	3,314 0 0	1,44,814 0 0	33,175	18,985	52,160

* Audited up to 14th August 1897.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(Includes Tirhut State Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 2nd October 1897 on 815 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 815 miles open	105,350	(a)41,590	2,85,3[illegible]6	(b)36,380	10,600	(b)88,570	18,416	(c)18,439	36,855
Or per mile of railway ..	129 26	51 03	350 07	44·64	13 00	108·67	.....	......	......
For previous 12½ weeks of half-year (d)	1,259,653	4,61,020	48,49,980	5,75,685	1,54,447	11,91,152	228 487	244,634	473,121
Total for 13½ weeks	1,365,003	5,02,610	51,35,286	6,12,065	1,65,047	12,79,722	246,903	263,073	509,976
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	102,915	39 861	3,75 1[illegible]	47,791	9,570	97,222	13,895	(e)15,372	29,267
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	136 13	52·73	496 17	63 21	12 66	12[illegible] 60	......	... ..	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,278,018	4,09,193	47,44,502	5,73,999	1,34,012	11,77,207	189,980	224,156	414,136

(a) Increase is due to brisker traffic.
(b) Decrease is due to the traffic in the corresponding period having been higher than usual, owing to the movement of food-grains.
(c) Includes [illegible] miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) .. audited figures up to week ending 31st July 1897.
(e) .. [illegible] miles of ballast trains run on open line.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 25th September 1897 on 238 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic. — Number of passengers.	Coaching Traffic. — Coaching receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. — Weight carried.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. — Receipts.	Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run. — Coaching.	Traffic Train-miles run. — Merchandise.	Traffic Train-miles run. — Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	16,420	8,073 0 0	1,67,422 0	7,204 0 0	771 0 0	16,048 0 0	2 356	3,318	5,674
Or per mile of railway	64·79	36·44	703 45	30·27	3 24	69·95	9 90	13 94	23 84
For previous 11 weeks of half-year (a) ...	138,442	68,913 0 0	14,30,642 0	60,833 0 0	6,447 0 0	1,36,192 0 0	23,690	33,131	56,821
Total for 12 weeks	153,862	77,685 0 0	15,98,064 0	68,037 0 0	7,218 0 0	1,52,840 0 0	26,046	36,449	62,495
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	11,522	5 732 0 0	84,210 0	3,898 0 0	208 0 0	9,838 0 0	1,167	3,722	4,889
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	72 47	36 05	529 63	24·51	1 31	61 87	7·34	23 41	30 75
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	123,191	63 549 0 0	12,18,906 0	43,510 0 0	2,587 0 0	109,637 0 0	16,919	36,283	53 202

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 28th August 1897.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 25th September 1897. — Mean mileage worked	— Receipts.	— Per mile worked	Receipts for week ending 26th September 1896. — Mean mileage worked	— Receipts.	— Per mile worked	Total receipts from 1st April to 25th September 1897. — Mean mileage worked	— Total receipts	— Per mile worked	Total receipts from 1st April to 26th September 1896. — Mean mileage worked	— Total receipts.	— Per mile worked	Total increase in 1897.	Total decrease in 1897.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs		Rs.	Rs		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A.
238	16,648	69·95	159	9,837	61·87	238	3,94,236	..	159	2,61,631	...	1,32,605	.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 2nd October 1897 on 238 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic. — Number of passengers.	Coaching Traffic. — Coaching receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. — Weight carried.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. — Receipts.	Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run. — Coaching.	Traffic Train-miles run. — Merchandise.	Traffic Train-miles run. — Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	15,030	9,856 0 0	1,70,987 0	7,313 0 0	296 0 0	17,465 0 0	2 320	3,619	[illegible]
Or per mile of railway ...	63 15	41 41 0 0	718·43 0	30·73 0 0	1·24 0 0	73 38 0 0	9 75	15 20	[illegible]
For previous 12 weeks of half-year (a) ...	153,790	77,204 0 0	16,11,541 0	68,799 0 0	7,202 0 0	1,53,205 0 0	26,048	36,437	[illegible]
Total for 13 weeks	168,820	87,060 0 0	17,82,528 0	76,112 0 0	7,498 0 0	1,70,670 0 0	28,368	40,056	[illegible]
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	14,626	7,727 0 0	1,15,900 0	5,004 0 0	208 0 0	12,939 0 0	1 308	3,016	[illegible]
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	91·99	48·60 0 0	728 97 0	31·47 0 0	1·31 0 0	81 38 0 0	8 23	18 90	[illegible]
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	143,817	71,267 0 0	13,64,212 0	48,514 0 0	2,795 0 0	1,22,576 0 0	18 227	[illegible]	[illegible]

(a) Includes audited figures for week ending 4th September 1897.

FINANCIAL YEAR

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 2nd October 1897. — Mean mileage worked.	— Receipts.	— Per mile worked.	Receipts for week ending 3rd October 1896. — Mean mileage worked.	— Receipts.	— Per mile worked	Total receipts from 1st April to 2nd October 1897. — Mean mileage worked	— Total receipts.	— Per mile worked	Total receipts from 1st April to 3rd October 1896. — Mean mileage worked.	— Total receipts	— Per mile worked.	Total increase in 1897.	Total decrease in 1897.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
238	17,465	73·38	159	12,939	81·38	238	4,12,066		159	2,74,770	..	1,37,296	

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 25th September 1897 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	31,163	13,355 0 0	1,[illegible],916 0	15,257 0 0	76 0 0	31,088 0 0	3,807	5,701	9,508
Or per mile of railway ...	249	107 0 0	1,215 0	146 0 0	1 0 0	254 0 0			...
For previous 11 weeks of half-year.*	320,749	1,23,351 0 0	12,7[illegible],769 0	1,19,603 0 0	2,635 0 0	2,15,589 0 0	49,426	48,847	98,273
Total for 12 weeks ...	351,912	1,36,706 0 0	14,28,685 0	1,37,860 0 0	2,711 0 0	2,77,277 0 0	53,233	54,548	1,07,781
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	33,133	11,193 0 0	1,34,920 0	13,913 0 0	284 0 0	25,390 0 0	3,313	3,864	7,207
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	265	90 0 0	1,079 0	111 0 0	2 0 0	203 0 0		..	.. .
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	403,742	1,21,701 0 0	11,91,061 0	1,16,122 0 0	2,171 0 0	2,39,994 0 0	45,626	44,226	89,852

* Audited up to week ending 17th July 1897.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd October 1897 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week .	34,205	16,249 0 0	1,51,465 0	16,651 0 0	196 0 0	33,096 0 0	3,807	5,701	9,508
Or per mile of railway .	274	130 0 0	1,212 0	133 0 0	2 0 0	265 0 0	... ..	...	.
For previous 12 weeks of half-year*	351,912	1,36,706 0 0	14,28,685 0	1,37,860 0 0	2,711 0 0	2,77,277 0 0	53,233	54,548	107,781
Total for 13 weeks ...	386,117	1 52,955 0 0	15,80,150 0	1,54,511 0 0	2,907 0 0	3,10,373 0 0	57,040	60,249	117,289
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	34,658	11,823 0 0	1,44,940 0	14,982 0 0	104 0 0	26,909 0 0	3,658	4,510	8,168
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	277	94 0 0	1,160 0	120 0 0	1 0 0	215 0 0	...	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	438,399	1,34,524 0 0	13,36,001 0	1,31,104 0 0	2,275 0 0	2,66,903 0 0	49,284	48,736	98,020

* Audited up to week ending 17th July 1897.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 9th October 1897	14,061	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	15,792	15	9
Decrease	1,731	15	9
Receipts per mile for the week ending 9th October 1897	275	11	3
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1896	309	10	6
Decrease	33	15	3
Receipts from 1st July to 9th October 1897	2,04,401	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	2,03,270	0	0
Increase	1,131	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 20th October 1897

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 43 of 1897.

SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

CONTENTS.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT ON THE HOWRAH BRIDGE FOR 1896-97.

No. 1857Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 22nd October 1897.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report on the Howrah Bridge for 1896-97.

THE following statement shows the actual receipts and expenditure of the bridge during the year under review as compared with those of the previous nine years :—

PARTICULARS.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1887-88.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts from Railway Traffic	1,33,811	1,35,364	1,14,468	1,[illegible]	1,23,678	1,20,310	1,28,9[illegible]	1,10,727	1,28,985	2,91,838
Ditto local do.	...	.	...	.	...	...			91,000	1,27,253
Ditto hire of steamer *Helvetia*	...	..	50	64	25	50	164	57	906	419
Ditto do. *Howrah* or *Buckland*	...	21	..	..	16	250		14	27	142
Interest of Government securities	28,003	28,003	29,936	21,404	24,404	28,751	32,530	32,182	26,566	24,0[illegible]6
Proportion of rent of Head Office	.	...	...	.	..	...	448	582	187	528
Miscellaneous	7,360	770	508	171	366	122	953	532	2,096	512
Proportion of earnings of steam-tug *Hetty*	..	...	...	5,020	12,557	5,378	13,698	12,[illegible]70	8,[illegible]15	13,038
Rent of Bridge Approach Land	...	..	...		1,453	3,332	[illegible],177	2,962	3,044	3,693
TOTAL	1,69,174	1,64,158	1,45,052	1,[illegible]	1,62,490	1,67,195	1,79,024	1,68,826	2,64,716	4,60,269
DEFICIT	..	...	8,560		...	537	...	...	...	..
TOTAL	1,69,174	1,64,158	1,58,611	1,55,217	1,62,490	1,67,732	1,79,024	1,68,826	2,64,716	4,60,269
EXPENDITURE.										
Interest of loans	7,211	7,276	7,338	7,398	7,155	7,509	7,561	7,611	7,059	9,186
Proportion of Head Office Charges	16,486	15,121	15,835	13,4[illegible]9	13,008	11,775	13,041	12,323	10,209	10,308
Establishment	32,932	31,690	32,854	31,418	32,820	31,913	32,978	32,791	39,501	32,384
Working expenses	27,187	23,421	26,004	21,756	23,432	12,744	12,826	20,427	42,708	14,020
Repairs	46,605	38,045	47,01[illegible]	38,746	40,928	51,708	25,363	36,083	42,617	38,902
Ferry Steamer *Buckland*	24,319	22,318	17,762	15,358	16,488	18,059	18,400	16,615	19,751	14,879
Proportion of Municipal Taxes and repairs to Officers' Quarters, Storeyard and Police Quarters.	4,254	3,708	7,307	7,424	5,940	12,371	11,458	3,542	7,952	5,171
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	..	.	.	...		..	...
Proportion of Establishment, &c., of Steam-tug *Hetty*.	...	...	...	5,073	9,692	15,097	9,423	11,074	10,560	11,072
Renewals	...	...	...		...	6,566	16,016	...	25,694	7,948
Proportion of Salary of Traffic Manager	...	...	...		...	...	.	375	4,500	4,590
TOTAL	1,57,994	1,36,582	1,58,611	1,40,422	1,53,675	1,67,732	1,47,066	1,41,771	2,04,241	1,52,607
Net Revenue	11,180	27,576	...	14,795	6,824	...	31,958	27,055	60,475	3,07,662
GRAND TOTAL	1,69,174	1,64,158	1,58,611	1,55,217	1,62,499	1,67,732	1,79,024	1,68,826	2,64,716	4,60,269

2. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 1,69,174, showing an increase of Rs. 5,016 over the receipts of the previous year. The increase is due to an increase in the income from miscellaneous items. The receipts from tolls on Railway traffic were Rs. 1,33,811 against Rs. 1,35,364 in 1895-96 and Rs. 1,14,468 in 1894-95.

3. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,57,994, showing an excess of Rs. 21,412 over that of the year before. The wearing surface of the roadway of the bridge, as well as the superstructure, were repaired, and the whole of the longitudinal girders and the bridge pontoons were examined, cleaned and painted; the sheathings of the pontoons and the fenders were renewed and repaired, and other works necessary to keep the bridge in thorough order carried out.

4. As in the previous year, in addition to the ordinary receipts, the following sum which may be classed as extraordinary, was received:—

	Rs.
Interest on Government securities of Pontoon Renewal Fund ...	1,750

The corresponding expenditure under the same head was:—

Sinking fund on loan	3,644

5. The cost of lighting the bridge with electricity was Rs. 10,395 against Rs. 12,719 in 1895-96. In submitting the report for 1895-96, the Commissioners expressed a hope that the removal of the engines from the Armenian Ghat to the Commissioners' workshops on the other side of the river would result in some reduction of expenditure. A reduction of Rs. 2,324 has been shown during 1896-97.

6. The bridge was opened for the passage of vessels on 149 occasions, 104 of which were on the ordinary fixed days of the week and 45 on Sundays on special application. The number and description of vessels which passed through the bridge on these occasions are given in the table below:—

Vessels.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1887-88.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sea-going vessels	326	241	282	201	309	254	414	362	380	331
Inland steamers and flats	1,231	1,116	1,205	1,060	1,129	1,400	1,059	941	878	899
Steam-tugs	712	677	667	549	453	366	640	491	456	397
Port Commissioners' vessels	58	38	45	161	183	66	92	53	20	46
Government steamers and flats	2	1	2	2	...	...	5	16	7	6
Total ...	2,324	2,073	2,201	2,063	2,074	2,086	2,110	1,863	1,741	1,679

7. No sea-going vessel collided with the bridge. Of the 109 collisions, 84 were casualties to cargo and other boats. The number of casualties during the three preceding years was 78, 81 and 78, respectively.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

ADMINISTRATION OF WARD'S AND ATTACHED ESTATES FOR 1896-97.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Darjeeling, the 22nd October 1897.

RESOLUTION—No 895T.R.

READ—

Report of the Board of Revenue on Wards and Attached Estates in the Lower Provinces for the year 1896-97.

Read also—

Government Resolution No. 896T R., dated the 9th October 1896, on the Board's Report on the Administration of Wards and Attached Estates for the year 1895-96.

THE Board's Report reached Government on the 3rd September 1897, that is, three days after it was due.

In the concluding portion of paragraph 4 of the Government Resolution on the Report for 1895-96, Sir Alexander Mackenzie directed that the manager of every estate in which the arrear amounted to more than 25 per cent. of the current demand should be called upon during 1896-97 to prepare a statement classifying the arrears into—

(*a*) those barred by limitation;

(*b*) those for which the tenants denied liability, which are to be sub-divided into two sub-classes, according as the tenant's objections were held to be (1) valid or (2) invalid;

(*c*) amounts admitted and legally recoverable, and which the tenants are at the same time able to pay and ought to be made to pay.

In accordance with these instructions, the Board have added a new Appendix III to the present report giving the information required, and also showing amounts which are legally recoverable, but which cannot be realized immediately on account of the poverty of the tenants, or for other adequate reasons. The statement applies to those estates in which the balance at the close of the year under report exceeded 25 per cent. of the current demand.

There were 73 Wards' Estates and 73 Attached and Encumbered Estates under the management of the Board during the year 1896-97, against 74 and 66 respectively in the previous year. Out of the total number of estates, 12 Wards' and 21 Attached and Encumbered Estates were under management for part of the year only, having been taken in charge or relinquished during the year.

2. *Revenue and Cesses due to Government.*—The total amount of revenue and cesses, arrear and current, due to Government from the estates under Board's management was Rs. 52,02,377, of which Rs. 51,57,758 was paid and Rs. 355 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 44,264. The greater part of the balance, namely Rs. 28,107, was due from the Pachete estate in Manbhum; in the previous year a sum of Rs. 28,108 had been left outstanding in the same way; but both sums were paid up after the close of the year in which they fell due. Rupees 1,673 remained due from the Malighati estate in Midnapore, which was unable to realize its rents in full on account of the failure of the harvests; but the estate is solvent and its resources are ample for requirements during the current year, and it was consequently not thought advisable to break in upon the reserve of Government securities which the estate possesses, in order to meet the Government demand. Rupees 4,210 due from the Patkum estate, which was taken in charge during the year, could not be paid on account of litigation which impeded collections. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board that, considering the general shortness of crops, the balances remaining unpaid were not unduly heavy.

3. *Rent and Cesses due to superior landlords.*—The current demand of rents and cesses due to superior landlords from estates that were under the Board's management throughout the year amounted to Rs. 3,19,973 and the arrear demand was Rs. 58,376, making a total of Rs. 3,78,349. Rupees 3,15,304 were paid on account of both current and arrear demand and Rs. 576 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 62,469, the payments being 98·5 per cent. of the

current and 83·3 per cent. of the gross demand, against 101·5 and 85·7 per cent. respectively in the preceding year. As in previous years, the greater portion of the balance, that is, Rs. 39,774, was due from the Satkhira estate. Of this amount, Rs. 9,157, which was due as rent of *patni* taluks held in coparcenary, was not paid, as the co-sharers in the taluks did not pay their share before the sale day, and about Rs. 10,000 is due to a number of landlords, against most of whom the estate has counter-claims as under-tenants, and who do not attend either to receive payments or to adjust their accounts. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the settlement of the accounts of this estate will be soon completed. In the Paigambarpur estate in Darbhanga, owing to want of funds, no money could be paid to superior landlords, and the outstanding balance amounted to Rs. 7,475 at the close of the year. In this estate the failure of the crops was very great, and out of a total demand of Rs. 1,43,617, both arrear and current, only Rs. 21,410 was collected during the year.

4. *Collections of rents and cesses.*—The following statement shows the demand, collections, and balances of rent and cesses due to the estates during the five years ending 1896-97:—

Year.	Demand.			Collections.			Percentage of—		Remissions.	Balances.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Current collections on current demand.	Total collection on current demand.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
1892-93 ...	62,03,663	92,99,637	1,55,03,300	[illegible]	61,96,730	91,00,895	66·6	97·8	3,05,105	60,96,710
1893-94 ...	66,78,027	[illegible]	1,64,10,230	[illegible]	64,12,911	93,97,313	6[illegible]·8	96·5	[illegible]	65,77,177
1894-95 ..	65,50,095	92,85,008	1,58,35,103	[illegible]	61,69,326	91,53,240	66·4	98·5	5,67,884	61,13,979
1895-96	61,59,879	93,44,103	1,55,03,982	[illegible]	59,93,431	89,09,62[illegible]	64·1	95·9	5,90,112	60,04,245
1896-97 .	68,16,303	95,98,563	1,64,14,866	[illegible]	59,47,656	91,69,717	61·9	95·5	4,18,543	68,26,546

Though the percentage of total collections of rents and cesses on the current demand during the year under report was slightly better than in the previous year, being 95·5 against 95·3, the results were worse than in any of the preceding years, relatively to the entire demand. The percentage of current collections on the current demand for all estates was only 61·9 per cent. and for estates in charge throughout the year 65 per cent. In the Presidency Division only 44·6 per cent. of the current demand was collected. Among the 22 estates having a rent-roll of over Rs. 50,000, the Government standard of 90 per cent. was attained only in the Magan Das Rai estate in Chittagong, where 93·9 per cent. of the current demand was collected. The proportion of current collections to current demand in the Paigambarpur estate in Darbhanga was 25·4 per cent., in the Kasimbazar estate in Murshidabad, 33·7 per cent., in the Chandra Kumar estate in Shahabad, 35·2 per cent., and in the Satkhira estate 37·2 per cent. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, agrees with the Board in thinking that no blame should be imputed to the local officers concerned in view of the unfavourable agricultural conditions of the year. His Honour observes that in districts in which there was the most serious failure of crops, proper leniency was shown in the collection of rents, while in those in which the failure was not so great and the tenants having received high prices for their produce were able to pay their rents, payment was so far as possible insisted on.

The balances of rent and cesses due to the estates amounted altogether to Rs. 68,26,516 against Rs. 60,04,245 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 8,22,301 in the balance is chiefly in the Patna Division for estates which were under management for part of the year, the balances in the Hatwa estate alone amounting to Rs. 9,89,143. The Lieutenant-Governor has observed with pleasure that the balances in estates which were under the Board's management for the whole year have decreased from Rs. 56,72,007 to Rs. 54,15,243, the decrease being mainly due to the remissions granted during the year, which amounted to Rs. 4,00,845. Nearly 11½ lakhs of the balance have been collected since the close of the year, chiefly in the Burdwan, Syudpur, and Khagra estates.

As has been stated above, the Board have added a new Appendix III to their report showing a classification of the balances of the estates in which the arrear is more than 25 per cent. of the current demand. The occurrence of a general scarcity has considerably retarded the scrutiny of accounts and the realization of arrears, but the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the orders of Government on these matters have not been overlooked; and will await the report promised by the Board on the steps taken by the managers of the estates in question to carry out these orders. In the meantime His Honour notices, from a perusal of the Appendix now submitted, that the balances may in many cases be considerably reduced, and in some cases wiped out altogether by the remission of the amounts which are entered as either legally inadmissible or as irrecoverable owing to the poverty of the tenants or to some other adequate cause. Thus in the Burdwan Division the Malighati estate shows a balance of Rs. 37,395, of which Rs. 20,916 is reported to be impossible of realization, though legally recoverable, and claims to Rs. 3,002 are either barred by limitation or legally indefensible. In the case of the Satkhira estate in the Presidency Division, Rs. 64,277 out of a balance of Rs. 2,34,711 is shown as irrecoverable on account of the poverty of the tenants, while their objections to the payment of Rs. 3,963 are reported to be valid. In the Rajshahi Division, the Sankarpur estate shows a balance of Rs. 26,601, the whole of which is said to be impossible of realization because of the poverty of the tenants. The Tikari estate in the Patna Division has a balance of Rs. 4,96,431, of which Rs. 1,62,115 is reported to be irrecoverable owing to the poverty of the tenants and Rs. 3,627 to be barred by limitation, while for a sum of Rs. 71,263, which is claimed as an arrear due, the tenants are not legally liable. The Chandra Kumar estate in the same Division has a balance of Rs. 81,313, of which Rs. 10,245 is barred by limitation and Rs. 27,035 is irrecoverable on account of the poverty of the tenants. The Hatwa estate, which came under the management of the Court of Wards during the year under report, shows a balance of Rs. 9,89,143, or more than twice the current demand of Rs. 4,20,703. It is reported that the tenants deny their liability to pay Rs. 1,71,566, and that their objections are valid in respect to Rs 1,68,911, and invalid in respect to Rs. 2,655, and that a sum of Rs. 8,17,577 is legally recoverable from the tenants, who are able to pay. In the Showhur estate, which shows a balance of Rs. 60,141, more than one-sixth of the amount is barred by limitation. In the Sukraj Rai estate in the Bhagalpur Division more than one quarter of the balance is shown as either barred by limitation or otherwise irrecoverable according to law. There are eight estates under the Board's management in the district of Palamau. In the case of six of these estates the entire balances are shown to be irrecoverable on account of the poverty of the tenantsor other adequate causes, and in regard to a seventh estate, Majhiawan, Rs. 1,732 out of a balance of Rs. 1,846 is stated to be irrecoverable for similar reasons.

5. *Debts due by estates.*—The debts due by estates which were under the Board's management for the entire year amounted at the commencement of the year to Rs. 32,19,267. Additional liabilities to the extent of Rs. 2,41,631 were ascertained or incurred during the year and added to the original debts, making a total of Rs. 34,60,898. The payments amounted to Rs. 3,11,850, and there was a further reduction of Rs. 671 by compromise, leaving a balance of Rs. 31,48,377 outstanding at the close of the year. The total amount of debts due by estates taken in charge or released was Rs. 9,48,560, of which Rs. 3,39,798 was paid, and Rs. 11,439 reduced by compromise, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,97,323. The increase in the amount of debts due by these estates is due mainly to the heavy encumbrances, amounting to over three lakhs, on the Nawada estate which was taken in charge during the year.

6. *Management charges and rates.*—The cost of management, excluding the cost of construction and repairs of office buildings, during the year under report was 8·1 per cent. of the total current demand for rent and cesses, against 7·8 per cent. in 1895-96. As in previous years, the percentage is highest in the Orissa Division, being 17·1 against 13·9 per cent. in 1895-96, the increase being chiefly in the Kanika estate and due to the payment of the arrear salaries of the collecting staff for 17 months from October 1895. It is not explained why heso arrears had been allowed to accumulate. In the Burdwan Division the

percentage is low, owing to the fact that the Burdwan Raj estate collects the greater portion of its large demand under the patni system; in the year under review it was 3·8 per cent. The percentage in the Patna Division was very high, being 16·3 against 13·9 in the previous year. The increase appears to be due to the payment to the collecting staff of the Tikari estate of the commission of previous years. For estates that were under the Board's management for a part of the year, the management charges were very high, the percentage being 18·1 against 4·8 in 1895-96. The marked variations in the percentage of the cost of management in different Divisions are attributed by the Board to corresponding variations in local circumstances and peculiarities. The Lieutenant-Governor is, however, glad to note that the Board intend to ask the Commissioners to carefully scrutinise the budgets and schemes of the estates under their management, so as to secure, if possible, reduction and greater uniformity in the management charges.

The amount estimated as being required from all estates on account of the management rate under Act X of 1892 was Rs. 1,53,700, and there was an estimated deficit of Rs. 7,279 at the close of the previous year. In order to make good this deficit, it was found necessary to raise the rate payable by estates with incomes of not more than 5 lakhs of rupees from $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{7}{8}$ per cent. on collections. Nevertheless the result was still a deficit of Rs. 21,314, partly on account of an increase in the charges in Government offices, but chiefly because the gross receipts from all estates, which form the basis on which the rate is assessed, fell short of the estimated collections by over three lakhs of rupees. The arrear demand at the close of the year was Rs. 35,307. The greater portion of the balance has been recovered since the close of the year. Under the rules framed under Act X of 1892, the rate is payable half-yearly in advance, so that if the rules had been strictly observed, there would have been no arrears.

The rate for the professional audit of accounts of estates with annual rent and cess demands of Rs. 50,000 and upwards was fixed in 1896-97 on the same scale as in the previous year. The demand on account of this rate was Rs. 20,230, but the actual charges were Rs. 16,615, leaving a surplus of Rs. 3,615 on the year's operations, besides a surplus of Rs. 321 left at the close of 1895-96.

It was pointed out in last year's Resolution that it was doubtful whether the practice of carrying on a running account of the rates from year to year was correct, as when some estates are released and others taken in charge, balances due to the former on account of advance realizations swell the credit of the remaining estates. The Board's attention is again invited to this point.

7. The following statement shows the expenditure during the last five years on the various descriptions of improvements:—

Year	Subscriptions and donations to schools.	Subscriptions and donations to dispensaries	Maintenance in efficient condition of estates, buildings, and other immoveable property.	Improvement of land and property and benefit of ward.	Survey and settlements.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1896-97	52,941	44,790	3,89,093	1,78,152	1,13,114	7,78,000
1895-96	52,306	38,690	4,11,228	1,83,880	1,69,240	8,55,358
1894-95	50,217	38,564	1,08,808	1,13,208	1,61,705	5,66,502
1893-94	59,844	46,577	2,46,225	1,58,408	2,01,891	7,12,001
1892-93	64,059	36,524	2,16,870	1,57,782	97,104	5,72,339

The total expenditure on all heads of improvements, inclusive of that on surveys and settlements, shows a decrease of Rs. 77,263 as compared with the previous year. The decrease is chiefly due to a decreased outlay on buildings as well as on survey and settlements. The expenditure under the head of improvement of land and property also shows a decrease of Rs. 5,728. A comparative statement showing the expenditure under this head in the different

Divisions during the year under report, as well as in the previous year, is given below:—

Division				Expenditure on account of improvement of property during 1895-96.	Expenditure on account of improvement of property during 1896-97.
				Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	...	...	...	25,488	36,290
Presidency	...	...	...	42,517	35,131
Rajshahi	...	...	...	5,034	9,192
Dacca	...	...	...	8,744	4,056
Chittagong	...	...	...	8,780	12,588
Patna	...	...	...	59,611	27,825
Bhagalpur	...	...	...	8 918	20,189
Orissa	...	...	...	14,031	22,849
Chota Nagpur		...	...	10,757	10,032
		Total	...	1,83,880	1,78,152

There has been an increase in five Divisions, namely, Burdwan, Rajshahi, Chittagong, Bhagalpur and Orissa. In the Patna Division there is a very large decrease, which is reported to be due to a much smaller sum having been spent on *gilandazi* works by the Tikari estate during the year under report as compared with that expended in the previous year. The total outlay in all the estates under this head during the year was Rs. 1,78,152, or 1·85 per cent. on the current rent and cess demand, against 1·96 per cent. in the previous year. In paragraph 10 of Government Resolution No. 895T.R., dated the 9th October 1896, it was directed that in the case of solvent Wards' estates, at least 3 per cent. of the rental, or such larger percentage on the surplus that remains after payment of Government revenue, cost of management, &c., as the Board may determine, should be set aside by the Board for agricultural and sanitary improvements, and that every failure or neglect to expend on improvements the amounts so allotted should be explained by the managers in their annual reports. These orders have not been carried out. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to invite the special attention of the Board to the Government orders quoted above, and trusts that the Board will in future see that in all solvent estates a fair share of the income is spent for the improvement of the property and for the benefit of the tenantry. The action taken to give effect to the orders contained in paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Resolution of the 9th October 1896, should now be reported, and special reference to the subject should be made in future Annual Reports.

The Burdwan Raj Estate continued to maintain the farm at Pala under the supervision of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture. An attempt was made for the first time to cultivate Naini Tal potatoes in the Sundarbans portion of the Bhawanipur estate, and was successful, while in the Maldwar and Madhupur estates similar experiments met with but partial success. In the Talipabad and Dakhin Shabazpur estates it was found that the Naini Tal potato could indeed be grown in the high lands of the estates, but not with profit.

8. *Education.*—The total amount of subscriptions and donations by Wards' estates to schools amounted to only Rs. 52,911, or a little more than one-half per cent. on the current annual demand of Rs. 95,98,063. The expenditure under this head is not adequate. As pointed out in last year's Resolution, Government contributes one per cent. of the annual demand on its own estates to education; there is no sufficient reason why the Court of Wards as a model landlord should not do the same, at least in solvent estates.

9. *Survey and Settlement.*—The survey and settlement of the Burdwan Raj khas mahals and the Srirampur estates were completed during the year. The revision of the records of the Sarail estate was completed by the sub-manager of the estate under the supervision of the Collector of Tippera, with the result that the total rental as at first fixed was reduced from Rs. 2,49,575 to Rs. 2,14,401. Excluding the estates which are within the scope of the general survey and settlement operations in Chittagong, Orissa and North Bihar, there were thirteen estates under survey and settlement: in six of these, aggregating 1,103·30 square miles in area, the operations were under the Director of Land Records. It is noticeable where, as in the Burdwan Raj khas mahals, Tikari, Dakhin Shabazpur, Shankarpur, Kanika and Chittagong Wards' Estates, surveys and records-of-rights have been made, that the percentages of collections on the demand compare very favourably with those on estates that have not been surveyed. The Lieutenant-Governor, in a separate Resolution on the

Annual Report of the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, has noticed that the arrangements for the maintenance of the survey and settlement records exist, in some cases, only on paper, and trusts that in future years the Board and the local officers concerned will insist on their being carried out in practice.

10. *Certificates.*—The statement below illustrates the working of the certificate procedure during the year 1896-97 and four preceding years:—

Division.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending more than six months.	Pending less than six months.	Total.	Amount of demand covered by the certificates.	Total amount realized by certificates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	1,923	849	2,772	985	1,711	76	1,787	87,450	33,007
Presidency	1,245	2,591	3,836	2,152	405	1,279	1,684	78,082	35,561
Rajshahi	191	743	934	524	90	320	410	30,277	14,029
Dacca	564	1,045	1,609	786	820	3	823	75,679	33,930
Chittagong ...	413	2,545	2,958	1,838	104	1,016	1,120	61,958	38,980
Patna	190	464	654	304	123	227	350	54,995	10,147
Bhagalpur	116	73	189	108	81		81	5,964	3,763
Orissa	48	2	50	41	9		9	1,178	973
Chota Nagpur	156	256	412	383	18	11	29	19,154	12,105
Total for 1896-97	4,846	8,568	13,414	7,121	3,361	2,932	6,293	4,14,737	1,80,484
Total for 1895-96	4,648	8,446	13,094	7,474	2,359	3,261	5,620	5,18,797	2,36,532
Total for 1894-95	7,813	7,961	15,774	10,287	2,955	2,532	5,487	5,24,793	1,92,711
Total for 1893-94	10,281	7,477	17,758	11,663	4,334	1,761	6,095	6,71,210	2,17,706
Total for 1892-93	13,210	8,648	21,858	11,765	9,053	1,040	10,093	8,58,414	3,41,256

NOTE.—The difference between the number of certificates pending at the close of 1895-96 and the number shown as pending at the commencement of 1896-97 is due to the exclusion of 774 certificates on account of certain released estates.

The increase in the number of the certificates filed in the Presidency Division was chiefly due to the increase in the Sarail portion of the Kasimbazar estate, where the tenants had combined against the payment of rent. In Patna, Rajshahi and Chittagong, it was due to the progress made in the preparation of records-of-rights of Wards' Estates in these Divisions, thus rendering it allowable to issue certificates for arrears of rent in them. The orders of Government prohibit the issue of certificates in Wards' Estates in which records-of-rights do not exist. In the remaining Divisions, the decrease in the number of institutions is attributed to a stricter observance of these orders. The total amount realized by certificates was 43·5 per cent. of the demand covered by them, against 45·5 per cent. in the previous year. The average amount covered by each certificate was about Rs. 31, as against Rs. 39 in 1895-96. The number of disposals fell short of the number of institutions in the Presidency, Rajshahi, Dacca, Chittagong and Patna Divisions, and the total number of certificates, including those pending from previous years, shows an increase of 320.

11. *Civil suits.*—The following statement shows the particulars of civil suits for the recovery of rent and cesses due to the estates:—

Division.	Number of suits pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total	Disposed of during the year.	Pending more than six months.	Pending less than six months.	Total.	Amount of demand covered by the suits.	Amount decreed.	Amount recovered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	119	592	711	516	4	191	195	84,044	65,445	17,767
Presidency	15	696	711	700	2	9	11	69,386	69,600	34,189
Rajshahi	73	62	135	68	67	2	69	2,508	1,597	345
Dacca	1	3	4	1	3	...	3	1,584	792	......
Chittagong	18	12	30	27	1	2	3	2,681	1,181	192
Patna	198	1,273	1,471	1,195	233	43	276	1,58,914	96,199	96,071
Bhagalpur	117	297	414	330	68	16	84	18,040	15,288	6,148
Orissa	2	48	50	29	20	1	21	2,760	2,760	1,947
Chota Nagpur	115	518	633	554	33	46	79	50,713	33,099	24,558
Total for 1896-97	658	3,501	4,159	3,418	431	310	741	3,90,425	2,84,958	1,81,197
Total for 1895-96	383	3,686	4,069	3,314	389	366	755	3,91,009	3,05,603	1,66,684

NOTE.—The difference between the number of civil suits pending at the close of 1895-96 and the number shown as pending at the commencement of 1896-97 is due to the exclusion of 163 suits on account of six released estates and the omission of 66 suits in the previous year's statement.

There was a decrease both in the number of civil suits instituted and the demand covered by them; of the demand 46·4 per cent. was realized. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board in thinking that sufficient attention is not paid to the prompt execution of decrees, and has no doubt that they will stimulate the managers of estates to greater energy in this part of their work.

Certificates were filed and civil suits were instituted for an amount equal only to 11·7 per cent. of the balances due to all estates.

12. *Condition of the tenantry.*—The year under report was a year of general scarcity and distress which extended to most of the estates under the Board's management. Where there was very serious or total failure of crops, the tenants as a matter of course suffered, and were unable to pay their rents, but where the failure was not so great and the tenantry had surplus produce to dispose of over what was required for their own consumption, they benefited *pro tanto* by the high prices that prevailed. In Rangpur and in the Chandra Kumar estate in Shahabad, the condition of the tenants is reported to have been good, and it is reported to have been fair in the Talipabad estates in Dacca and in the Tikari and Chandragarh estates in Gaya. The manager of the Khagra estate reports that the majority of the tenants of that estate are better off than the raiyats in other parts of Bihar. On the other hand, the raiyats of Midnapore have been reduced to poverty through repeated loss of their paddy crops. Many of the tenants of the Kasimbazar estate in Murshidabad, Birbhum and Burdwan had great difficulty in paying their rents. The Collector of Patna, owing to the distressed condition of the raiyats, could not collect more than Rs. 70,906 out of a demand, current and arrear, amounting to Rs. 1,82,593. In the Shewhur estate in Muzaffarpur Rs. 21,410 only were realized out of a total demand of Rs. 1,43,617, and in the district of Saran, out of a demand of over thirteen lakhs in estates under the management of the Court of Wards, less than two and a half lakhs was collected. In the Chota Nagpur Division Rs. 6,83,842 only were realized out of a total demand of Rs. 12,98,825. The Lieutenant Governor agrees with the Board in thinking that the local officers would not have been justified in pressing for a higher percentage of collections than has been obtained.

13. *Estates with a rent-roll of Rs. 50,000 and upwards.*—In Part II of the report a short history is given of the management during the year of each estate with a rent-roll of half a lakh or upwards The Burdwan Raj estate continued to be managed with vigour and success by Raja Ban Behari Kapur, who was on tour for 134 days during the year. A settlement of ghatwali lands in Bankura amounting to 1,35,412 bighas, was concluded during the year, the land being settled with 2,250 ghatwals or sardars at an annual rental of Rs. 37,417. The current demand of the estate was Rs. 46,20,857, and the arrear demand Rs. 24,64,468, making a total of Rs. 70,85,325, out of which Rs. 47,44,045, or 102·6 per cent. on the current demand, was collected. Excluding remissions, the outstanding balance is reported to have been Rs 22,88,630, of which Rs. 10,30,000 was collected after the close of the year by the enforcement of the procedure for the sale of *patni* taluks, and claims to Rs. 10,20,805 are good and in course of realization, the recovery of the remainder being considered doubtful or hopeless. The Board appear to be mistaken in saying that the unrealized arrears do not exceed 25 per cent. of the current demand; they amount to Rs. 12,58,630, and the current demand to Rs. 46,20,857. Moreover, the comparison should be made on the arrears outstanding in khas mahals only, and not on the total outstanding balances due to the estate. The Manager should be called upon to submit the statement prescribed in paragraph 4 of last year's Resolution, and to report the results of the steps he may have taken to clear the accounts of irrecoverable and fictitious balances. The cost of management proper of this estate was, as already remarked, on account of its exceptional circumstances, only 3·7 per cent. on the current demand. The College at Burdwan and the Higher English school at Kalna, maintained by the estate, did very well during the year. The Raj charitable dispensaries at Burdwan and Kalna, at Kujang in Cuttack and at Sujamutha in Midnapore, worked well. The amount spent on improvements was Rs. 32,738, as against Rs. 21,494

in the previous year; the additional amount was spent chiefly on the excavation and re-excavation of tanks and the sinking of wells, and on the repair of embankments. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with satisfaction that expenditure on works of improvement has increased, but agrees with the Commissioner in thinking that the outlay on agricultural and sanitary improvements is not sufficient for so vast an estate. If the directions of Government that at least 3 per cent. of the rental should be spent on improvements had been carried out, more than Rs. 1,38,000 would have been spent in this estate. It would not, however, be right to calculate the amount of the reasonable expenditure under this head on receipts from the portion of the Raj that are let out in *patni*.

In the Tikari estate, irrecoverable balances to the extent of Rs. 63,801 were written off, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 4,96,431. Of this amount, Rs. 91,297 is reported to be irrecoverable, Rs. 33,967 to be doubtful of recovery, and Rs. 3,71,167 to be in process of recovery. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that all bad and irrecoverable demands may be written off without delay, and that an earnest endeavour may be made for the prompt realization of so much as is recoverable. The management charges of the Tikari estate were very high, being 18·6 per cent. on the current demand, against 12·6 per cent. in the previous year. The increase is reported to be due to the payment of commission earned by the establishment in villages managed direct. A higher class English school and a charitable dispensary were maintained at Tikari. The outlay on works of improvement decreased from Rs. 35,174 in 1895-96 to Rs. 19,220 in the year under report; it is not stated why less *gilandazi* work was done than in the previous year.

The arrear demand of the Kasimbazar estate was very large, being Rs 5,14,852, and the current demand was Rs. 3,71,768. The collections amounted to Rs. 4,43,408, or 119·2 per cent on the current demand, against 99·3 per cent. in the preceding year. The result is satisfactory, but the Lieutenant Governor hopes that with good crops the arrears will be materially reduced during the current year. The expenditure on works of improvement was Rs. 19,127, against Rs. 20,543 in the previous year.

The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that Rs. 10,788 was spent in the Khagra estate in Purnea during the year on works of improvement, against Rs. 2,377 in the previous year, and considers that this reflects credit on the Manager, Mr. Rolt. His Honour, however, regrets to find that in the Satkhira estate Rs. 274 only was spent under this head. The estate is certainly not in a flourishing condition, but the reason why so insignificant an amount was spent on improvements should be explained. An explanation should also be given of a similar state of things in the Narhan estate in Darbhanga, where the law expenses amounted to Rs. 15,365 during the year, while Rs. 1,230 only was spent on works of improvement, and that chiefly on the construction of one well. His Honour is glad to note that in the Bhawanipur estate in the 24-Parganas, Rs. 15,730 was spent on works of improvement, chiefly in raising embankments, clearing jungle, &c., in the Sundarbans lots, excavating and re-excavating tanks, and repairing of village roads.

The collections in the Dakhin Shahbazpur estate were satisfactory; but the outlay on improvements during the year was Rs. 2,602 only, as against Rs. 5,101 in 1895-96. The cause of the decrease should be explained. His Honour is glad to observe that a sum of Rs. 5,081 was spent on works of improvement in the Sankarpur estate in Dinajpur.

The collections in the Shewhur estate in Muzaffarpur, as stated already, were 80·6 per cent. on the current demand, and in the Paigambarpur estate in Darbhanga, 42·7 per cent. Considering that the crops had failed in these parts, the collections were as high as could have been reasonably expected.

14. Part III of the Board's report deals with estates taken in charge and released in 1896-97. It is reported that 15 estates were taken in charge during the year, and 18 were released. The important estate of Hatwa in Saran was taken in charge by the Court of Wards in October 1896, on the death of Maharaja Sir Krishna Pertap Sahi Bahadur, K.C.I.E., the late proprietor. He left a widow, a minor son, four years old, and an infant daughter. The estate being impartible devolved upon the minor son; it consists

of lands and houses in the districts of Saran, Gorakhpur, Shahabad, Muzaffarpur and Champaran, and of house property in Benares and Patna. The moveable property consists of cash, Government Currency Notes and Government Promissory Notes amounting to Rs. 54,40,817, as well as jewellery, gold and silver utensils, embroidered robes, valuable shawls, live-stock, carriages, furniture, tents, &c. The total estimated receipts of the estate from all sources, including interest on Promissory Notes and loans, amount to Rs. 11,83,935. Rupees 11,47,467 represent the income from landed property alone, the Government revenue payable by the estate being Rs. 1,99,573. The Maharani, widow of the late Maharaja, and the Manager, Mr. Buskin, were appointed joint-guardians of the minor.

The estate of Deo in Gaya was restored to the proprietor, Raja Bhikum Narayan Singh Bahadur. It had been administered by the Court of Wards since March 1886 under a special law, Act IX of 1886, which extended to it the provisions of the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act, VI of 1876. At the time charge was taken, the rental of the estate was Rs. 1,44,353, but portions of the estate were sold to liquidate debts, and, at the date of release, the rental had been reduced to Rs. 73,208. The debt of the estate, when taken in charge, was Rs. 14,26,494, out of which Rs. 38,560 was disallowed, Rs. 18,503 is a nominal debt due to the Raja's mother, and the rest was paid off out of the proceeds of sales, or reduced by compromise. A cash balance of Rs. 1,933 was made over to the Raja when his estate was released. The management of the estate was very successful. The majority of estates released were released with a larger rent-roll than they possessed at the date of the assumption of charge and with their debts liquidated. The administration of the Turkoa estate in Midnapore was most successful; when it was taken in charge in 1876, it had a rent-roll of Rs. 31,432, and a debt of more than Rs. 8,000. When it was released in December 1896, its debt had been paid off, its rent-roll increased to Rs. 42,714 (a portion of the increase being due to the property added to the estate on the death of the minor's mother), Rs. 45,802 had been invested in landed property, and Rs. 1,35,002 in Government Securities The villages, which had no reliable records and in which the relation with the tenants was not satisfactory, had been surveyed and settled under the Bengal Tenancy Act. The management of the Barutter Hinghly estate in the same district, on the other hand, should never have been undertaken; it had to be given up during the year, nearly four years before the minor proprietor attained his majority. The rental was Rs. 6,024 at the date of assumption of charge, but had been reduced to Rs. 5,720 at the date of its release. The estate is situated partly within and partly adjoining the swampy circuits in the Contai subdivision, and consists of four small and scattered revenue-paying mahals and certain under-tenures and rent-free holdings. The larger portion of the estate is liable to inundation and loss of crops, and could not have been efficiently managed without a resident manager, whom it was too poor to support.

15. *Encumbered Estates in Chota Nagpur.*—The number of estates managed under Act VI of 1876 during the year was 61, against 54 in the previous year. The following statement shows the collection of rents and cesses due to the estates:—

District.	Arrear demand.	Current demand.	Collections.	Percentage of collections on current demand.	Remissions.	Balances.	Advance collections on account of the ensuing year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Hazaribagh	39,899	1,28,814	1,03,879	55·2	7,659	56,972	25,833
Lohardaga	40,881	68,258	63,194	12·5	1,713	44,232	313
Palamau	6,127	19,481	17,070	87·6	130	8,408	...
Manbhum	2,13,584	3,44,112	2,95,832	85·9	1,249	2,60,615	68
Singhbhum	1,63,972	82,717	92,579	110·9	43,177	1,10,533	47
Total for ... 1896-97 ...	4,64,463	6,43,382	5,72,554	83·8	53,928	4,81,160	26,261
Total for ... 1895-96 ..	3,96,785	5,09,313	4,85,420	80·9	36,021	4,74,657	32,962

The following statement shows the progress made in paying off the debts due by the estates:—

District.	Due at the commencement of the year.	Ascertained and incurred during the year.	Total.	Payments.	Reductions by compromise.	Balance due at the close of the year.	Total amount provided in the scheme for payment of debts, as shown in the Commissioner's Annual Report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh ...	5,74,791	1,04,204	6,78,995	35,199	6,172	6,37,624	1,34,013
Lohardaga	1,90,062	64,643	2,54,705	22,990	60	2,31,655	24,753
Palamau ...	1,25,546	4,263	1,29,809	17,004		1,12,805	13,499
Manbhum ...	11,98,571	78,033	12,76,604	36,312		12,40,292	22,740
Singhbhum	1,09,219	3,345	1,12,564	46,464	88	66,012	33,648
Total of 1896-97 ..	21,98,189	2,54,488	24,52,677	1,57,969	6,320	22,88,388	2,29,284
Total of 1895-96	12,90,139	11,41,047	24,31,186	1,57,313	34,950	22,38,923	1,63,187

In all the districts, the payments of the debts fell short of the amounts provided in the sanctioned scheme. The short payments have been satisfactorily explained by the Commissioner.

16. The high standard of careful and efficient management of estates under the Court of Wards noticed by Government in commenting on previous reports was maintained during the year. The names of the Officers specially commended by the Board in paragraph 25 of their report will be communicated to the Appointment Department of this Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—SEPARATE REVENUE.

Darjeeling, the 20th October 1897.

RESOLUTION—No. 5897S.R.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of the Customs Department for the year 1896-97.

Read also—

The Report for the previous year, and the Resolution of Government recorded thereon.

DURING the year under review, no changes of any importance were made in the Tariff, either in regard to the rates of duty or in respect of dutiable and free goods.

2. *Customs duty.*—The subjoined statement compares the gross and net customs duty, inclusive of the duty on imported salt, collected during the last five years, and in the years before and after the remission of the import duties in March 1882:—

	1880-81	1881-82	1882-83.	1892-93	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Import duty (excluding duty on salt)	72,72,428	61,72,991	14,87,018	31,[illegible]	35,94,860	87,46,193	1,48,97,056	1,33,52,564
Ditto on salt ..	2,27,44,388	2,37,15,928	1,74,72,613	2,40,[illegible]	2,36,63,961	2,44,40,899	2,46,81,573	2,46,60,495
Export duty .	17,99,354	20,46,899	21,29,402	18,[illegible]	17,54,901	20,36,109	20,96,811	13,50,201
Total gross duty ..	3,18,16,170	3,19,35,818	2,10,88,123	2,90,2[illegible]	2,90,13,722	3,52,23,201	4,16,75,440	3,93,43,260
Refunds and drawbacks—								
Import . ..	3,37,096	3,04,426	3,26,636	2,6[illegible]	2,98,531	3,12,540	3,58,764	3,39,540
Export ..	71,979	1,05,549	1,10,840	72,[illegible]8	57,433	53,842	65,321	64,459
Total	4,09,075	4,09,975	4,37,476	3,[illegible]6	3,55,964	3,66,382	4,24,085	4,03,999
Total net duty	3,14,07,095	3,15,25,843	2,06,50,647	2,8[illegible]	2,86,57,758	3,48,56,819	4,12,51,355	3,89,37,261

The total net duty collected fell from Rs. 4,12,51,355 in the previous year to Rs. 3,89,37,261, showing a decrease of Rs. 23,14,094, or 5·6 per cent. The decrease occurred chiefly under the head of import duty on general merchandise, and is attributed to the reduction, from the 3rd February 1896, of the rate of duty on cotton piece-goods from 5 to 3½ per cent., and to the abolition of the import duty on cotton twist and yarn and sewing thread. The decrease of nearly 8 lakhs in export duty was caused by the smaller quantity of grain exported owing to the famine. The charges of the year, inclusive of refunds and drawbacks, amounted to Rs. 12,15,472, against Rs 12,81,266 in the previous year. The total net revenue of the year, including receipts other than duty, amounted to Rs. 3,81,29,248 against Rs. 4,07,44,170, a decrease of more than 5 per cent.

3. The following table shows the collections of import and export duty at the different ports in the past two years:—

IMPORT DUTY.

	Calcutta.		Chittagong.		Other Ports.		Narayanganj.		Total.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96	1896-97.	1895-96	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arms and ammunition ...	1,48,694	1,77,602	...	20		50			1,48,694	1,77,672
Liquors	18,80,680	19,19,112	1,209	1,619		265	...	...	18,87,888	19,19,896
Provision	1,53,406	1,48,816	439	240				...	1,53,845	1,14,056
Spices	1,12,952	1,51,462	..			.		...	1,12,952	1,31,162
Hardware and cutlery ...	2,62,254	2,94,543	6,465	2,503	..	..			2,68,709	2,97,106
Metals	6,22,096	5,37,958	658	973	...	...			6,32,754	5,38,931
Sugar	3,12,351	3,08,513	1	...	.				3,12,352	3,08,513
Chemicals and drugs	2,14,450	2,06,013	253	144	..	..	..	...	2,14,703	2,06,157
Opium	3,306	2,701	60	7		...	...		3,368	2,708
Oil	26,99,405	24,29,503	55,282	19,138	37,188	2,887	...	.	27,91,575	24,51,528
Woollen goods and apparel ...	4,69,463	5,64,310	8	30	...	..	...	..	4,69,471	5,64,340
Cotton goods	62,80,642	50,08,178	.	2	...	...	...	.	62,80,642	50,08,180
Earthenware and glassware	1,49,856	1,52,400	412	51	...				1,50,268	1,52,451
Paints and colours	77,862	81,850	2,037	...	.	..	.	...	79,899	81,850
Paper and paste-boards	53,100	46,769	...		...		...	.	53,100	46,769
Silver bullion	4,64,609	4,71,329	.	.			...	...	4,64,609	4,71,329
Umbrellas	80,653	48,317	..	...		...	..	..	80,653	48,317
All other sorts	7,96,313	7,95,357	4,903	844		...	...	...	8,01,276	7,96,201
Total ...	1,47,88,092	1,33,23,832	71,776	25,531	37,188	3,202	...	.	1,48,97,056	1,33,52,564
Salt ...	2,37,12,889	2,32,44,558	5,91,986	7,49,583	2,31,736	2,28,402	1,41,962	4,37,951	2,46,81,573	2,46,60,494
GRAND TOTAL ..	3,85,00,981	3,65,68,390	6,60,762	7,75,114	2,68,924	2,31,604	1,41,962	4,37,951	3,95,78,629	3,80,13,059

EXPORT DUTY.

			1895-96.	1896-97.
			Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta	...	...	18,26,087	11,22,087
Chittagong	...	...	34,062	5,806
Orissa Ports	...	..	2,36,662	2,02,308
Nárayanganj	...	...	......	......
Total		...	20,96,811	13,30,201

The decrease of Rs. 15,6·,570 in import duty occurred mainly under cotton goods (Rs. 12,72,462), oil (Rs. 3,40,347), and metals (Rs. 83,823).

4. *The value of trade.*—The following table compares the value of the import and export trade of the Province, both foreign and coasting, in the past two years, under the three main heads of merchandise, treasure, and Government transactions:—

	Merchandise.		Treasure.		Government transactions.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Import trade— Foreign	27,19,18,165	30,28,02,344	1,35,90,673	1,77,75,882	1,60,62,074	1,65,20,247	30,15,70,912	33,70,98,473	3,55,27,561	...
Coasting	6,45,72,987	7,12,56,337	25,03,876	21,84,599	12,68,716	7,98,773	6,83,45,579	7,42,39,709	58,94,130	
Total ...	33,64,91,152	37,40,58,681	1,60,94,549	1,99,60,481	1,73,30,790	1,73,19,020	36,99,16,491	41,13,38,182	4,14,21,691	...
Export trade— Foreign	46,59,55,866	45,56,03,447	20,28,130	32,78,127	2,38,983	2,66,019	46,81,52,979	45,91,47,593		90,05,386
Coasting	7,74,61,283	6,96,03,076	93,89,435	1,13,33,954	42,76,671	20,34,536	9,11,35 389	8,29,71,566	...	81,63,823
Total ...	54,31,55,149	52,52,06,523	1,14,17,565	1,46,12,081	45,15,654	23,00,555	55,92,88,368	54,21,19,159	...	1,71,69,209
Grand Total trade of the Province	87,98,46,301	89,92,65,204	2,75,12,114	3,45,72,562	2,18,46,444	1,96,19,575	92,92,04,859	95,34,57,341	2,42,52,482	..

The total value of the foreign import trade in merchandise rose from Rs. 27,19,18,165 to Rs. 30,28,02,344, showing an advance of Rs. 3,08,84,179, or 11 per cent. This increase, which occurred chiefly in free goods, is due to the abolition of the duty on cotton yarns. The import of treasure rose by 30 per cent. owing to the heavier shipments of gold from the United Kingdom, and of silver from Ceylon, South Australia, Mauritius and the Strait Settlements. There was an increase of nearly 3 per cent. in the value of stores imported on behalf of Government, which is ascribed to larger receipts of books and printed matter, machinery and mill-work, instruments and apparatus, and cotton and woollen goods. The total value of the foreign export trade carried on in Indian produce, which had of late years been advancing, decreased by 2·2 per cent. owing to smaller shipments of indigo to France and Austria, of lac to the United States, and of rice to Ceylon. In the coasting trade, the imports of merchandise showed a rise of Rs. 66,83,350, or 10 per cent., but this advance occurred in Indian articles only, while the imports of foreign merchandise declined. On the other hand, the exports of merchandise in the coasting trade fell off by Rs. 78,66,207, or 10 per cent., foreign goods, chiefly grey and white cotton piece-goods, accounting for Rs. 10,21,655, and grain, pulse, manufactured jute and tea for Rs. 68,44,552. of this decrease. Including Government transactions, the total value of the trade of the Province stood at Rs. 95,34,57,341, against Rs. 92,92,04,859 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 2,42,52,482, or 2·6 per cent.

5. *Trade of Calcutta with foreign countries.*—The United Kingdom, as usual, appears at the head of the list of countries with which the foreign trade of Calcutta was carried on, absorbing 58·57 per cent. of the entire trade, a percentage higher than that of the two preceding years, but lower than that in 1893-94. The increase occurred chiefly in the imports of merchandise (especially cotton goods) and treasure. Germany takes the place occupied in the previous year by the United States, coming second with a percentage of 6·70 against 6·35 in 1895-96; its imports show an improvement of 14 per cent., due chiefly to sugar, but also to woollens, liquors, glassware, and metals; while larger shipments of raw jute, hides and seeds produced an increase of 9 per cent. in the exports to that country. The percentage of the United States, which stands third in the list, shows a fall from 7·16 to 5·96. The decline was entirely in exports and is ascribed to the heavy shipments of hides and skins

and lac in the previous year; imports showing an increase of 3 per cent. owing to the receipt of 394,134 cwt. of wheat shipped from San Francisco to supply the deficit in food-grains in this country. Next to the United States comes China, with a percentage of 5·50 against 5·69; there was a decrease in the merchandise imported from that country, but a more than proportionate increase in the amount of treasure received, while the exports show a rise owing to an increase in the shipments of cotton twist and raw cotton and jute. The trade with the Treaty Ports of China, however, declined considerably under the heads of opium, jute manufactures and cotton twist. The total value of the trade of Calcutta with the Straits Settlements fell off in the past year by 3 per cent., the decrease occurring in the importation of tin, lac, and sugar, and the exportation of opium and jute manufactures. The share of France in the trade is shown as 2·48 per cent. against 2·75 per cent. in 1895-96, imports and exports alike showing a decrease, the former owing to the receipt of a smaller quantity of silk, piece-goods and liquors, the latter to smaller shipments of indigo, raw silk, and lac. The trade with Australia decreased by 5 per cent., the reason being the reduced importation of treasure and the export of Indian produce. The trade with Ceylon improved by 57 per cent. in imports owing to larger receipts of cocoanut-oil, spices, shells, and *copra* (dried cocoanut), but the smaller shipments of rice from Bengal caused a decrease in the value of exports. A decline of 8 per cent. appears in the total value of the trade with Austria-Hungary, which was caused by smaller shipments of indigo, raw jute, raw cotton, and lac. With Belgium, the trade increased by 6·3 per cent., a larger quantity of metals being imported, and of oil-seeds, jute manufactures, and manure exported. Italy shows a decrease of 7 per cent. in total trade, owing to reduced exports of raw cotton and silk and hides and skins. There was an improvement of nearly 20 per cent. in the trade with Mauritius, imports increasing by 37 and exports by 12 per cent. Sugar is the only article imported from this colony, and there was a marked increase in the amount of refined sugar received during the year: the quantity of rice exported was 1,016 cwt. less than in the preceding year, but the higher prices caused a considerable increase in the total value.

6. *Shipping in Calcutta.*—The proportion of the foreign trade of Calcutta, carried through the Suez Canal, stood at 76·9 per cent., against 74 per cent. in the previous year. The table below compares the total shipping entering inwards and clearing outwards without touching at any other ports, and the aggregate tonnage in the past two years:—

	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
1	2	3	4	5
Steam Vessels ...	642	1,407,604	635	1,414,393
Sailing „ ...	229	373,194	217	328,141
Native crafts ...	24	4,789	11	1,850
Total ...	895	1,785,587	863	1,744,384

These figures show a falling off of 7 steam vessels, 12 sailing vessels, and 13 native crafts, representing a decline of 41,203 in tonnage.

7. *Imports into Calcutta.*—The total values of the principal articles of merchandise imported into the port during the last two years were as follows:—

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Cotton goods	12,63,00,058	14,46,92,629
Twist and yarn	86,28,857	91,17,985
Metals	2,74,15,489	2,75,05,676
Mineral oil	1,84,99,500	1,58,02,535
Machinery (excluding railway plant) ...	1,41,97,238	1,82,49,422
Woollen goods	56,38,567	70,75,577
Sugar	59,09,872	57,72,666
Liquor	53,65,028	52,68,188
Salt	47,54,262	53,77,553
Hardware and cutlery	45,50,712	49,65,588

The remission of duty on cotton twist and yarns and the imposition of a reduced duty on piece-goods and other cotton manufactures accounts for the considerable

increase in the quantity of these articles that was imported. The effect of the famine in reducing the demand for clothing was not generally realised until late in 1896, and by that time large orders had been sent to Lancashire and had to be completed. Metals advanced by ·3 per cent. only, there being a marked decrease in the importation of wrought copper from the United Kingdom, China, and Japan, although there was an increase in the amount imported from Australia (caused by the unusually large demand for copper by the Mint throughout the year) and from other countries. There was a falling off of 13·8 per cent. in mineral oil, owing mainly to smaller receipts from the United States. Russian oil shows a slight decrease, but quantity imported was double of that received from the United States. The Collector remarks on the appearance of Sumatra oil in the market. It is about 2 annas a case cheaper than Russian oil; the quantity is good, and as soon as the packing is improved, it is expected to be a formidable competitor. The improvement of 28·5 per cent. in machinery and mill-work is almost wholly attributable to the large extensions in the jute manufacturing trade during the year. There was an increase of 25·4 per cent. in the total imports of woollen goods, but the Collector of Customs explains that, after a bad season, such as that of 1895-96, this cannot be regarded as a sign that business has improved. Sugar shows a decrease of ·46 per cent. owing to smaller receipts from Hong Kong, Java, and the Straits Settlements. There was an advance of 7·4 per cent. in the total imports of ale, beer, and porter, and of 2·6 per cent. in spirits; while the importation of wines decreased by 9 per cent. More brandy, whisky, and gin were imported, and liqueurs show a slight increase, but there was a remarkable decrease in the imports of champagne, claret, port and sherry. Wines other than these, however, increased by 7,125 gallons or 17·8 per cent., the largest imports being shown by Australian wines, which appear to be rapidly coming into favour. The falling off of 13·9 per cent. in the imports of salt represents a marked decline in shipments from the United Kingdom, Germany, and the Persian Gulf, counterbalanced to some extent by the imports of Red Sea salt, which is imported in the form of crystals and crushed in Calcutta. As the process of crushing is inexpensive this salt can be placed in the market at a cost considerably below that of Hamburg or Liverpool salt. Hard ware and cutlery show an increase of 9·1 per cent., all of which came from the United Kingdom, while the imports from Germany and Austria-Hungary, the chief Continental sources of supply, fell off appreciably. In regard to other articles, the rise of 23 per cent. in agricultural implements, due to the demand for use on famine relief works, is noticeable, as well as the fall of 34·9 per cent. in umbrellas, which is due partly to famine and high prices affecting the demand, and partly also to the fact that umbrella cloth and fittings can be imported and made up locally, so as to undersell the imported article by about 30 per cent. The imports of matches fell by 40 per cent., owing to large stocks of Swedish matches being held in the country, and to the fact that these are both cheaper and better than those made in Japan. The trade in country-made matches is said to be practically extinct.

On the whole, the total value of the imports, including treasure, but excluding Government transactions, rose from Rs. 28,18,46,990 to Rs. 31,90,39,573, showing an increase of Rs. 3,71,92,583, or 13 per cent. The increase occurred both under merchandise (Rs. 3,30,07,374 or 12 per cent.) and treasure (Rs. 41,85,209, or 31 per cent.).

8. *Exports from Calcutta.*—The total value of exports from Calcutta to foreign countries, including treasure, but excluding Government transactions, declined from Rs. 45,69,38,422 to Rs. 44,96,22,021, or by Rs. 73,16,401. The values of the trade in the principal exports in 1895-96 and 1896-97 is compared in the table below:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Jute, raw	9,27,61,410	9,96,51,492
Jute gunny-bags ...	3,46,68,939	3,46,09,643
Opium	5,04,63,935	4,96,87,235
Tea	7,15,63,397	7,72,69,736
Oilseeds	2,32,33,966	2,19,92,505
Rice	3,34,83,049	2,45,78,681
Indigo	3,72,38,471	3,11,42,065
Hide and skins	3,12,75,285	2,85,60,259
Wheat	37,14,489	3,13,834
Raw cotton	97,03,885	82,20,501
Lac	1,83,02,320	1,38,55,530
Silk, raw	61,67,336	49,50,709

The exports of raw jute declined by 4·7 per cent., but in consequence of high prices, the value of the trade was greater than in any of the previous three years. The exports to China, France, and Germany, show an increase, the decrease in the amount shipped to other countries varying between ·8 and 72·3 per cent. An increase of 8·6 per cent. occurred in the exports of opium, but in consequence of the lower prices obtained at the Calcutta sales, the total value decreased by Rs 7,76,700. The increase of 9·8 per cent. in tea is due to larger consignments sent to all the importing countries except Australia. The trade with the United Kingdom, where by far the largest quantity of Indian tea is consumed, increased by 9·5 per cent., while that with the United States and other countries, advanced by 36·4 and 82·1 per cent. respectively. The average price per pound in Calcutta was 8 annas 8 pies, against 8 annas 9 pies in 1895-96. The total exports of tea from Ceylon increased during the year by 11·6 per cent., and Ceylon tea appears to a considerable extent to have supplanted Indian tea in Australia. Transshipments of Indian tea, on the other hand, from the United Kingdom to the United States and Canada increased during the year by 35·8 per cent., a result which is, no doubt, attributable, as the Collector of Customs says, to the exertions of the representatives of the Tea Associations. Among oil-seeds, linseed, the principal article of export, shows a slight decrease of ·71 per cent. in comparison with 1895-96, owing chiefly to reduced shipments to the United Kingdom, which is being now supplied, it is said, from the Black Sea ports and South America. The exports of rice decreased by 37 per cent., in consequence of the famine in Upper India and Bihar. Ceylon and the United Kingdom, which are the principal markets for Bengal rice, took 68·3 per cent. and 39·9 per cent. respectively, less than in 1895-96; while Natal and the East Coast of Africa took larger quantities on account of the Indian immigrants and labourers settled there. In the total exports of indigo to foreign countries, there was a falling off of 2·4 per cent., due to a diminished supply to France, Germany, Holland, and Russia, though there was an advance in the amount shipped to the United Kingdom, the chief importing country, and the United States. The exports of raw hides declined by 5·9 per cent., but the value of the total trade, owing to the brisk demand and short supplies and consequent rise in prices was the highest yet recorded. The trade was, however, disturbed during the last quarter of the year by the prohibition of importation into certain countries on account of the outbreak of plague in Bombay and Karachi. An abnormal decrease of 92 per cent. occurred in the export of wheat, the exports to Belgium, France, and Germany ceasing altogether, while the exports to the United Kingdom, which is the principal market for Indian wheat, decreased by 92·6 per cent. The Collector of Customs writes:—

"The short outturn of this crop during the past year, and the general scarcity of supplies, owing to previous unsatisfactory harvests, combined with the increasing demand for local consumption, kept up prices considerably above exporting limits. This condition of the market continued up to June, after which the gloomy agricultural outlook and rising prices stopped shipments altogether. The same causes led to the importation, it is believed for the first time, of 20,000 tons of Californian wheat."

The exports of lac increased in quantity, but decreased in value in consequence of the lower prices resulting from the existence of heavy stocks and the absence of a demand for the finer qualities. Raw cotton and raw silk both show a decline, the year not having been favourable for these products.

9. *Treasure.*—The importation of gold increased by over 35½ lakhs, and that of silver by more than 6¼ lakhs. There were no exports of gold during the year, but the exports of silver rose by nearly 21⅓ lakhs.

10. *Subordinate Ports.*—The figures for the port of Chittagong show that the value of the foreign trade fell during the year from Rs. 1,10,44,711 to Rs. 75,39,602, a decrease of nearly 31·7 per cent., which occurred under both imports (53 per cent.) and exports (22·7 per cent.). The falling off under the former was due to smaller receipts of railway materials, chiefly rolling-stock, while smaller shipments of raw jute and rice account for the decrease in exports. The exportation of rice from the port to both foreign and Indian ports fell off by 90 per cent., the cause assigned being the poorness of the crops in the district of Chittagong and the neighbouring districts. There were, as usual, no imports and exports of treasure. The coasting trade also decreased

both in imports and exports, but the amount of customs duty collected rose from Rs. 7,00,824 in 1895-96 to Rs. 7,80,919. The total value of the trade, both foreign and coasting, at the Orissa ports, as compared with 1895-96, rose at Balasore from Rs. 1,16,45,152 to Rs. 1,26,61,352, but fell at Cuttack from Rs. 33,08,365 to Rs. 26,09,033, and at Puri from Rs. 7,04,706 to Rs. 4,59,818. The net amount of customs duty, inclusive of the duty on imported salt, collected at the Orissa ports, decreased from Rs 4,88,479 in 1895-96 to Rs. 4,00,625, or by 18 per cent. The decrease is shared by all the districts, though in import duty, Balasore shows an increase. The trade at Narayanganj, which is entirely carried on with the Coast Ports, decreased in value from Rs. 69,46,929 in the previous year to Rs. 55,88,341, showing a decrease of Rs. 13,58,588, or of 19·5 per cent., which was chiefly due to the smaller trade in raw jute. Salt and kerosine oil are the only duty-paying articles imported at Narayanganj; the duty on the former rose from Rs. 1,41,962 to Rs. 4,37,951, owing to larger imports from Chittagong, where the price was cheaper, but the imports of the latter were considerably less than in the previous year. There were no exports of rice and paddy to any foreign ports, and the trade with the Indian ports was insignificant.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor's thanks are due to the Board of Revenue for their supervision of the Customs Department during the year, and to Mr. E. N. Baker for his efficient administration of the Department, and for the full and interesting report submitted by him. The names of the Officers, who have been favourably mentioned by the Board, will be communicated to the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 2871 Stats.—The following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during October 1897.

NAMES OF MARTS.	Stock in hand as compiled on—							
	1st week of Oct. 1896. Mds.	1st week of Sept. 1897. Mds.	2nd week of Sept. 1897. Mds.	3rd week of Sept. 1897. Mds	4th week of Sept. 1897. Mds.	2nd week of Oct. 1897. Mds.	3rd week of Oct. 1897. Mds.	4th week of Oct. 1897. Mds.
Baliaghatta	2,46,000	1,27,000	1,26,000	1,36,000	1,32,000	1,14,300	1,20,500	1,28,500
Ultadanga	47,900	15,500	13,500	12,700	12,800	12,200	12,600	14,600
Chitpur, Golabari, Kumartuly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat...	4,25,000	1,34,100	1,27,100	1,20,500	1,24,800	1,22,100	1,23,500	1,24,700
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan	900	1,450	1,100	1,200	980	640	780	940
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj ...	24,500	73,700	77,100	75,200	72,500	73,600	53,700	57,800
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1) ...	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur*	......	47,100	50,500	75,700	78,900	36,900	38,200	42,900
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore† ...	10,130	4,175	3,247	3,462	2,334	2,956	4,204	210
Total ...	12,44,430	8,93,025	8,88,547	9,14,762	9,14,314	8,52,696	8,43,484	8,59,650
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡	4,804 (on 3rd Oct. 1896).	2,21,706 (on 4th Sept. 1897).	1,97,004 (on 11th Sept. 1897).	1,99,295 (on 18th Sept. 1897).	1,17,125 (on 25th Sept. 1897).	7,623 (on 9th Oct. 1897.)	22,551 (on 16th Oct. 1897.)	55,261 (on 23rd Oct. 1897).
On boats not yet unloaded— By Port Commissioners' returns	64,196 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1896).	23,826 (4th to 6th Sept. 1897).	37,604 (11th to 13th Sept. 1897).	25,920 (18th to 20th Sept. 1897).	41,414 (25th to 27th Sept. 1897).	40,372 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897.)	24,158 (16th to 18th Oct. 1897.)	24,044 (23rd to 25th Oct. 1897).
By Canal returns ...	19,109 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1896).	13,085 (4th to 6th Sept. 1897).	10,175 (11th to 13th Sept. 1897).	12,722 (18th to 20th Sept. 1897).	15,431 (25th to 27th Sept. 1897).	9,726 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897.)	9,570 (16th to 18th Oct. 1897.)	5,050 23rd to 25th Oct. 1897).
Grand Total of Stocks ...	13,32,539	11,51,642	11,33,330	11,52,699	10,88,284	9,10,417	8,99,763	9,44,005

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.
(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 26th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 2870 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 26th October 1897.

Memorandum.

The sea-borne import and export traffic of Calcutta in food-grains during the week ending 7th October 1896 and the corresponding period of 1897 is shown in the following statement:—

	1ST TO 7TH OCTOBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Imports.				
From Foreign Ports ...	10	14	......	......
" Indian " ...	48,026	65,368	45,422	61,824
Total ...	48,036	65,382	45,422	61,824
Exports.				
To Foreign Ports	44,575	60,671	57,019	77,609
" Indian "	10,981	14,946	2,101	2,860
Total ...	55,556	75,617	59,120	80,469

Imports.—The staples comprising the import traffic are shown in the table below and the figures for the period are compared with those for the corresponding period of last year:—

	1ST TO 7TH OCTOBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Food-grains.				
Rice	25,303	34,441	43,417	59,095
Paddy	16,043	21,836	......	......
Wheat	150	204	......	......
Gram and pulses	6,437	8,761	2,005	2,729
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	103	140	......	......
Total ...	48,036	65,382	45,422	61,824

Statement No. II, showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 7th October 1896 and 1897.

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
To Foreign Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom	1896 ...	6,033	......	......	......	......	6,033
	1897 ...	4,799	......	......	1,210	......	6,009
Cape Colony—Cape Town	1896 ..	880	......	......	......	......	880
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Mauritius	1896 ...	12,862	6	......	2,086	3,591	18,545
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
South America—Demerara	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	31,104	......	......	......	......	31,104
Arabia—Muscat	1896 ...	6,194	......	......	......	......	6,194
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Ceylon	1896 ...	11,792	......	......	1,056	......	12,848
	1897 ...	18,339	......	......	761	......	19,100
Straits Settlements	1896 ...	......	......	......	15	60	75
	1897 ...	......	......	......	381	37	418
New South Wales	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	281	......	......	15	......	296
Fiji Islands	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	40	......	......	52	......	92
Total Foreign Ports ...	1896 ...	37,761	6	......	3,157	3,651	44,575
	1897 ...	54,563	......	......	2,419	37	57,019

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
To Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay		1896	3,757	......	......	2,215	......	5,972
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Madras	Madras	1896	......	......	......	596	880	1,476
		1897	......	......	32	......	......	32
	Negapatam	1896	......	......	......	308	......	308
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Vizagapatam	1896	......	......	......	1	......	1
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Burma	Rangoon	1896	1,1[illegible]8	......	......	1,587	......	2,725
		1897	378	......	......	443	587	1,408
	Akyab	1896	4	......	......	120	......	124
		1897	......	......	......	75	......	75
	Kyouk Phyoo	1896	......	......	......	2	......	2
		1897	......	......	......	12	......	12
	Moulmein	1896	4	......	......	110	......	114
		1897	......	......	......	9	......	9
	Sandoway	1896	......	......	......	1	......	1
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Chittagong		1896	......	......	......	30	......	30
		1897	......	......	......	15	......	15
Balasore	Balasore	1896		......	......	20	......	20
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Chandbali	1896	......	......	72	136	......	208
		1897	......	......	[illegible]58	192	......	650
Total Indian Ports		1896	4,9[illegible]3	......	72	5,126	880	10,[illegible]81
		1897	378	......	390	746	[illegible]87	2,101
Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports.		1896	42,664	6	72	8,283	4,531	55,556
		1897	54,941	......	390	3,165	624	59,120

Imports.—During the period under report, the imports of rice amounted to 43,417 cwts. against 25,303 cwts. in the week ending 7th October 1896. The entire amount was imported from Burma against nil in the corresponding period of last year. There were no imports of paddy. The decrease under the head of gram and pulses amounted to 4,432 cwts., the amount imported from Coconada being 1,406 cwts against 3,421 cwts., while nothing was received from Chandbali against 3,016 cwts. in the corresponding period of 1896.

Exports.—In the following statement the total quantity of each kind of food-grain exported by sea during the first week of October 1897 is compared with that for the corresponding period of 1896:—

	1st to 7th October			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
Food-grains.	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Rice	42,664	58,070	54,911	74,781
Paddy	6	8	......	.....
Wheat	72	98	390	531
Gram and pulses	8,283	11,274	3,165	4,308
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	4,531	6,167	621	849
Total ...	55,556	75,617	59,120	80,469

Foreign ports.

The exports of rice from Calcutta to foreign ports rose from 37,761 cwts. in the first week of October 1896 to 54,563 cwts. in the period under report. The port of Demerara is credited with 31,104 cwts. against nil in the week ending 7th October 1896, but there were no exports to Mauritius and Muscat, which took 19,056 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year. The despatches to Ceylon showed an increase of 6,517 cwts., and those to the United Kingdom a decrease of 1,234 cwts. The exports of miscellaneous food-grains decreased from 3,651 cwts. to only 37 cwts. owing to the absence of shipments to Mauritius.

Indian ports.

As regards Indian ports, the exports of rice during the first week of October 1897 amounted to only 378 cwts. against 4,903 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year. The exports of gram and pulse declined from 5,126 cwts. to 746 cwts., the decrease being due to the cessation of exports to Bombay and Madras, and to a general decline in the quantities sent to other Indian ports.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below.—

Statement No. I, showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 7th October 1896 and 1897.

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
From Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Madras ...	Madras	... 1896 ...	......	......	150	......	......	150
		1897 ...	......	......	......	435	......	435
	Coconada	... 1896 ...	1,2 4	......	......	3,421	......	4,675
		1897 ...	......	......	......	1,406	......	1,406
	Vizagapatam	... 1896 ...	......	......	......	......	103	103
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Burma ...	Rangoon	... 1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897 ...	43,417	......	......	164	......	43,581
Balasore ...	Balasore	... 1896 ...	4,962	5,592	......	......	......	10,554
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Chandbali	... 1896 ...	19,077	10,451	......	3,016	......	32,544
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total Indian Ports		... 1896 ...	26,293	16,043	150	6,437	103	48,026
		1897 ...	43,4.7	......	......	2,005	......	45,422
From Foreign Ports.								
United Kingdom ...		... 1896 ...	6	......	......	......	......	6
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Straits Settlements ...		... 1896 ...	4	......	......	......	......	4
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total Foreign Ports		... 1896 ...	10	......	......	......	......	10
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS		... 1896 ...	26,303	16,043	150	6,437	103	48,036
		1897 ...	43,417	......	......	2,005	......	45,422

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

No. 2873 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the East Indian Railway from Calcutta and Howrah during the period from 1st January to 16th October 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 98,86,401 maunds. The destination of 96,76,865 maunds is specified. Of this quantity 31,59,143 maunds were carried to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 42,46,336 maunds to stations in Bengal, 15,10,861 maunds to the Central Provinces, and the rest, 7,60,526 maunds, to other provinces. In the last week of the period, 36,771 maunds were exported to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and 37,398 maunds to Bihar.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 26th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Howrah and Calcutta (Chitpur Kidderpore Docks, and Port Trust Railway) by the East Indian Railway, from 1st January to 16th October 1897.

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL.							
Hooghly.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Hooghly ...	...	..	...	339	...	...	...
Tarakeswar ...	2,122	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chandernagore ...	109	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dasghora ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pandua ..	14	...	..	...	...	...	...
Bainchi ...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhadreswar ..	664	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,928	...	...	339	...	..	...
Burdwan.							
Memari ...	163	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rasulpur ..	4	...	..	..	.	...	...
Burdwan ..	1,094	.	389	232	..	102	...
Raniganj ...	9,653	3,972	1,572	2,143	559	203	406
Sitarampur ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghuskara ...	103	..	...	...	...	...	...
Kanu Junction ..	349	...	...	..	..	...	...
Mankar ...	...	99	61	...	...	...	...
Asansol ...	...	...	523	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11,376	4,071	2,545	2,375	559	305	406
Birbhum.							
Murarai ...	378	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolpur ..	2	101	1,261	159	199	...	...
Sainthia ..	1	...	103	143	...	...	...
Rampur Hât ...	683	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadpur ..	302	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,366	101	1,364	302	199	...	...
Nadia.							
Mirpur ...	7,218	965	...	...	...	...	...
Chuadanga ...	3,998	3,670	378	..	...	...	...
Kushtia ...	17,613	2,841	...	347	...	...	...
Alamdanga ...	5,275	2,232	...	...	...	...	...
Bhairamara ...	6,407	1,001	...	...	...	...	...
Damukdia ...	9,349	10,214	924	1,973	...	...	...
Bagula ...	3,819	349	...	...	...	...	...
Kumarkhali ...	3,236	378	...	382	...	...	...
Khoksa ...	1,828	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	58,748	21,650	1,302	2,702	...	...	...
Jessore.							
Jessore ...	1,014	740	...	...	...	...	...
Singia ...	2,478	12,788	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,492	13,528	...	...	..	...	...
Murshidabad.							
Azimganj ...	6,277	3,018	1,929	761	...	...	...
Jiaganj ...	1,930	3,770	1,503	383	...	...	...
Dhulian ...	..	747	2,638	...	...	...	...
Jangipur ...	...	378	377	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8,207	7,913	6,447	1,144	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL—*contd.*							
Rajshahi.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.
Malanchi ...	1,413	529	...	152	...	...	...
Atrai ...	...	...	2,083	923	875	717	1,255
Raninagar ...	...	...	1,054	...	...	...	...
Nator ...	...	...	189	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,413	529	3,326	1,075	875	717	1,255
Dinajpur.							
Dinajpur ...	373	2,417	343	...	196	...	...
Rangpur.							
Saidpur ...	767	829	...	...	...	...	...
Kurigram ...	109	...	...	...	...	.	...
Lalmonir Hât ...	55	...	...	..	...	...	...
Domer ..	685	100	...	223	..	...	...
Kaunia ..	373	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaliganj ..	770	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mogal Hât ..	...	..	...	120	...	...	...
Total ...	2,759	929	...	343	...	...	...
Cooch Behar ...	20,763	378	754	304	...	...	895
Jalpaiguri.							
Chilahati ...	...	...	...	374	...	...	...
Dam-Dim ...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...
Mandalghat ..	400	300	...	203	...	...	..
Haldibari ...	3,037	628	339	403	...	..	101
Jalpaiguri ..	25,224	13,448	1,820	6,477	366	1,603	2,219
Ramshai Hât ...	4,493	376	749	375	...	...	...
Mal Bazar ...	2,809	223	100	101	...	..	...
Belakoba ...	101	...	...	...	...	.	...
Chalsa Road Ghat	...	1,511	1,431	2,719	2,106	1,601	121
Total ...	36,064	16,586	4,439	10,652	2,472	3,204	2,441
Darjeeling.							
Sonada ...	522	2,038	215	102	...	...	593
Siliguri ...	5,395	7,067	1,724	3,691	2,561	2,540	900
Ghoom .	2,611	2,631	349	1,172	...	1,128	...
Darjeeling ..	2,931	4,684	1,914	2,140	142	935	...
Kurseong ..	4,493	7,037	750	2,846	...	1,430	403
Rangtang ...	383	...	..	...	...	...	225
Gyabari ...	...	380	380	...	...	...	...
Mahanadi ...	...	...	386	...	...	473	...
Total ...	16,335	23,837	5,718	9,951	2,703	6,506	2,121
Bogra.							
Akelpur ...	...	2,855	2,118	1,268	...	...	1,082
Jaipur Hât ...	...	4,482	1,174	629	...	304	1,349
Jamalganj ...	...	2,072	100	408	...	101	415
Hili ...	..	130	...	..	...	...	...
Sultanpur ...	...	...	4,098	1,939	894	1,709	4,763
Total ...	...	9,539	7,490	4,244	894	2,114	7,609
Pabna.							
Sirajganj ...	6,295	...	760	1,146	142	...	...
Dacca.							
Munshiganj ...	..	1,591	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	380	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	131	...	...	...
Total ...	380	1,591	...	131	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL—*concld.*							
Faridpur.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Pangsa ...	7,257	1,769	470	382	...	...	431
Rajbari ...	7,571	...	...	..	...	...	...
Goalundo ...	11,414	2,300	2,532	1,814	...	...	...
Pachuria ...	1,374	377	...	2,986	...	...	...
Total ...	27,616	4,446	3,002	5,182	...	...	431
Backergunge.							
Jhalokati ...	...	...	...	2,928	...	...	...
Khulna.							
Phultala ...	360	541	754	...	...	...	...
Nawapara ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...
Khulna ..	...	...	...	103	...	...	...
Total ..	360	541	954	103	...	...	...
TOTAL OF BENGAL	1,98,470	1,08,056	38,444	42,921	7,040	12,846	15,158
CHOTA NAGPUR.							
Hazaribagh.							
Giridih ...	16,434	5,681	1,116	107	402	...	...
Manbhum.							
Purulia ...	2,972	3,602	1,466	1,450	...	...	...
Bulrampur ...	722	1,591	...	...	...	...	...
Barakar ...	156	482	371	...	...	...	...
Pradhan Khanta	2,377	762	2,453	191	...	...	...
Katrasgarh ...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anara ...	...	...	138	...	...	...	...
Adra ...	..	...	126	...	...	...	...
Kalubathan ..	...	...	762	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,328	6,437	5,316	1,641	...	...	...
Singhbhum.							
Chakradharpur ...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF CHOTA NAGPUR ...	22,793	12,118	6,432	1,748	402	...	...
BIHAR.							
Sonthal Parganas.							
Barharwa ...	7,097	6,838	5,368	...	...	...	...
Maharajpur Ghat	1,129	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakour ...	3,011	1,890	6,465	...	...	...	...
Sahibganj ...	43,325	13,427	11,239	151	...	...	...
Baidyanath ...	11,724	3,891	1,473	...	...	...	...
Madhupur ...	2,045	...	1,077	...	...	...	...
Rajmahal ...	1,205	1,919	2,288	...	...	...	...
Tinpahar ...	...	1,888	2,296	...	...	...	...
Kotal Pakour ...	...	...	1,527	...	...	...	...
Mihijam ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...
Jamtara ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...
Total ...	60,536	29,853	32,495	151	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BEHAR—*contd.*							
Purnea.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kissenganj ...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katihar Junction	4,509	371	...	...	...	...	...
Manihari ...	61	6	...	...	...	...	...
Sonali ...	346	751	...	...	...	...	...
Kasba ...	370	740	370	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	...	2,751	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,665	4,619	370	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur.							
Nathnagar ...	5,339	1,532	1,134	..	...	...	...
Colgong ...	25,466	1,511	1,507	..	...	...	...
Pirpainti ..	13,947	6,048	762	...	..	...	...
Ghoga ...	2,248	...	...	..	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ...	66,516	19,769	10,343	1,141	812	...	...
Sultanganj ..	3,770	...	380	...	...	.	...
Raghupur ..	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pertabganj ...	374	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhaptiahi ...	...	2,262	...	..	..	...	...
Total ...	1,18,060	31,122	14,126	1,141	812	...	.
Monghyr.							
Bariarpur ...	382	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khagaria ...	9,517	3,386	4,975	...	386	...	...
Jamalpur ..	1,521	1,120	3,040	...	380	...	...
Lakhisarai ..	24,529	2,473	6,626	1,626	1,146	...	...
Monghyr ..	6,448	2,639	4,149	1,124	...	...	...
Garhara ...	36,145	9,843	7,618	492	...	...	...
Tegra ...	9,825	6,940	8,051	...	378	382	...
Jamui ..	4,203	...	1,134	...	..	...	...
Begamsarai ...	371	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burhi ...	3,031	3,768	3,384	975	...	...	...
Simultola ..	2,657	162	348	...	...	...	.
Nawadi ..	371	...	...	..	...	...	..
Kajra ...	752	2,256	1,503	...	...	..	...
Total ...	99,752	32,587	35,828	4,217	2,290	382	...
Patna.							
Masaurhi ..	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khushrupur ..	23,700	12,553	6,822	2,381	...	...	...
Barh ...	18,905	9,109	6,409	3,025	...	1,138	1,512
Patna ...	1,97,224	83,104	48,290	33,998	8,759	6,973	6,465
Bankipore ...	3,372	4,920	2,647	4,975	1,144	1,141	1,906
Digha Ghat ...	49,331	18,339	10,657	9,596	1,135	1,528	3,047
Sadispur ..	752	.	...	...	...	...	.
Bihta ...	3,602	4,211	10,244	4,566	1,184	386	381
Mokameh ...	23,469	14,484	11,363	4,664	1,148	383	756
Dinapur ...	7,823	1,128	380	...	...	...	...
Buktiarpur ...	5,698	12,176	15,988	8,394	381	383	.
Fatua ...	3,817	1,896	3,037	3,473	755	...	377
Total ...	3,38,068	1,61,920	1,15,837	75,072	14,506	11,932	14,446
Gaya.							
Gaya ...	66,331	17,080	28,726	21,126	6,514	4,544	3,860
Jahanabad ...	2,621	5,723	8,705	6,153	382	...	1,160
Bela ...	373	..	...	...	...	...	374
Mukdumpur ...	371	...	380	...	...	...	...
Total ...	69,696	22,803	37,811	27,579	6,896	4,544	5,394
Shahabad.							
Bodadi ...	8,091	763	...	..	...	388	396
Raghunathpur ...	11,340	1,508	4,938	1,896	789	375	755
Arrah ...	23,071	15,601	16,933	5,052	1,971	2,651	3,902
Buxar ...	27,935	18,157	24,676	23,304	2,754	3 840	3,797
Dumraon ...	7,910	1,510	3,022	2,268	780	775	1,145
Bihia ...	...	...	764	1,525	...	...	...
Total ...	78,347	37,629	50,3[illegible]3	34,045	6,294	8,029	9,995

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BIHAR—concld.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Darbhanga.							
Sakri ...	5,642	375	3,799	377	...	...	...
Tamaria ...	4,144	370	378	...	...	...	...
Samastipur ...	80,779	12,822	12,511	864	1,527	380	380
Dalsingh Sarai ...	89,098	14,717	14,115	1,515	1,518	769	...
Darbhanga ...	2,25,091	62,524	31,141	2,671	...	...	389
Kamtaul ...	1,857	3,435	1,540	...	...	...	...
Waini ...	4,543	1,141	381	...	...	...	...
Jhanjharpur ...	1,508	3,389	1,521	764	...	...	...
Total ...	3,62,662	98,773	65,386	6,191	3,045	1,149	769
Muzaffarpur.							
Janakpur Road ...	759	377	.	...	...	...	...
Sarai ...	1,874	757	1,511	...	...	...	...
Bairagnia ...	2,495	...	..	...	...	...	...
Kanti ...	1,512	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matipur ...	1,398	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholi ..	1,893	...	374	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	2,11,741	42,034	29,249	4,159	1,534	373	1,141
Bhagwanpur ..	6,996	2,263	3,036	376	...	...	...
Sitamarhi ..	57,756	21,033	4,229	370	...	...	...
Hajipur ..	22,362	7,659	12,585	4,187	386	387	756
Garaul ..	1,499	1,890	1,889	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,10,285	76,018	52,873	9,102	1,920	760	1,897
Champaran.							
Maesi ...	11,951	...	377	380	...	...	...
Segowli ...	9,694	1,127	380	...	...	...	...
Jindara ..	22,495	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bettiah ..	1,78,145	22,636	16,418	...	...	...	...
Bara ...	42,715	6,125	2,273	...	...	..	...
Motihari .	86,241	12,445	3,003	...	...	...	...
Pipra ..	7,051	1,107	377	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,58,292	43,440	22,828	380	...	...	...
Saran.							
Dighwara ..	1,887	6,097	7,298	5,348	388	763	...
Ekma ...	12,775	9,428	8,688	1,895	...	365	755
Chapra ...	1,28,760	26,967	25,154	14,456	769	1,130	3,383
Goldenganj ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...
Daronda ...	34,771	9,041	4,887	764	...	...	...
Savan ..	1,67,819	46,099	24,553	19,815	384	760	759
Revelganj ...	1,11,822	33,297	26,739	10,272	...	752	...
Mairwa ..	747	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,58,954	1,30,929	97,319	52,550	1,541	3,770	4,897
Total of Bihar ...	22,69,317	6,69,688	5,25,206	2,10,428	37,304	30,566	37,398
Total of Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	24,90,580	7,89,862	5,70,082	2,55,097	44,746	43,412	52,556
ASSAM.							
Cachar.							
Silchar ...	347	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sealtik ...	...	1,006	...	...	...	...	302
Total ...	347	1,006	...	...	...	...	302
Nowgong.							
Nowgong ...	...	...	380	...	...	...	...
Total of Assam ...	347	1,006	380	...	...	...	302

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Ghazipur District.							
Dildarnagar ...	25,027	7,593	1,907	3,035	793	2,302	2,666
Guhmer ...	365		1,580	1,141	388	...	380
Tari Ghat ...	20,523	3,122	3,047	7,976	1,166	3,408	4,557
Ghazipur ..	...	757	...	754	...	382	...
Total ...	45,915	11,772	6,484	12,906	2,347	6,092	7,603
Benares District.							
Dhina ...	377	...	...	375	...	...	381
Shiupur ...	2,270	1,897	...	..	383	...	...
Zamania ...	38,357	3,445	2,657	2,657	799	2,181	3,398
Sakaldiha ...	4,160	...	378	...	...	...	375
Mogulsarai ...	3,405	..	...	.	...	...	...
Benares Cantonment	1,52,254	27,260	25,360	12,618	1,521	8,773	7,091
Total ...	2,00,823	32,602	28,395	15,680	2,703	10,954	11,245
Gorakhpur District							
Bhagalpur Gogra...	3,375	...	...	..	...	...	...
Chauri Chaura ...	3,753	745	...	...	...	...	...
Tahsil Deoria ...	10,612	2,288	1,131	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	7,987	4,567	3,782	...	...	...	...
Sahjanwa ...	5,340	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhatpur ...	30,110	4,535	3,388	..	...	..	...
Total ..	61,177	12,135	8,301	..	...	...	...
Basti District.							
Khalilabad ...	1,126	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basti ...	11,438	...	...	..	...	...	...
Uska Bazar ...	4,144	.	...	..	...	...	..
Total ...	16,708	...	...	..	...	...	...
Gonda District.							
Gonda ...	19,514	..	761	..	...	...	...
Other places ...	9,044	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	28,558	...	761	...	...	...	...
Baraich District.							
Naupara ...	1,895	...	...	..	...	...	...
Baraich ...	4,894	.	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	6,789	...	...	...	...	..	...
Mirzapur District.							
Ahraura Road ...	22,227	4,501	2,667	125	...	...	...
Chunar ..	4,929	1,127	370	..	377	377	...
Mirzapur ...	84,654	7,960	17,413	768	750	1,501	764
Gainpura ...	3,045	748	380	..	...	381	...
Total ...	1,14,855	14,336	20,830	893	1,127	2,259	764
Allahabad District.							
Karchana ...	7,163	1,514	1,147	...	...	...	...
Naini ...	370	374	...	...	...	...	...
Manwari ...	2,631	350	..	...	...	...	...
Jasra ...	35,884	2,276	3,061	...	...	..	...
Mija Road ..	1,18,409	6,834	5,726	763	379	382	...
Nahwai ...	6,053	1,528	1,919	...	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	1,94,987	10,701	20,491	3,796	2,312	3,052	4,961
Bharwari ...	22,940	...	778	...	...	...	...
Sirathu ...	15,916	377	...	...	...	...	...
Sirajpur ...	12,433	754	1,555	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	376	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,17,162	24,708	34,677	4,559	2,691	3,434	4,961

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NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fatehpur District.							
Bahrampur ...	1,889	381	...	...	...	...	...
Khaga ...	4,512	...	..		...	...	...
Bindki ...	59,519	3,793	2,279	764	...	...	...
Fatehpur ...	773	103	1,143	...	.	..	...
Total ...	66,723	4,277	3,422	764	...	...	...
Cawnpore District.							
Cawnpore City ...	3,78,602	6,044	15,333	1,515	2,678	...	2,703
Etawah District.							
Phaphund ...	10,099	...	...	...	...	...	..
Bharthna ...	766	...	...	...	..	...	..
Etawah ..	46,658	1,148	370	...	...	...	381
Jasawantnagar ...	9,451	...	...	761	..	.	...
Total ...	67,874	1,148	370	761	...	...	381
Farukhabad District.							
Fatehgarh ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	..
Farukhabad ...	753	..	...	...	...	...	...
Kanauj ..	381	..	...	...	...	..	..
Total ...	1,507	...	...	...	..	...	..
Mainpuri District.							
Kaurara ...	6,443	...	...	...	...	...	..
Shakohabad ..	6,497	751	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12,940	751	...	...	...	...	...
Agra District.							
Firozabad ...	24,396	377	379	...	...	...	772
Agra ...	1,09,626	11,341	5,269	8,398	1,462	1,470	4,535
Barhan ...	260	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total ...	1,34,282	11,718	5,648	8,398	1,462	1,470	5,307
Sitapur District.							
Sitapur ..	12,438	373	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra District.							
Kosi ..	1,564	..	...	...	..	...	...
Muttra ..	11,371	758	758	382	..	390	...
Brindaban ...	696	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	13,631	758	758	382	...	390	...
Alighur District.							
Harduaganj ...	755	...	...	...	...	...	..
Sikandra Rao ...	753	..	...	...	..	...	
Hattrass ...	82,104	9,427	1,784	1,153	772	377	3,040
Alighur ...	19,579	2,268	2,667	1,515	377	379	...
Total ...	1,03,191	11,695	4,451	2,668	1,149	756	3,040

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bulandshahar District.							
Chola ...	1,504	...	381	...	...	...	...
Secundrabad ...	5,289	...	752	756	...	...	...
Khurja ...	30,316	...	2,264	2,661	...	...	...
Dibai ...	4,913	...	754	...	...	...	...
Total ...	42,052	...	4,151	3,417	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar District.							
Muzaffarnagar ...	757	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meerut District.							
Ghaziabad ...	5,135	374	...	...	...	..	..
Meerut ...	42,541	1,150	765	383	...	...	...
Total ...	47,676	1,524	765	383	...	...	...
Banda District.							
Badansa ..	4,530	..	375	...	...	...	...
Banda ...	37,553	3,802	4,934	753	386	1,152	...
Bargarh ...	11,332	784	391	...	...	...	...
Manikpur ...	7,919	1,142	1,178	...	...	...	...
Kurwi ...	43,218	...	1,129	...	...	...	...
Majhgawan ...	376	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,04,928	5,728	8,007	753	386	1,152	...
Moradabad District.							
Khanth ...	1,885	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moradabad ...	11,699	...	381	...	...	...	..
Chundowsi ...	21,796	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	35,380	...	381	...	...	...	..
Azimgarh District.							
Shahganj ...	27,277	1,509	2,675	...	753	383	...
Bareilly District.							
Nawabganj ..	754	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aonla ...	7,627	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	47,274	2,311	1,520	1,905	392	754	...
Total ...	55,655	2,311	1,520	1,905	392	754	...
Jaunpur District.							
Jaunpur ...	65,666	6,855	5,859	1,531	1,875	1,914	...
Shajehanpur District.							
Shajehanpur ...	20,082	380	762	...	...	383	...
Tilhar ...	16,026	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjhi ...	11,030	380	381	...	...	...	...
Rosa Junction ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	47,511	760	1,143	...	...	383	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Eta District.							
Jaleswar Road ...	386	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashganj ...	4,146	...	381	...	...	...	..
Total ...	4,532	...	381	...	...	...	...
Lucknow District.							
Lucknow ...	1,02,370	3,044	4,186	7,340	1,539	377	...
Alamnagar ...	38,257	758	765	3,047	381	...	...
Kakori ...	3,020	...	..	..	...	...	...
Malihabad ...	754	...	.	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,44,401	3,802	4,951	10,387	1,920	377	...
Pilibhit District.							
Pilibhit ...	1,516	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saharanpur District.							
Rurki ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saharanpur ...	15,033	...	...	381	...	...	...
Total ..	15,406	...	...	381	...	...	...
Fyzabad District.							
Sahwal ...	783	...	...	...	...	...	...
Radhauli ...	20,772	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad ..	72,070	3,787	7,621	1,138	...	1,902	381
Ajodhya ...	10,993	...	..	...	...	...	...
Gosainganj ...	3,788	374	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,08,406	4,161	7,621	1,138	...	1,902	381
Sultanpur District.							
Akbarpur ...	9,786	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki District.							
Bahramghat ...	7,166	758	...	...	...	...	...
Duryabad ...	2,275	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki ..	11,417	769	...	...	...	...	...
Safdarganj .	52,935	758	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	76,793	2,285	..	...	...	...	...
Hardai District.							
Balamau ...	755	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardai ...	21,328	374	381	376	...	...	...
Baghauli ...	14,899	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sandila ...	5,667	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	42,649	374	381	376	...	...	...
Bijnor District.							
Dhampur ...	8,692	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagina ...	9,081	1,131	...	...	...	...	...
Najibabad ...	10,568	709	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor ...	2,618	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	30,959	1,840	...	...	...	...	...
Unao.							
Unao ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH— *concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Jhansi District.							
Jhansi ...	6,425	1,532	375	383	385	1,158	...
Lolitpur District.							
Lolitpur ...	4,506	756	381	...	...	...	...
Kheri District.							
Lakshmipur ...	3,389	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur District.							
Mahoba ...	16,262	1,898	2,262	1,145	...	375	389
Dehra Dun District.							
Hardwar ...	378	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalaun District.							
Ait ...	1,117	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalpi ...	1,873	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,990	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garhwal District.							
Haldwani ...	2,264	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	72,531	1,898	4,579	365	...	...	...
Total of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	26,53,270	1,69,550	1,75,243	70,690	19,868	33,748	36,774
PANJAB.							
Amritsur District.							
Amritsur ...	740	...	...	382	...	..	...
Delhi District.							
Delhi ...	2,31,956	11,335	14,105	24,694	3,444	1,526	2,683
Jullundur District.							
Jullundur City ...	3	...	...	386	...	...	...
Umballa District.							
Umballa City ...	17,863	140	...	..	...	...	...
Gurgaon District.							
Faraknagar ...	378	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon ...	1,890	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rewari ...	64,441	1,133	3,773	2,249	...	...	1,586
Total ...	66,709	1,133	3,778	2,249	...	...	1,586
Rawalpindi District.							
Rawalpindi ...	...	...	1,873	1,125	...	...	...
Other places ...	96,050	1,901	13,782	1,549	377	1,146	1,574
Total of the Panjab.	4,13,321	14,509	33,583	30,385	3,821	2,072	5,843

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sehora Road ...	20,160	6,077	5,691	2,284	...	381	...
Katni ...	66,879	10,590	8,014	3,411	760	3,858	...
Jubbalpur ...	1,95,098	6,835	22,879	3,788	1,934	3,820	735
Peparia ...	41,578	2,361	2,649	1,141	...	...	...
Kareli ...	37,846	9,146	3,829	1,908	379	402	...
Nagpur ...	78,979	21,248	33,461	10,329	...	4,267	4,696
Other places ...	5,80,702	1,16,171	1,19,291	42,248	10,946	9,833	15,224
Total ...	10,20,742	1,72,428	1,95,317	65,109	14,019	22,561	20,685
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.							
Dholpur ...	1,126	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ajmere ...	759	753	381	379	...	...	...
Sutna ...	1,06,401	11,429	14,810	2,640	..	...	763
Mhow ...	2,838	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ulwar ...	5,713	377	...	385	...	...	...
Indore ..	1,506	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jeypur ...	3,016	..	...	...	...	...	...
Bawal ...	755	..	...	...	...	...	...
Harphulpur ...	4,807	380	380	760	...	...	...
Other places ...	18,718	5,758	1,528	378	...	...	378
Total ...	1,45,639	18,697	17,099	4,542	...	...	1,141
Hyderabad ...	1,156	...	...	...	...	...	...
BERAR.							
Badnera ...	383	...	...	402	...	773	...
Dhamangaon ..	2,934	1,062	...	382	...	...	...
Malkapur ...	433	385	...	379	...	...	...
Khamgaon ...	2,418	..	763	...	...	...	...
Akola ..	3,730	1,979	3,778	2,678	385	786	...
Amraoti ...	15,258	3,824	8,378	12,357	773	376	...
Total ...	25,156	7,250	12,919	16,198	1,158	1,935	...
Bombay ...	374	...	1,143	...	...	...	...
Unspecified places	1,12,220	2,640	3,197	3,167	79	187	246
Grand Total ...	68,62,805	11,75,942	10,08,913	4,45,188	83,691	1,04,515	1,17,547
ABSTRACT.							
Total of Bengal ...	1,98,470	1,08,056	88,444	42,921	7,040	12,846	15,158
" " Bihar ...	22,69,317	6,69,688	5,25,206	2,10,428	37,304	30,566	37,398
" " Chota Nagpur.	22,793	12,118	6,432	1,748	402	...	...
Total of Assam ...	847	1,006	380	...	...	...	302
Total of the North Western Provinces and Oudh.	26,53,270	1,69,550	1,75,243	70,690	19,868	33,748	36,774
Total of the Panjab	4,13,321	14,509	33,533	30,385	3,821	2,672	5,843
Total of Rajputana and Central India.	1,45,639	18,697	17,099	4,542	...	...	1,141
Total of Central Provinces.	10,20,742	1,72,428	1,95,317	65,109	14,019	22,561	20,685
Total of Hyderabad	1,156	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Berar ...	25,156	7,250	12,919	16,198	1,158	1,935	...
Total of Bombay ...	374	...	1,143	...	...	...	...
Total of Unspecified places.	1,12,220	2,640	3,197	3,167	79	187	246
Add exports from Calcutta from 1st to 30th January 1897, the details whereof are not available.	87,800	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	69,50,605	11,75,942	10,08,913	4,45,188	83,691	1,04,515	1,17,547

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

No. 2572 *Statistics.*—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the Eastern Bengal State Railway from Sealdah and Calcutta during the period from 1st January to 9th October 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 12,46,823 maunds. The destination of 12,42,686 maunds is specified. Of this quantity 9,80,434 maunds were carried to stations in Bengal Proper, and 94,428 maunds to Bihar and Chota Nagpur, 45,171 maunds to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 1,15,830 maunds to Assam, and the rest (6,823 maunds) to other provinces.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 20th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Sealdah and Calcutta (Port Trust Railway, Chitpur and Kidderpore Docks), by the Eastern Bengal State Railway, from 1st January to 9th October 1897.

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
24-Parganas.									
Barrackpore ...	1,071	374	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Shamnagar ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kankinara ...	302	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Naihati ...	149	182	...	...	...	...	20	...	...
Kanchrapara ...	34	24	4	...	...	...	2	...	...
Duttapukur ...	84	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gobardanga ...	1,191	359	190	36	73	32	111	129	80
Akra Junction ...	9	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Muslandpur ...	9	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	3
Mugra Hât ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guma ...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Budge-Budge ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dogachhia ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Habra ...	...	...	12	...	...	..	...	...	...
Baruipur ..	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,934	943	212	41	73	32	133	129	83
Nadia.									
Chakdaha ...	97	...	142	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ranaghat ..	785	131	81	...	...	6	...	...	..
Aranghata ...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bagula ..	17,323	3,058	4	...	13	4	...	...	...
Kishanganj ...	3,781	1,711	971	300	1	1	...	...	...
Banpur ...	608	148	126	...	...	.	...	6	...
Ramnagar ..	2,874	729	568	22	...	50	37	4	...
Jairampur ...	2,325	1,072	560	166	...	..	2	...	...
Chuadanga ...	17,306	5,264	1,117	9	39	132	20	10	...
Munshiganj ...	6,447	1,509	69	...	4	2	3	...	...
Alamdanga ...	35,668	11,839	2,523	...	3	7	8	...	...
Halsa ...	2,339	483	...	492	...	...	11	193	...
Poradaha ...	2,340	245	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jagati ...	2,853	905	21	..	...	...	13	.	...
Kushtia ...	47,273	19,967	1,582	473	465	1,620	810	199	...
Kumarkhali ..	20,440	18,740	774	161	773	743	827	569	...
Koksa ...	6,567	3,583	637	20	8	...	206	2	330
Mirpur ...	20,759	2,549	148	10	5	...	...	60	...
Bhairamara ...	29,622	2,962	14	...	...	...	...	105	...
Damukdia ...	7,107	13,189	3,425	342	258	313	...	225	...
Gangnapur .	32	20	61	..	...	...	...	...	...
Madanpur ...	9	88	...	26	2	...	..	...	...
Sibnibash ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20
Total ...	2,26,600	88,192	12,838	2,021	1,566	2,878	1,937	1,374	350
Jessore.									
Chandpara ...	150	18	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangaon ..	1,667	213	268	40	14	121	183	153	...
Gopalnagar ...	521	69	129	...	123	6	111	60	...
Benapol ...	296	268	69	...	...	10	16	20	20
Nabharan ...	634	227	129	...	...	34	6	16	...
Jhikargacha ...	7,048	1,685	1,004	31	60	6	215	348	61
Jessore ...	6,649	3,482	1,017	78	71	106	163	45	21
Rupdia ...	58	59	3	...	...	...	8	...	...
Singia ...	16,316	7,275	40	...	...	43	12	...	2
Naral ...	258	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Binodpur ...	1,056	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nohatta ...	328	77	2	...	...	...	...	4	...
Other places ..	2,529	250	...	...	...	4	...	..	...
Total ...	37,510	13,733	2,676	149	268	330	714	646	104

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BENGAL—*contd.*									
Khulna.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fakir Hât ...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	6	...
Nawapara ...	1,535	876	51	...	...	5	5	2	...
Phultala ...	346	119	180	...	...	...	26	...	...
Daulatpur ..	148	20	30	...	...	73	2	4	...
Khulna ...	3,526	5,343	419	342		41	52	...	...
Bagir Hât	15	18	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhatpara ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,578	6,376	700	342	...	119	85	12	...
Rajshahi.									
Malanchi ...	1,503	2,126	...	200	...	...	342	...	...
Gopalpur ..	73	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nator ...	498	1,873	1,294	184	496	764	919	312	205
Attrai ...	37	982	4,434	467	142	434	337	300	297
Raninagar ..	108	304	185	40	..	...	...	...	...
Alipur ...	14,912	3,108	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rampur Boalia ...	1,348	3,594	1,862	...	...	...	..	68	102
Sara ...	493	301	4	...	...	...	3	80	...
Charghat ...	...	448	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Madhanagar ...	..	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	18,972	12,996	7,879	891	638	1,198	1,601	760	604
Dinajpur.									
Parbatipur ...	...	358	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaugaon ...	6	883	400	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charkai ...	192	24	32	68	16	...	40	48	...
Phulbari ...	82	232	97	...	.	...	...	...	...
Raiganj ...	1	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur ...	1,007	3,778	2,737	...	...	...	...	461	210
Kaliaganj ...	...	140	...		...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,288	5,415	3,266	68	16	...	40	509	210
Jalpaiguri.									
Belakoba ...	632	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dam-Dim ..	171	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chilahati ..	70	300	332	240	356	...	473	100	120
Haldibari ...	24,726	7,041	3,081	1,440	2,215	3,403	6,971	3,787	1,651
Jalpaiguri ...	25,961	13,032	2,609	3,061	633	746	1,140	857	100
Ramshai Hât ...	9,716	5	400	...	8	370	...	...	...
Chalsa Road Ghât ...	1,220	..	203	501	...	500	400	246	...
Malbazar ...	1,981	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deomoni ...	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Mandal Ghât ...	713	520	...	135	100	...	...	...	140
Total ...	65,293	21,213	6,625	5,377	3,312	5,019	8,984	4,990	2,011
Darjeeling.									
Siliguri ...	5,857	887	41	975	...	41	628	487	100
Kurseong ...	4,097	14	6	400	3	3	6	...	...
Sonada ...	1,056	...	...	410	...	...	...	...	500
Ghum ...	4,465	1,175	713	...	...	351	300	160	784
Darjeeling ...	3,184	1,386	1,074	12	66	62	412	60	890
Mahanadi ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Tindaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...
Rangtang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	...
Total ...	18,659	3,462	1,834	1,798	69	457	1,446	837	2,274

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.		Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BENGAL—*contd.*										
Rangpur.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Dareani	...	...	237	305	...	...	100	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	1,337	1,458	634	183	248	251	121	136	75
Kaunia	...	234	...	12	20	73	142	42	...	22
Badarganj	...	24	...	38	..	...	20	...	18	...
Saidpur	...	1,495	2,373	1,450	95	69	414	80	83	32
Nilphamari	...	236	505	868	142	198	232	101	18	461
Domar	...	8,097	5,191	1,359	2,393	2,054	2,357	897	2,935	2,134
Tista	...	392	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lalmonir Hât	...	453	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Magal Hât	...	200	...	356	...	...	56	...	...	...
Kurigram	...	964	55	127	140	110	39	160	30	...
Jatrapur	...	426	34	26	...	...	101	29	49	...
Porabari		680	29	81	1	71	407	41	...	...
Madarganj	...	4	...	20	...	...	...	91	20	121
Kamarjani	...	1,388	36	35	...	73	139	30	14	22
Chilmari	...	248	70	20	14	25	16	30	30	12
Rowmari	...	133	...	21	...	...	..	26	70	...
Shampur	.	100	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Total	...	16,411	9,988	5,368	2,988	2,921	4,269	1,638	3,403	2,879
Bogra.										
Panchbibi	...	...	100	150	...	...	...	200	...	...
Jaipur Hât	...	16	1,493	583	12	40	500	442	...	200
Jamerbari	...	1,859	229	416	150	350	353	29	8	371
Sultanpur	...	170	953	4,118	1,166	975	571	57	500	1,895
Akkelpur	..	390	1,117	1,665	220	231	...	50	150	150
Hili	...	105	987	335	36	12	...	165	...	22
Jamalganj	..	507	1,274	722	120	...	...	...	...	...
Tilakpur	...	...	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nakhila	...	...	...	...	12	...	25	...	50	...
Total	...	3,047	6,261	8,019	1,716	1,608	1,449	943	708	2,638
Pabna.										
Nagarbari	...	1,263	201	300	251	31	36	483	...	152
Banagram	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belkuchi	...	3,996	1,154	192	306	978	799	136	110	225
Serajganj	...	11,476	2,477	3,771	2,262	2,341	4,235	2,002	45	468
Pabna	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sthalohar	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	8	38	...
Bera	...	.	...	12	...	18	...	...	...	...
Total	...	16,824	3,832	4,280	2,819	3,368	5,070	2,629	193	846
Cooch Behar.										
Chaurh Hât	...	1,476	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Torsa	...	28,106	...	360	20	23	...	140	260	281
Other places	...	917	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Total	...	30,499	...	360	20	23	...	140	260	281
Dacca.										
Dorogram	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5	1	...
Elashin	...	6	9	16	...	18	...	200	275	106
Narayanganj	...	1,436	104	520	1,045	1,189	1,704	487	100	...
Dacca	...	533	69	136	161	71	282	2	69	...
Kadirpur	...	22	28	327	213	40	...	...	...	...
Tarpasa	...	815	29	...	..	200	109	2	24	...
Kamalaghat	...	13	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar	...	13	...	...	...	...	273	114	...	...
Moynal	...	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Postagola	...	513	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maniknagar	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
Aricha	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sabhar	...	...	...	...	127	19	...	150	...	66
Elachipur	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
Bishnandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...
Total	...	3,365	291	999	1,548	1,543	2,341	960	462	164

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BENGAL—*contd.*									
Mymensingh.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Gafargaon ...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh .	651	14	144	129	20	84	10	302	20
Bhairab Bazar ...	41	...	...	20	20	36	...	41	...
Bahadurabad ...	254	20	...	30	44	...	20	...	...
Hargilachar ...	336	121	22	6	26	...	...	...	...
Jagannathganj ...	1,186	25	63	1	41	123	...	213	111
Subarnakhali ...	2,559	264	102	...	100	71	...	...	..
Sadhuganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Total ...	5,043	444	331	186	251	316	30	556	131
Faridpur.									
Doomasa ...	...	...	...	...	...	27	100	46	...
Daulatdia ...	11,346			..	...	...	...	...	...
Lallgolla ...	4,469	2,730	1,275	2,595	1,305	1,145	1,731	3,012	724
Pangsa ...	34,805	12,914	984	781	724	135	189	426	14
Belgachi ...	8,279	300	103	...	424	...	...	106	...
Rajbari ...	13,341	1,124	495	221	...	77	29	204	202
Pachuria ...	19,165	8,746	6,355	5,040	487	3	1	45	823
Goalundo ...	19,895	4,304	2,818	2,269	315	1,258	2,511	1,332	...
Faridpur ...	21	...	2	...	10	...	9	...	...
Madaripur ...	6	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
Haserkandi ...	4	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...
Nuria ...	...	30	456	283	151	320	102	130	...
Kartikpur ...	61	...	14	...	...	536	22	40	...
Jobsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	20	66	3	...
Total ...	1,11,692	30,148	12,502	11,190	3,420	3,541	4,760	5,344	1,763
Backergunge.									
Pirozpur	...	5	...	..	...	...	...	4	...
Jhalakati ...	920	...	1,232	1,785	180	140	42	...	...
Barisal ...	249	...	40	20	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,169	5	1,272	1,805	180	140	42	4	..
Tippera.									
Azabpur ...	...	...	...	.	...	...	1	2	...
Haziganj ...	20	...	...	60	20	40	...	...	...
Comilla ...	130	...	...	20	32	20	60	...	...
Chandpur ..	8	1	240	140	2	40	21	79	18
Akhaura ..	7	8	18	...	...	...	9	...	6
Nayanpur ...	...	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	...
Brahmanbaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Total ...	165	9	258	220	62	104	91	81	24
Noakhali.									
Noakhali .	471	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Feni ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	..	...
Total ...	471	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...
Chittagong.									
Chittagong ...	54	284	345	136	135	178	164	70	...
Burdwan.									
Sitarampur ...	...	...	412	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rasulpur ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ..	428	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Total ...	431	...	412	...	.	...		...	...
Birbhum.									
Bolpur ...	5	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sainthia ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September. 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BENGAL—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Murshidabad.									
Azimganj ...	312	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jiaganj ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	332	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bengal ...	5,66,344	2,03,967	70,166	33,315	19,456	27,442	26,337	20,338	14,363
CHOTA NAGPUR.									
Hazaribagh.									
Giridih ...	390	740	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbhum.									
Purulia ...	937	740	927	360	...	...	...	...	...
Chandil ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katrasgarh ..	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pradhan Khanta ...	...	...	740	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	963	740	1,667	360	...	...	...	...	...
Singhbhum.									
Chakradharpur ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Chota Nagpur	1,373	1,480	1,667	360	...	...	...	...	...
BIHAR.									
Sonthal Parganas.									
Deoghur ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakur ..	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajmahal .	...	794	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	376	794	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur.									
Colgong .	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ..	370	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	754	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr.									
Monghyr ...	370	...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barowni ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khagaria ..	742	370	376	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burhi ...	...	1,496	1,516	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kajra ...	161	1,876	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jamalpur ...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garhara ...	...	751	751	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,283	4,863	3,388	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna.									
Barh ...	...	753	1,128	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna ...	1,050	8,988	2,828	1,110	...	...	...	...	370
Diga Ghat ...	740	386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bakhtiarpur ...	377	771	382	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mokameh ...	745	3,776	2,627	...	...	100	...	...	...
Khusrupur ...	...	2,655	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankipur ...	...	375	751	370	...	...	...	...	370
Dinapur ...	...	371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	370	...	...
Total ...	2,912	18,075	8,091	1,480	...	100	370	...	740

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September. 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
BIHAR—*concld.*									
Purnea.									
Barsoi	...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sonali	720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishanganj ...	1	1,466	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kasba ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	721	1,466	570	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga.									
Samastipur ...	895	3,004	1,499	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamtaul ...	370	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dalsingh Sarai ...	...	3,755	2,632	.	...	...		...	...
Total ...	1,265	6,759	4,131	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad.									
Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,852	..	...
Arrah ...	...	1,120	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raghunathpur ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behea	...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dumraon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	370	...	...
Total ..	370	1,120	755	...		...	2,222	...	...
Gaya.									
Gaya ...	370	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur.									
Hajipur ...	740	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
Sitamarhi ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	2,628	2,281	380	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagwanpur ...	...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garaul	...	376	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,738	3,032	755	...	...	...	..	...	...
Champaran.									
Bettiah ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saran.									
Ekma	740	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Revelganj ...	1,870	1,857	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapra ..	1,537	380	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Savan ...	2,960	1,480	740	...	...	...	...	...	...
Daronda .	370	1,505	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Digwara ...	...	758	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7,477	5,980	1,110	...	..	...	..	...	...
Total of Bihar	19,636	46,189	18,811	1,480	...	100	2,592		740
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.									
Ghazipur.									
Dildarnagar ...	...	1,121	...	...		...	...	...	...
Ghazipur ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tarighat ...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	1,491	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benares.									
Benares ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	375
Zamania ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total .	370	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	375
Gorakhpur.									
Gauri Bazar ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chauri Chaura ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	...	...	740	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	740	...	740	...	...	...	...	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September. 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Mirzapur.									
Mirzapur ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad.									
Naini Junction ..	370	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Mija Road ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Allahabad ...	4,000	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,755	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Futtehpur.									
Bindki	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpur.									
Cawnpur ...	7,965	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	381
Etawah.									
Etawah ...	2,383	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri.									
Shakohabad ...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra.									
Firozabad ..	767	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra.									
Muttra ...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alighur.									
Hattrass ...	3,832	1,144	379	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alighur ...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	4,207	1,144	379	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meerut.									
Meerut ...	758	...	384	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moradabad.									
Moradabad ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly.									
Faridpur ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aonla ...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	1,143	...	...	81	...	...	...	...	.
Total ..	1,526	...	.	81	...	...	...	...	...
Jaunpur.									
Jaunpur ...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalalganj ...	6	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	...
Total ...	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahjehanpur.									
Shahjehanpur ...	1,132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tilhar ..	1,899	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjhee ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,416	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*concld.*									
Lucknow.									
Lucknow ...	1,901	374	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alamnagar .	3,401	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,302	374	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulandshahar.									
Khurja ...	750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad.									
Fyzabad ...	821	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gosainganj ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,206	...	..	...	...		...	...	...
Hardai.									
Hardāi ...	373	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...
Baghauli ...	748	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Total ...	1,121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rawalpindi.									
Rawalpindi ...	...	...	370		...	...	...	..	...
Other places ...	2,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of the North-Western Provinces.	39,449	3,012	1,873	81	...	...	...	...	756
Panjab	1,516	...	370	370	...	370	370	...	...
Central Provinces ...	456	1	...	1,876	1,110	...	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India.	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSAM.									
Sylhet.									
Fenchugunge ..	151	503	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet ...	1,294	51	2	...	165	206	...	510	80
Badarpur ...	6,237	106	...	...	...	...		...	...
Balaganj ...	5,052	369	...	...	...	425	...	...	...
Karimganj ..	890	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Chattak ..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	836	1,070	327	...	..	...	...	...	20
Total ...	14,463	2,099	329	...	165	631	...	512	100
Cachar.									
Silchar ...	13,847	5,922	261	...	215	138	995	2,550	1,371
Goalpara.									
Dhubri ...	1,208	121	330	164	25	273	170	52	125
Goalpara ...	1,640	310	366	191	665	1,073	455	660	178
Total ...	2,848	431	696	355	690	1,346	625	712	303

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June, 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Week ending 4th September 1897.	Week ending 11th September 1897.	Week ending 18th September 1897.	Week ending 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ASSAM—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kamrup.									
Gauhati ...	673	3,258	2,876	3,445	2,555	2,706	4,551	1,447	822
Darrang.									
Tejpur ...	257	111	152	...	100	...	311	101	101
Mangaldai ...	18	160	...	...	1	...	...	56	...
Bishunath ...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..
Behalimukh ...	...	...	...	...	410	...	...	...	...
Total ...	326	271	152		511	...	311	157	101
Sibsagar.									
Nigriting ...	1,826	..	...		...	...	13	40	60
Disangmukh ...	1,676	437	190	151	..	140	66	68	32
Dekhumukh ...	3,986	609	697	248	43	86	178	275	72
Kokilamukh ...	557	372	103	...	...	. .	...	240	30
Other places ...	1,576	701	10	...	...	84	...	100	42
Total ...	9,621	2,119	1,000	399	43	310	257	723	236
Lakhimpur.									
Dibrugarh ...	14,366	875	1,887	671	683	879	1,787	1,150	166
Palasbari ...	2	20	...	...	...	103	...	...	6
Total ...	14,368	895	1,887	671	683	982	1,787	1,150	172
Nowgong.									
Silghat ...	558	...	...	...	...	61	...	162	145
Other places ...	115	26	400	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Assam ...	56,819	15,021	7,601	4,870	4,862	6,174	8,526	7,413	3,250
Unspecified places ...	3,843	115	16	...	77	41	25	...	20
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,89,820	2,69,785	1,00,504	42,352	25,505	34,127	37,850	27,751	19,129
ABSTRACT.									
Total of Bengal ...	5,65,086	2,03,931	70,166	33,315	19,456	27,442	26,337	20,338	14,363
Ditto Bihar ...	19,636	46,189	18,811	1,480	...	100	2,592	...	740
Ditto Chota Nagpur.	1,373	1,480	1,667	360	...	...	..	...	...
Ditto North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	39,449	3,012	1,873	81	...	...	...	...	756
Ditto Panjab ...	1,516	...	370	370	...	370	370	...	...
Ditto Central Provinces.	456	1	...	1,876	1,110	...	...	...	...
Ditto Rajputana and Central India.	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam ...	58,077	15,057	7,601	4,870	4,862	6,174	8,526	7,413	3,250
Unspecified places ...	3,843	115	16	...	77	41	25	...	20
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,89,820	2,69,785	1,00,504	42,352	25,505	34,127	37,850	27,751	19,1[illegible]

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 25th October 1897.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar ·61, Kalna ·89, Katwa ·32, Raniganj 1·00. Weather very favourable. Crop prospects excellent. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9 to 11	per rupee.
Kalna	8 to 10	
Katwa	9 to 12	
Raniganj	10½	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·04, Rampur Hât 1·60. Weather seasonable Prospects favourable. Price of rice at Sadar 10 seers, and at Rampur Hât 9½ seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura ·24, Vishnupur 1·44. Cold weather setting in; lands being prepared for *rabi*. Standing crops excellent, Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice (new) at Bankura 13 seers and at Vishnupur 13¾ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·36, Tamluk ·68, Ghatal 3·10. Agricultural prospects good. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9	per rupee.
Tamluk	10½	
Ghatal	9 to 10½	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·85, Serampore 1·02, Jehanabad 1·77. Prospects of standing crops favourable. Sowing of *rabi* commenced in the Serampore subdivision. No cattle-disease.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·02, Barasat 1·00, Basirhat ·59, Diamond Harbour ·75. Weather hot and cloudy with occasional rain. Prospects of crops good. Washing of jute still continues. Ploughing and sowing of *rabi* crops going on. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	8 to 9½	per rupee.
Barasat	7½	
Basirhat	9½	
Diamond Harbour	8½	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar ·41, Kushtia 1·50, Meherpur 4·02, Chuadanga 7·04, Ranaghat 1·25, Nischindipur 2·80, Sikarpur 1·15. Preparation and sowing of lands for *rabi* going on. In places the sowing is retarded by the excessive rain. *Aman* getting on well. Fodder sufficient. Price of old rice varies from 7½ to 8½ seers, and of new rice from 9½ to 12 seers per rupee.

Murshidabad.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·28, Jangipur 3·17, Kandi 3·26. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman*, sugarcane, and mulberry are favourable. *Kalai* doing well. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	per rupee.
Kandi	9½	
Jangipur	10	

Jessore.—Days hot; nights cool. Rainfall at Jessore 2·18, Jhenida 1·48, Magura 1·02, Bangaon ·30. Prospects of standing crops favourable. Sowing of winter crops and steeping of jute still going on. No cattle-disease. Fodder sufficient.

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·01, Bagirhat 4·08, Satkhira ·72. Weather seasonable Cultivation of *rabi* crops begun. Prospects of *aman* excellent. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	8 to 9	per rupee.
Bagirhat	9	
Satkhira	10½	

Numbers on relief—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
In poor-houses	23	189	317	529
Relieved from Charitable Fund ...	247	2,631	933	3,811

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·28, Nator 2·00, Naugaon 1·82. Prospects of standing crops good. Steeping of jute continues. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Condition of cattle good Fodder ample. Common rice sells from 7¼ to 10½ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall ·30. Weather seasonable. Prospect of winter rice favourable. Steeping of jute still going on. Preparation of land for sowing *rabi* has commenced. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice—*bhadoi* 9¾ seers and *haimanti* 7½ seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar ·16, Alipur Duars ·24. Days hot, nights pleasant. Prospects of standing crops good. Steeping of jute going on. Lands are being cultivated for *rabi* crops. Fodder sufficient. Average price of common rice 8½ seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·32, Siliguri ·89. Weather seasonable. Hills—*bara marua, haimanti, kalai*, and *bhutmas* progressing favourably; lands being prepared for wheat and barley. Terai—*Haimanti* and sugarcane doing well; lands being ploughed for *rabi* crops. Prices of coarse rice:—

	Srs.	
Hills	6 to 7	per rupee.
Terai	7 to 9	

Bhutta (old) 15 seers and (new) 31 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·67; district average rainfall ·55. Steeping and washing of jute going on. Lands being prepared for sowing of potato and for transplantation of tobacco. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 5 to 9 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient except in some places in the Gaibanda subdivision.

Bogra.—Rainfall ·74, Sherpur ·83, Naukhila 1·67, Panchbibi ·32. Prospects of winter rice generally good. Fodder ample. Prices of common rice—*aman* 7 seers, *aus* 8 seers 1 chitak, and Burma rice 8 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·11, Sirajganj 1·98. Weather partially cloudy and rainy. Crops promise well. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice at Sadar 7½ to 8 seers per rupee as before. At Sirajganj rice is 9½ seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar ·59, Munshiganj ·46, Naraingenj 1·07. Weather hot. Prospects of standing crops excellent. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice 8 to 10½ seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·13, Netrokona 2·54, Tangail 2·48, Kishorganj 1·01, Jamalpur 2·22. Weather getting cooler. Jute-steeping continues. *Aman* paddy doing well. Average price of common rice 8 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·71, Goalundo 1·26, Madaripur 1·68. Weather cool with frequent thunder-storms. Prospects good. The earlier winter paddy is being reaped. Sowing of winter crops has commenced. Rice 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar ·94. Weather showery. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 6½ to 12 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Comilla ·32, Chandpur ·36. Weather hot and cloudy. Harvesting of jute still continues. Prospects of crops good. Fodder sufficient. Prices of common rice—

	Srs.	
Comilla	9½	per rupee.
Chandpur	10	

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·43, Feni 1·52. Lands being cultivated for *rabi* crops. Prospects good. Fodder sufficient. Prices of rice—*aus* 12 seers and *aman* 8 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 7·51. Crops damaged by cyclone yesterday (24th October) afternoon, which laid low most of the houses and trees. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 10 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—Weather seasonable. Rainfall at Sadar 1·51, Buxar ·69, Bhabua 3·81. Rainfall of the week retarded *rabi* sowing. Paddy and sugarcane doing well. Fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from one village in Buxar. Common rice selling at 9 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·41, Gopalganj 2·86. Weather seasonable. Prospects of paddy very good. *Rabi* sowings retarded a little on account of recent rain. No cattle-disease. Average prices are—common rice 11 seers 12 chittaks, Burma rice 9 seers 14 chitaks, wheat 8 seers 12 chittacks, barley 11 seers, *makai* 17 seers, gram 8 seers 14 chittaks, *arhar* 10 seers 4 chittaks, and *marua* 20 seers 14 chittaks per rupee.

Champaran.—General rain during first half of week. Motihari ·88, Bettiah 51, Barharwa 2·07, Bagaha ·16, Ramnagar ·18. Weather getting cool. *Bhadoi* harvesting almost completed. *Rabi* being sown. Standing winter rice crop in excellent condition. Prices are—new country rice 12¾ seers against normal 17½ seers, wheat 8¼ seers, gram 10½ seers, *rahar* 10¼ seers, and maize 18 seers.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relieved from Charitable Fund	14	16	149	179

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·00. Prospects good. *Rabi* sowings retarded in places owing to the *chitra* rains. Prices are—Burma rice 10 seers, common rice 8 to 12 seers, wheat 9¼ to 10 seers, *makai* 15 to 16 seers, barley 10 seers, gram 9 seers, rahar 10 seers, marua 18 seers.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·32. Prospects of standing crops good. Fields are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Fodder available. Common rice sells at 12 seers per rupee.

Mongnyr.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·16, Begusarai 3·43, Jamui 2·19. Weather rainy in the beginning of the week, but fine latterly. Prospects of winter rice good. Sugarcane doing well. Recent rain has retarded *rabi* sowings and in places damaged gram and other *rabi* crops. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

Monghyr	8¼ to 9½ seers per rupee.
Begusarai	6 to 8⅜ " "
Jamui	9 " "

Bhagalpur.—Approach of cold weather felt. Westerly wind blowing. Rainfall at Sadar ·33, Banka 4·17, Madhipura 1·92, Supaul 3·06. No more rain wanted for winter rice, which continues to promise very well. Sugarcane being cut in places. Fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from all subdivisions except Madhipura. Prices are:—

	Common rice.	Kurthi.	Marua.	Indian-corn.	Wheat.
	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.	Srs. c.
Madhipura	10 0	10 0	25 0	...	...
Supaul	14 0	...	25 0	...	...
Sadar	8 14	12 10	...	15 2	9 8
Banka	10 0	...	..	15 0	8 2

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relieved from Charitable Fund ...	255	529	196	980

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar ·87, Kishenganj ·70, Araria 2·27. Prospects of *aghani* crop good. Sowing of *rabi* continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder sufficient Price of common rice at Sadar and Kishenganj 10 seers and at Araria 11 seers per rupee.

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·00, Chanchal ·73, Shibganj 3·26. Weather fine and getting cool. Winter rice coming into ears. Prospects excellent. Lands are being ploughed for *rabi* crops. Price of ordinary rice 10 seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall 4·14—highest (7·09) at Deoghur and lowest (1·16) at Rajmahal. Weather clear and cool. Cultivation of *rabi* crops going on. Prospects of winter rice favourable. Prices are:—common rice 8 to 10 seers, maize 14 to 24 seers per rupee.

Jamtara (22nd October)—	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relieved from Charitable Fund	168	393	698	1,259

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·14, Jajpur 3·19, Kendrapara 2·84, Banki 2·28. Weather seasonable. Late *beali* being harvested. *Laghu sarad* in ear and maturing in places. Sowing of *rabi* nearly over. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs. c.	
Cuttack	14 7	per rupee.
Jajpur	15 12	
Kendrapara	17 1	
Banki	17 15	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·83. *Beali* and jute crops being harvested. *Sarad* crop flourishing and is in ear in places. *Rabi* crops being sown, but some damage apprehended owing to heavy rain and flood. Sugarcane growing well. Price of rice varies from 12 to 16 seers per rupee in the interior of the district. Rice sells at 13 and 15 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul 1·70 and at Khondmals ·16. Sowing of oilseeds in progress. New rice sells at 20 seers per rupee at Angul and 18 seers at Khondmals.

Puri.—Rainfall at Puri 1·36, Khurda 4·27. *Laghu* ripening. *Sarad* growing well, and in ear in some parts. Common rice sells at 10½ seers per rupee.

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar ·77, Giridih 3·87. Weather cold and dry. Full crops reported. Ploughing for *rabi* in progress. Price of rice 6 to 9½ seers per rupee. Subdivision Hazaribagh (Saturday, 23rd October)—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
In poor-houses	49	34	68	151

Lohardaga.—Rainfall ·26. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* cultivation. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 11 seers and in the interior from 8 to 24 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall at Sadar 4·44, Balumath 2·44, Garhwa 4·06. Weather favourable. *Rabi* being sown. Prospects of winter rice and other crops good. Average price of rice 11 seers, *makai* 20 seers, and *marua* 18 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·68, Gobindpur 1·55. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops on the ground are excellent. Early paddy being cut. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder sufficient. Average price of common rice 10 seers per rupee. Supply as yet sufficient.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relief-workers	6,238	3,002	214	9,454
In kitchens	423	584	2,029	3,036
		Total	...	12,490

Singhbhum.—Rainfall at Chaibassa 9·44, Kalikapur 1·43, Ghatsila 1·35.

General Summary.—There was general and in some parts heavy rain during the week. In Chittagong a cyclone occurred on the 24th, which, besides doing destruction to houses and trees, damaged the standing crops. In all other districts the prospects of the crops are reported to be favourable The cultivation of the *rabi* crops is going on, but in parts of Bihar the sowing has been somewhat retarded by the recent rain. Jute is still being steeped and washed. There was a fall in the price of rice in some districts. In Manbhum, where relief works remain open, the average price of common rice is 10 seers per rupee against 9 seers last week.

Numbers on Government relief—

	Week under report.	Preceding week.
Khulna	529	529
Hazaribagh	151	155
Manbhum	12,490	11,803
Total ...	13,170	12,487

Numbers relieved from the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund—

	Week under report.	Preceding week.
Khulna	3,811	2,851
Champaran	179	206
Bhagalpur	980	2,001
Sonthal Parganas	1,259	1,209
Total ...	6,229	6,267

The above totals are distributed as follows:—

	Men.		Women.		Children.		Total.	
	Present week.	Next preceding week.	Present week.	Next preceding week.	Present week.	Next preceding week.	Present week.	Next preceding week.
Relief-workers	6,238	4,897	3,002	2,206	214	186	9,454	7,289
In poor-houses and kitchens ..	495	469	807	788	2,414	2,365	3,716	3,622
Otherwise relieved	Nil	179	Nil	1,397	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,576
Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund	684	836	3,569	3,415	1,976	2,016	6,229	6,267

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 26th October 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS AND SALT IN THE HEAD-QUARTERS STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 15TH OCTOBER 1897.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Division	Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum Vulgare.*) Present return.	Jowar or Cholum. Next preceding return.	Jowar or Cholum. Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL.			S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burdwan Division.	1	Burdwan ...	...	..	10 0	...	...	..	7 14	7 8	9 12	9 12	9 0	12 0	...	...	...
	2	Birbhum ..	7 8	7 8	10 0	...	..	..	7 8	7 8	9 0	9 6	9 0	11 4	..	..	...
	3	Bankura ..	9 0	9 0	10 0	...	..	..	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 8	11 4	13 0	...	..	...
	4	Midnapore ...	7 8	8 0	9 0	...	.	...	7 8	7 8	10 0	9 4 Aus 11 8	9 4 11 0	11 0		...	.
	5	Hooghly ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...		..	7 0	7 0	7 8	8 2	7 8	10 0		...	.
	6	Howrah ...	..	..	..	...	...	.	7 0	6 5	9 6	8 4	7 11	12 0	...	...	...
Presidency Division.	7	24-Parganas .	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 14	5 13	7 8	8 2	7 12	11 0	...	...	...
	8	Calcutta ...	8 0	7 4	8 0	9 0	8 0	14 8	5 12	5 8	6 10	7 4	7 0	8 14	9 0	8 0	16 0
	9	Nadia ...	8 8	8 7	10 0	...	...	13 5	5 11	6 0	7 4	9 1	8 10	11 0		...	.
	10	Murshidabad ...	8 0	8 0	10 4	..	8 8	15 0	7 8	7 0	9 0	Old 9 0 New bhadoi 11 0	Old 8 8 11 0	11 0		.	.
	11	Jessore ...	7 8	8 0	0	8 0	8 0	10 0	6 10	6 4	8 0	11 0	10 10	11 0		...	..
	12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	7 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 14		...	..
Rajshahi Division.	13	Rajshahi ...	7 8	8 4	10 0			14 4	5 4	5 4	7 0	Old 7 8 New aus 9 0	6 12 9 12	9 8	...	...	...
	14	Dinajpur ...	8 0	8 0	9 4	8 0	8 0	.	5 6½	5 6½	8 5	New 9 9½ Old 8 6½	9 9½ 7 3	10 12	...	...	...
	15	Jalpaiguri ...	7 12	7 8	10 0	...	..	..	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	10 0	...	...	..
	16	Darjeeling ...	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	...	...	...
	17	Rangpur ..	6 12	6 12	...	.	...	...	5 4	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 4	8 0	...	...	...
	18	Bogra ..	7 8	7 8	7 8		..	...	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 2 New aus 8 10	7 2 8 4	9 0	Burma rice. 8 10	8 10	...
	19	Pabna .	8 0	8 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	6 0	6 0	6 6	8 10	9 0	10 8	...	...	...
Dacca Division.	20	Dacca	8 0	8 0	9 4	11 4	11 4	...	6 2	6 0	7 6	10 8	7 0	10 8	...	...	...
	21	Mymensingh ..	8 0	8 0	9 8	..	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 8	6 8	6 8	8 0	...	...	...
	22	Faridpur ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	10 0	8 0	8 8	...	...	...
	23	Backergunge ..	..	...	...	.	...	...	6 12	6 14	8 0	7 0 New aus 9 12	7 2 9 12	8 14	...	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers (panga) and 11 seers (karkatch), Katwa 10 seers 5 chitaks, and Raniganj 10½ seers (panga).
B. At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 9 seers (panga), Tamluk 10 seers, and Ghatal 10½ seers.
E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10 seers and Jahanabad 10 seers 10 chitaks.
F. At Uluberia the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10½ chitaks per rupee.
G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 10 seers, Barasat 10 seers, Magrahat 9 seers 9 chitaks, and Baduria 10½ seers.
H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers (panga), Chuadanga 10 seers (panga), Meherpur 10 seers (karkatch), and Ranaghat 10½ seers (crushed).
I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 10 seers (karkatch), Jangipur 10½ seers, and Kandi 10 seers (karkatch).
J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chitak, Magura 8 seers 11 chitaks, Narail 8 seers 11 chitaks, and Bangaon 9 seers 2 chitaks.

qua ters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th October 1897

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea mays.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Districts	Number.	
												BENGAL.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
..	...		9 0	9 0	14 8	A 11 0	11 0	11 0	Crushed. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 3 0	Burdwan.	1	Burdwan Division.
...	..	...	6 0	6 0	10 0	B 10 8	10 8	10 8	Karkatch. 3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
...	.	..	9 0	10 0	10 0	C 10 8	10 8	9 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	Bankura	3	
...	...	...	No import.		13 0	D Panga 10 0 Crushed 11 0	10 0 11 0	10 8	Panga 3 11 0 Crushed 3 7 0	3 11 0 3 7 0	3 12 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	...		6 0	6 0	10 0	E 9 0	9 0	10 0	Crushed. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5	
..			7 0	7 12	10 0	F 10 0	10 0	9 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	Howrah	6	
	•	..	6 0	6 8	9 0	G 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	24 Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
10 0	10 0	11 8	8 0	8 0	11 6	9 0	9 0	9 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Calcutta	8	
.	...		10 0	10 0	14 9	H 11 0	10 10	10 10	Panga. 3 10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Nadia.	9	
...	..		11 0	11	15 0	I 10 0	10 0	11 0	Karkatch. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	Murshidabad	10	
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	J 8 8	9 0	9 2	Panga. 4 0 0	3 11 0	4 0 0	Jessore	11	
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	K 8 0	8 0	9 2	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	Khulna.	12	
...	... •		9 12	9 12	18 0	L 10 2	9 12	9 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 2 8	Rajshahi	13	Rajshahi Division.
...	...	..	.	.	..	10 0	10 0	9 12	4 0 0	4 0	4 2 0	Dinajpur.	14	
...	...	...	8	8 0	11 0	M 9 8	9 8	9 0	Panga. 3 14 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
18 0	16 0	13 0	8	5 0	7 8	N Panga. 8 0 Rora. 8 0	8 0 8 0	7 4 7 8	..		..	Darjeeling.	16	
10 0	10 0	13	5 0	6 0	8 0	O 9 0	9 8	8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	.	...	..	.	9 12	9 12	9 0	Panga. 3 14 8	4 0 0	4 2 8	Bogra	18	
...	...	..	10 8 (Dal) 6 0	10 8 6 0	20 8 10 0	P 9 13	9 13	9 4	Panga. 3 14 6	3 11 0	4 8 0	Pabna	19	
...	...	...	6 2	6 6	9 4	Q 10 8	10 0	9 2	Panga. 3 12 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	Dacca	20	Dacca Division.
...	...	..	5 8	5 8	13 0	R 8 0	8 0	8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	S 4 8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	T 10 0	10 0	9 12	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Backergunge	23	

K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 9 seers and Satkhira 9½ seers.
L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are :—Nator 8¼ seers and Naugaon 8 seers 11 chitaks.
M. In Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N. Retail prices of salt at Kurseong 8 seers and at Siliguri 10 seers per rupee.
O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Gaibanda no return, Kurigram 8 seers and Nilphamari 9 seers.
P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 10 seers 10 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Mirkadim 10 seers 10 chitaks, Munshirhat 10 seers 10 chitaks.
R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jamalpur 9 seers 7 chitaks, Kagmar 8 seers, Kishorganj and Netrokona returns not received.
S. In the subdivisions the wholesale prices per maund are :—Madaripur Rs. 3-13 (crushed) and Goalundo Rs. 4-7 (panga).
T. In the subdivisions the retail price of salt per rupee are :—Patuakhali 9 seers, Bhola 8 seers and Pirojpur 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum (Sorghum Vulgare). Present return.	Jowar or Cholum. Next preceding return.	Jowar or Cholum. Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—concluded.																
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Chittagong Division.																
24	Tippera	..	..	...	.	..	...	5 11	5 11	7 4	6 10	6 10	8 0		.	..
25	Noakhali	...	.	...	...	..	.	6 8	6 0	8 0	10 8	Aus. 9 0	11 0	.	..	..
26	Chittagong	.	...	..		...		6 4	6 1	8 0	10 0	9 0	9 8	..	..	..
BIHAR.																
Patna Division.																
27	Patna	10 0	10 8	8 12 and 9 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	9 0 & 10 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	9 8	10 12	..	.	
28	Gaya	8 12	8 12	8 8	10 12	11 4	12 8	6 4	6 8	8 8	8 0	7 8	9 0	..		
29	Shahabad	9 8 & 10 0	9 0 & 9 1	8 0 & 8 8	10 0	9 8	13 0	8 0 & 8 8	7 8 & 7 12	9 0 & 0 0	9 0 & 9 8	9 0 & 9 8	9 0 & 10 0	Burma rice 10 4	...	.
30	Saran	9 8	9 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	12 8	5 12	5 8	8 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	..	8 0	
31	Champaran	8 8	8 8	8 12	10 8	11 8	12 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	12 8	11 0	11 1		...	
32	Muzaffarpur	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	5 8	5 8	8 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	Burma rice 10 0	9 0	.
33	Darbhanga	8 0	7 8	8 0	9 8	..	11 0	7 0	6 8	8 8	12 0	11 12	11 0			
Bhagalpur Division.																
34	Monghyr	9 7½	9 3	9 0	10 8	10 8	15 8	5 12¾	5 4	7 8	8 11⅓	9½	9 1	..	.	..
35	Bhagalpur	9 8	8 11	8 12	11 6	11 6	12 8	7 4	7 0	8 12	8 11	8 11	11 4			...
36	Purnea (Kasba)	8 0	8 0	9 9	.	13 0	16 0	5 0	6 0	8 0	11 11	9 0	10 0		10 0	.
37	Malda (English Bazar)	8 0	8 4	10 0	..	...		6 0	6 0	8 0	8 8	8 8		.		
38	Sonthal Parganas	8 0	7 12	8 4	9 0	9 8	13 0	7 8	6 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	10 0	.		.
ORISSA.																
Orissa Division.																
39	Cuttack	7 14	7 4	7 3			..	8 9	7 11	10 8	13 13	12 8	15 2	..		...
40	Balasore	10 0	10 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	13 0	12 8 to 13 0	12 0	16 0		..	...
41	Puri	7 3	7 0	8 13			...	5 12	7 0	10 0	10 8	10 8	10 0		-	.
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
Chota Nagpur Division.																
42	Hazaribagh	8 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	9 0	8 0	9 0		...	.
43	Lohardaga	5 8 to 7 8	5 0 to 7 4	5 8 to 7 8		. .	...	6 8	6 4	7 0 to 8 0	10 0	8 0	9 0 to 11 0		..	.
44	Palamau	8 7	7 14	7 11	10 2	11 4	9 9	10 2	9 0	7 14	11 13	11 0	9 0	...	..	..
45	Manbhum	8 4	8 8	8 0	10 0	12 0	...	9 0	7 4	10 0	11 0	9 12	11 8	.	...	
46	Singhbhum	8 0	8 0	10 0		...	...	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	11 0	..	..	..

U. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Brahmanbaria 9 seers 2 chitaks and Chandpur 9 seers.
V. At [illegible] Hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Dinapore 10 seers, Bihar 9¼ seers, Barh return not received.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Aurangabad 9½ seers, Jahanabad 10 seers, and Nawada 9 seers.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Buxar return not received, Bhabua 9½ seers, and Sassaram 10½ seers.
a. In the Siwan and Gopalganj subdivisions the retail price of salt is 12 seers per rupee.
b. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Hajipur 9¾ seers and Sitamarhi 10 seers.
d. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Samastipur 10 seers and Madhubani 10 seers 10 chitaks.
e. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Begusarai 10½ seers and Jamui 10 seers.

CALCUTTA,

The 26th October 1897.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th October 1897—(concluded).

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea mays.*) — Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*) — Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. — Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. — Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Districts.	Number.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
												BENGAL—*concluded.*		
...	...	...	.	.	..	U 8 0	8 0	9 0	Panga. 1 7 1½	1 7 1½	4 0 0	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...		V 9 0	8 0	9 2	Panga 4 0 0	4 12 0	4 0 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	.	.		W 10 8	10 8	10 0	Panga 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Chittagong.	26	
												BIHAR.		
15 8	15 0	15 0	10 8	10 12	14 0	X 10 8	10 12	10 0	Panga 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Patna.		Patna Division.
14 0	13 8	12 8	9 4	9 0	13 0	Y 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	4 [illegible] 0	Gya.	28	
13 8	...	14 0	9 0	9 8		Z 10 4	10 4	10 0	3 12 6	3 14 6	4 0 0	Shahabad.	29	
15 0	14 0	14 8	10 0	10 0	13	a 10 4	10 4	10 0	3 5 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	Saran.	30	
18 0	20 0	16 0	10 12	10 12	13 8	b 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Champaran.	31	
17 0	18 0	15 8	10 0	10 0	11 8	c 11 0	11 0	11 4	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
15 0	14 0	15 0	9 4	9 0	13 0	d 9 12	9 12	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 2	Darbhanga.	33	
15 12	14 7	14 8	9 7½	10 8	13 0	e 9 15½	10 8	9 7	Panga. 3 11 0	3 11 6	3 11 6	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
15 2	15 2	14 6			12 8	f 10 0	10 0	10 2	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Bhagalpur	35	
10 4	13 0	16 0	8 0	11 0	13 0	g 9 0	10 8	10 8	Panga. 3 13 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
20 0	16 0	18 0	...	..	.	h 9 8	9 8	9 8	Panga. 4 0 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
15 0	22 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	13 8	i 10 0	10 0	10 0	Karkatch. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38	
												ORISSA.		
—	—	.	10 8	10 8	15 12	j 10 12	10 12	10 12	Karkatch. 3 2 0	3 4 0	3 3 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
...	...	...	6 0	5 8	8 0	k 11 8	11 8	10 10	Panga. 3 9 0	3 9 0	3 11 0	Balasore.	40	
..	—	..	9 3	..	13 2	l 13 0	13 0	11 13	Karkatch 3 1 0	3 1 0	3 3 0	Puri.	41	
												CHOTA NAGPUR.		
15 0	13 8	12 0	9 8	9 8	12 0	m 8 0	8 0	8 0	Panga. 4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
12 0	10 0	16 0	6 0	6 12	9 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	Panga. 4 4 0	4 10 0	4 5 0	Lohardaga.	43	
18 9	20 4	13 8	11 4	11 4	11 4	9 0	9 0	8 7½	...	...	.	Palamau.	44	
14 0	14 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	n 9 2	9 2	9 0	3 13 0	3 13 6	4 4 0	Manbhum.	45	
...	...	14 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Crushed. 4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	Singhbhum.	46	

f. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Banka 9 seers 11 chittacks, Madhipura 9½ seers, and Supaul 10 seers.
g. In the Kishanganj and Araria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
h. At Balia Nawabganj the retail price of salt (panga) is 10 seers per rupee.
i. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Deoghur 10 seers (panga), Godda 9 seers (mixed), Jamtara 9 seers (panga), and Pakour 11 seers (karkatch).
j. In the Jajpur and Kendrapara subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
k. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
l. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
m. At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
n. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c

Number.	MARTS.	RICE (BEST SORT).			COMMON RICE (*mota chaul*).			WHEAT (*Triticum sativum*).			BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta	6 4 0	6 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 10 [illegible]
2	Burdwan	5 0 0	5 4 0	4 5 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	3 5 0		.	4 0 0	...	...	...
3	Midnapore	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0 to 4 6 0 Aus 3 5 0	4 0 0 3 6 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 0 0	4 10 0	4 6 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 4 0	...	...	...
5	Rangpur	7 0 0	7 0 0	6 5 6	6 0 0	5 14 0	4 6 0	5 10 0	5 10 0		..	...	...
6	Dacca	6 4 0	6 10 0	5 4 0	3 12 0	5 10 0	3 14 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	...
7	Chittagong	6 8 0	6 4 0	4 12 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	3 10 0			..		...	...
8	Patna	Old 4 7 0 New 3 11 0	4 14 0	4 0 0	3 9 0	3 11 0	3 9 0	3 14 0	3 11 0	4 6 0 and 4 8 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 5 [illegible]
9	Muzaffarpur	7 4 3	7 4 3	5 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	3 1 3	3 1 [illegible]
10	Bhagalpur	5 8 0	5 11 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 9 0	4 3 0	4 8 0	4 9 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 3 [illegible]
11	Cuttack	4 5 6	4 11 3	3 6 0	2 8 0	2 14 6	2 8 6	5 2 0	5 2 0	5 0 0	...	.	...
12	Ranchi	6 2 0	6 6 3	5 0 0 to 5 11 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	3 10 6 to 4 7 0	5 5 0 to 7 4 0	5 8 3 to 7 9 9	5 5 6 to 7 4 3	..	...	...

CALCUTTA,
The 26th October 1897.

Juar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).			Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			Marua or ragi (*Eleusine corocana*).			Gram, Chana, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 0 0	4 8 0	2 4 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	2 13 0	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 15 0	5 4 0	3 8 0
...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	4 9 0	4 9 0	3 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 1 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 2 0	5 2 0	3 6 0
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 14 6	2 0 0	2 5 0	4 2 0	4 6 0	3 5 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 1 0	4 9 0	4 7 1	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 9 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Biri or kalai. 3 4 0	3 9 3	2 5 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 5 0 to 5 11 0	5 5 0 to 5 11 0	4 0 0 4 7 0

PRICES PER MAUND OF

Indian-corn or maize (*Zea mays*).			Arhar dal or Thur—Cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Linseed.			Mustard and rapeseed.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 10 0	3 10 0	2 10 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	3 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0
..	...	...	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 1 0	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 11 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	Black mustard. 4 12 0 White mustard. 5 8 0 Rapeseed. 5 8 0	 5 0 0 5 10 0 5 6 0	Black and white mustard 5 0 0 Rapeseed 4 8 0
...	...	...	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 8 0
3 12 0	3 12 0	2 6 6	7 4 0	6 4 0	4 7 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 2
...	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 12 0
2 8 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	3 11 0	3 10 6	2 13 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 6 0 and 5 0 0
2 5 7	2 3 6	2 9 0	5 11 0	5 11 3	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 10 0	2 10 0	2 13 0	4 3 6	4 3 6	3 3 0	3 11 0	3 8 0	4 2 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 14 9
...	...	...	3 6 3	3 9 3	2 5 3	...	...	...	4 5 6	4 0 0	3 15 6
..	...	...	8 14 0	5 5 0 to 8 0 0	6 9 6	4 7 0	4 0 0	5 5 0	4 0 0 to 5 0 0	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	4 7 0 to 5 0 0

40 STANDARD SEERS.

Til or jinjili seed.			Sugar (raw).			Cotton, cleaned.			Jute.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0
...	...	...	5 4 0	5 0 0	4 5 0	20 0 0	19 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 4 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	23 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	5 11 0
...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	2 12 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	..	...	...	3 0 0	3 8 0	6 0 0
...		...	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 8 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	11 8 0	...	...	...
3 14 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	3 8 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0
...	...	...	...	5 0 0	3 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	6 0 0	6 6 6	4 0 0	21 0 0	18 8 0	20 8 0	...	...	...
4 0 0	3 12 3	3 4 6	6 7 0	6 7 0	5 13 0	20 8 0	20 8 0	22 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	8 0 0 to 8 14 0	8 0 0 to 8 6 8	4 7 0 to 5 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	22 0 0	...	...	...

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
33 0 0	32 0 0	35 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	250-0-0 per 100 pieces	250-0-0 per 100 pieces.	260-0-0 per 100 pieces.	6 8 0	6 8 0 per kahan.	7 0 0
32 0 0	31 0 0	32 0 0	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
33 0 0	33 0 0	34 0 0	Madhubkhali 5 8 0; Pulla 6 8 0	5 8 0; 6 8 0	5 0 0; 8 8 0	Uncleaned hides, per piece — 0 12 0 to 2 4 0; Cleaned hides, per piece — 1 0 0 to 2 8 0	0 12 0 to 2 4 0; 1 0 0 to 2 8 0	0 6 0 to 2 0 0; 0 8 0 to 2 2 0	...	...	...
30 0 0	30 0 0	37 8 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
33 0 0	32 0 0	34 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 10 8	...	...	...	6	6 bundles per rupee.	16
35 0 0	35 0 0	42 0 0	6 8 0	7 8 0	9 8 0	25 0 0	27 0 0 per maund.	26 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0 per maund.	2 8 0
40 0 0	40 0 0	37 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 8 0	18 0 0	18 0 0 per maund.	20 0 0	...	...	...
26 0 0	28 0 0	27 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	0 5 0	0 4 0 per maund.	0 5 0
27 13 3	27 13 3	26 10 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 0 0	29 0 0	32 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	...	.	...	...	...	...
35 4 0	35 4 0	35 8 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	2 8 0	22 0 0	22 0 0 per maund.	22 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0 per kahan.	20 0 0
29 8 0 to 35 8 9	29 8 0 to 35 8 9	31 12 0 to 41 2 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 5 4	1 4 0	1 8 0 per piece.	1 8 0 to 2 0 0 per piece.	0 3 4	0 3 4 per maund.	0 3 3

4170.

...n the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th October 1897.

Straw.			Juar stalks.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.									Marts.
						Iron.			Firewood.			Salt.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
5 4 0	5 8 0 per kaban.	6 0 0		...	.	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 10 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 10 0	3 10 0 Panga.	3 10 0	1. Calcutta.
6 0 0	6 0 0 per kahan.	10 0 0	...		...	..	...	8 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0 Crushed.	3 8 0	2. Burdwan.
1 10 0	1 10 0 per kahan.	2 0 0	...	...	...	4 8 0 to 4 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	3 11 0	3 11 0 Panga.	3 12 0	3. Midnapore.
0 12 0	0 14 0 per maund.	0 10 0	...	..	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 3	3 14 6	3 14 6 Panga.	4 4 0	4. Pabna.
6	6 bundles per rupee.	6	..	...	...	6 8 0	6 8 0	5 8 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 5 4	4 0 0	4 0 0 Panga.	4 8 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	..	.	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 6	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	6. Dacca.
...		...	...		..	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	..	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0 Panga.	3 12 0	7 Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	.	..	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0 Panga.	3 12 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 11 0	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	..	.	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 6	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	10 Bhagalpur.
3 3 0	3 3 0 per kahan.	4 2 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 7 0	3 2 0	3 4 0 Karkatch	3 3 0	11. Cuttack.
	No fixed rate.		...	...	...	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 8 0 to 7 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 4 0	4 10 0 Panga.	4 12 0	12. Ranchi.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 17th to 23rd October 1897.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1897.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches	
Oct.	17th	146·7	10·1	29·780	81·8	88·2	12·8	75·4	78·8	0·946	77·5	87	N N E, E and calm.	41	0·01	Partially cloudy, o, t, <, d.
"	18th	152·8	7·6	·805	81·4	88·7	10·7	78·0	78·6	·942	77·4	88	S S W and calm ..	47	0·07	Partially cloudy, t, d, ⌓.
"	19th	148·1	5·4	·849	79·7	87·1	10·1	77·0	78·0	·937	77·3	92	E and E S E ...	65	0·91	Partially o, g, p, t, d, ⌓.
"	20th	151·4	9·3	·874	82·5	88·2	10·7	77·5	79·1	·964	78·1	87	E S E, W S W, and S S W.	59	0·01	Partially cloudy, d, ⌓.
"	21st	146·5	10·4	·842	82·9	88·4	10·8	77·6	79·6	·968	78·2	86	S W, W S W, and calm.	62	Nil	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
"	22nd	144·6	5·4	·793	83·1	89·1	10·4	78·7	80·4	1·003	79·3	88	W S W and W ...	47	"	Partially cloudy, o, t, lr, ⌓.
"	23rd	143·3	2·2	·762	80·1	87·0	8·8	78·2	77·2	0·896	75·9	87	W, N and N N E	80	0·03	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, t.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·815
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·867
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	50·4
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	80·5
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	81·6
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	81·2
The extreme variation of temperature	13·7
The maximum temperature	89·1
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	9
	%
The mean relative humidity	88
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	77
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 17th to 23rd October 1897	1·03
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·82
The total fall from 1st January to 23rd October 1897	58·33
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	62·88

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder; <, lightning; d, drizzling rain; lr lightning reflection; ⌓, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 25th October 1897.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 17th to 23rd October 1897.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1897.		Inches.	°		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
October ...	17th ...	29·851	82·9	90·5	15·2	75·3	84·6	81·5	1·081	80·0	87	0·87
" ...	18th ...	·865	84·6	90 5	11·9	78·6	86 3	80·5	·957	77·9	76	......
" ...	19th ...	·895	83 0	89·0	12·0	77·0	86 6	81·5	1 008	79·5	80	0·01
" ...	20th ...	·942	84 4	91 0	13·2	77·8	86·6	82·0	1·032	80·2	82	0 62
" ...	21st ...	·906	84 7	91 5	13·7	77·8	87·1	81·7	1·005	79·4	78	......
" ...	22nd ...	·866	85·0	91·0	12·0	79·0	86 6	82 5	1·057	80·9	84	......
" ...	23rd ...	·940	83·2	87 5	8 7	78·8	82 6	79·5	·967	78·2	87	......

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	29·895
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	84·0
The extreme variation of temperature	16·2
The maximum temperature	91·5
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	81
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 17th to 23rd October 1897	1·50

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 25th October 1897.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the month of August 1897.

Division.	Districts.	Population under registration.	Births. Number registered.	Births. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Deaths. Cholera. Number registered.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Small-pox. Number registered.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Fever. Number registered.	Fever. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Number registered.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Injury. Number registered.	Injury. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Other causes. Number registered.	Other causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Total of all causes. Number registered.	Total of all causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Number registered.	Average. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,391,886	4,495	38·64	113	·96	17	·12	2,255	19·44	115	·96	68	·48	861	7·32	3,429	29·52	3,110	26·76	
	Birbhum	[illegible]	2,537	35·04	51	·72			[illegible]	20·52	6	·08	40	·60	546	8·40	2,034	30·48	1,964	29·40	
	Bankura	[illegible]	3,0[illegible]4	34·68	79	·84	3	·02	[illegible]	14·7[illegible]	33	·48	16	·56	555	6·12	2,053	29·92	2,671	28·80	
	Midnapore	[illegible]	8,0[illegible]5	36·84	375	1·68	37	·12	[illegible]	18·60	17[illegible]	·72	157	·60	[illegible]	5·76	6,075	27·60	5,267	24·00	
	Hooghly including Serampore	1,034,2[illegible]6	2,[illegible]65	33·24	21	·24	13	·12	1,7[illegible]6	20·52	160	1·80	72	·72	458	5·52	2,523	29·16	2,516	29·16	
	Howrah	763,025	2,327	36·48	30	·36	3	·03	928	11·52	[illegible]	5·96	78	1·20	484	7·56	1,781	27·96	1,466	22·80	
Presidency	24-Pargannas	[illegible]	4,[illegible]40	28·08	54	·24	7	·03	2,1[illegible]3	15·[illegible]0	[illegible]	·72	[illegible]	·84	[illegible]	2·32	3,211	20·28	3,272	20·64	
	Calcutta	681,560	1,035	18·48	27	·36	3	·04	[illegible]	[illegible]	2[illegible]4	5·16	[illegible]	·48	726	12·72	1,819	31·92	1,599	28·08	
	Nadia	1,644,108	6,664	48·60	13	1·08	5	·03	2,217	16·08	[illegible]	·06	111	·72	690	4·92	3,048	22·20	3,191	23·28	
	Murshidabad	1,250,946	5,341	51·12	277	2·64	21	·12	2,5[illegible]1	[illegible]	17	·12	86	·72	524	4·92	3,42[illegible]	32·88	2,655	25·44	
	Jessore	1,888,827	5,352	33·96	10	·06	3	·01	3,2[illegible]6	20·76	9	·04	112	·60	[illegible]	1·92	3,729	23·64	3,040	25·16	
	Khulna	1,177,652	2,870	29·16	77	·72	...	...	2,31[illegible]	23·88	25	·24	62	·60	452	4·56	2,962	30·12	2,303	25·40	
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	1,437,400	4,0[illegible]7	34·20	662	5·52	1	·007	3,[illegible]20	[illegible]1·80	3	·02	100	·79	235	1·92	4,820	40·20	3,169	26·40	
	Dinagepore	1,482,570	[illegible]	29·76	31	·24	..		3,2[illegible]2	25·80	12	·09	96	·72	160	1·20	3,565	28·32	3,261	26·28	
	Jalpaiguri	[illegible]	[illegible]	31·44	[illegible]5	·96			[illegible]	30·60	[illegible]	2·[illegible]6	26	·36	109	1·92	2,660	36·24	1,701	29·88	
	Darjeeling	[illegible]3,314	[illegible]	34·92	15	·72			[illegible]	33·96	110	3·8[illegible]	15	·72	[illegible]	9·96	[illegible]	51·48	907	48·72	
	Rungpur	[illegible]	[illegible]	24·[illegible]0	1	·07		·	[illegible]	25·68	[illegible]	·07	[illegible]	·56	[illegible]	1·52	[illegible]	30·00	4,[illegible]	23·20	
	Bogra	[illegible]635	1,[illegible]53	25·[illegible]0	[illegible]7	1·44			[illegible]	26·16	[illegible]	·12	[illegible]	1·[illegible]0	1[illegible]7	2·04	[illegible]	31·32	1,0[illegible]	26·28	
	Pabna	1,3[illegible]23	2,[illegible]0	18·12	153	1·32	2	·0[illegible]	[illegible]	24·84	6	·04	58	·[illegible]8	[illegible]	1·52	[illegible]191	28·08	2,276	20·04	
Dacca	Dacca	2,3[illegible]5,[illegible]62	6,951	34·80	21	·0[illegible]	10	·02	3,[illegible]49	16·[illegible]0	1[illegible]1	·72	112	·48	[illegible]15	4·56	4,5[illegible]8	22·80	3,5[illegible]9	17·88	
	Mymensingh	3,472,156	10,21[illegible]	35·28	17	·04	3	·01	6,7[illegible]	23·16	31	·10	92	·24	856	2·88	7,718	26·64	5,[illegible]19	18·24	
	Faridpur	1,823,543	4,[illegible]10	31·56	24	·12	1	·00[illegible]	3,[illegible]37	21·84	31	·12	[illegible]1	·48	624	4·08	4,[illegible]	26·88	2,992	19·68	
	Backergunge	2,153,965	4,[illegible]0	27·[illegible]2	61	·24	1	006	4,[illegible]0	27·00	37	·12	151	·84	1,125	6·24	6,2[illegible]6	34·68	4,416	24·48	
Chittagong	Tippera	1,782,935	4,147	27·84	16	·09	.	..	2,[illegible]	17·88	50	·24	102	·60	422	2·76	3,259	21·84	2,363	15·84	
	Noakhali	1,00[illegible]	[illegible],910	34·56	51	·60			[illegible]2	30·24	2[illegible]	·24	88	·96	247	2·88	2,9[illegible]	35·16	1,749	20·76	
	Chittagong	1,290,1[illegible]7	3,[illegible]7	34·39	305	2·76	...	...	4,1[illegible]1	41·64	85	·72	92	·84	282	2·52	5,245	48·72	3,170	29·40	
Patna	Patna	1,772,352	7,518	50·88	42[illegible]	2·[illegible]8	48	[illegible]	5,194	35·16	279	1·80	1[illegible]8	1·20	1,[illegible]2	12·72	8,[illegible]20	54·24	7,794	59·68	
	Gaya	[illegible],1[illegible]8,531	8,[illegible]	48·24	1,[illegible]57	8·88	17[illegible]	·96	9,[illegible]	50·52	1[illegible]3	·96	271	1·44	1,311	7·32	12,5[illegible]	70·32	9,928	55·68	
	Shahabad	2,0[illegible]0,579	7,8[illegible]1	45·48	7[illegible]7	4·44	3[illegible]	·12	[illegible]91	53·12	1[illegible]	[illegible]	115	·96	1,0[illegible]1	6·36	7,8[illegible]	45·72	7,558	43·92	
	Saran	2,405,065	7,613	36·96	3[illegible]	1·44	[illegible]	·36	5,[illegible]70	24·60	4[illegible]7	·23	[illegible]	1·56	5,[illegible]12	16·20	9,612	48·68	[illegible]52	39·60	
	Champaran	1,858,465	6,[illegible]83	40·44	4[illegible]3	2·88	[illegible]3	·24	5,[illegible]52	[illegible]	[illegible]	·24	[illegible]	1·44	1,[illegible]	11·16	8,[illegible]72	54·00	7,1[illegible]2	46·52	
	Muzaffarpur	2,712,857	9,714	42·84	5[illegible]	1·68	3	·01	9,1[illegible]	40·52	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	1·44	1,[illegible]3[illegible]	5·88	11,[illegible]0	49·80	[illegible]8	39·[illegible]0	
	Darbhanga	2,801,955	10,779	46·08	100	·36	..		7,1[illegible]	50·72	92	·36	[illegible]	·96	[illegible]	4·08	8,[illegible]	56·72	6,900	29·76	
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	2,036,021	9,050	53·28	347	2·04	21	·12	[illegible]83	31·68	50	·24	17[illegible]	·96	1,1[illegible]3	6·60	7,[illegible]10	41·88	6,[illegible]86	36·96	
	Bhagalpur	2,032,696	8,173	48·24	495	2·88	35	·12	[illegible]	30·72	46	·24	15[illegible]	·84	[illegible]	4·08	[illegible]	39·12	5,900	55·28	
	Purnea	1,944,658	6,615	40·80	102	·60	...		4,1[illegible]7	27·[illegible]6	4	·02	[illegible]	·48	216	1·32	4,[illegible]07	28·08	3,4[illegible]9	21·00	
	Malda	814,919	3,157	45·00	[illegible]	·84	...		1,7[illegible]2	25·29	8	·10	4[illegible]	·48	[illegible]	2·64	2,[illegible]	29·52	1,[illegible]73	21·60	
	Sonthal Parganas	1,753,775	4,796	32·76	1,810	12·36	15	·09	5,4[illegible]2	37·44	57	·36	5[illegible]	·36	3[illegible]	2·52	7,7[illegible]3	53·28	4,[illegible]46	29·04	
Orissa	Cuttack	1,937,671	7,[illegible]1	44·52	1,730	10·68	120	·72	2,2[illegible]8	13·68	[illegible]	4·20	1[illegible]	·84	1,075	12·12	[illegible]8[illegible]0	42·60	5,126	31·68	
	Balasore	994,625	3,4[illegible]0	41·52	261	3·12	10	·12	1,1[illegible]	14·02	3[illegible]4	3·72	92	1·08	[illegible]77	11·76	2,81[illegible]	53·96	2,4[illegible]	29·28	
	Puri	944,998	2,813	35·64	1,[illegible]	14·28	120	1·44	6[illegible]	8·7	[illegible]	7·92	7[illegible]	·84	1,754	22·20	4,4[illegible]	55·92	2,5[illegible]	32·52	
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	1,164,3[illegible]1	4,066	42·00	3,[illegible]	37·08	3[illegible]	·36	7,13[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5·04	63	·60	923	9·48	12,2[illegible]	126·12	4,076	42·00	
	Lohardaga	1,128,885	4,741	50·28	5,8[illegible]	61·92	1	·009	4,1[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]	17·52	[illegible]2	·60	2,[illegible]5	26·52	14,173	150·36	3,907	41·52	
	Palamau	596,770	2,011	41·04	1,3[illegible]	26·40	22	·56	2,1[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1·36	3[illegible]	·72	276	5·52	3,[illegible]	77·16	[illegible]1,0[illegible]8	39·84	
	Manbhum	1,193,328	3,713	37·32	1,[illegible]25	12·24	11	·10	5,1[illegible]6	52·04	1[illegible]5	1·56	29	·24	7[illegible]2	7·20	5,3[illegible]8	53·76	3,[illegible]50	31·92	
	Singhbhum	545,488	1,6[illegible]5	35·8[illegible]	3[illegible]0	8·28	3	·06	971	2[illegible]·56	[illegible]5	·72	3[illegible]	·84	164	3·60	1,535	35·04	1,078	23·64	
	Total ...	71,069,617	224,[illegible]3	37·80	24,[illegible]	4·20	920	·12	162,683	27·56	7,[illegible]1	1·[illegible]0	4,988	·84	36,535	6·12	237,566	40·08			
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.		173,159	29·16	14,[illegible]53	2·40	683	·10	1[illegible]5,304	21·12	4,957	·84	4,321	·72	26,835	4·44	176,763	29·76	......	......	
	Difference + or — ...	......	+51,174	+8·64	+10,840	+1·80	+237	·02	+37,369	+6·24	+2,454	+·36	+667	+·12	+9,700	+1·68	+60,803	+10·32	.....	......	

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Major*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of August 1897.

Districts.	Towns.	Population under registration.	Births. Number registered.	Births. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Cholera. Number registered.	Cholera. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Small-pox. Number registered.	Small-pox. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Fever. Number registered.	Fever. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Number registered.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Injury. Number registered.	Injury. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Other Causes. Number registered.	Other Causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Total of all Causes. Number registered.	Total of all Causes. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Number registered.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan ...	1. Burdwan	34,477	51	17·64	1	·24	..	...	68	23·64	19	6·60	3	·96	15	5·16	106	36·84	87	30·24	
Midnapore ...	2. Midnapore	32,264	78	28·92	1	·96	...	...	44	16·32	18	6·60			20	7·32	83	30·84	88	32·64	
Hooghly ...	3. Hooghly and Chinsura	33,060	79	28·56	..	...	1	·36	39	14·04	15	5·40	3	1·08	23	8·28	51	29·40	102	36·96	
	4. Serampore	35,952	114	38·04	3	·96	1	·24	63	21·00	34	11·28	1	·24	32	10·68	134	44·64	119	39·60	
Howrah ...	5. Howrah	116,606	350	36·00	9	·84	3	·24	164	16·80	46	4·68	5	·48	66	6·72	293	30·12	265	27·24	
24-Parganas	6. Cossipore-Chitpur ...	31,423	62	23·64			..		20	7·56	8	3·00	...		7	2·64	35	13·32	37	14·04	
	7. Maniktala	32,865	31	11·28		·36		...	22	7·92	3	1·08	..		8	2·88	34	12·56	36	13·08	
	8. Barnagore ...	34,278	83	29·04	3	·96	...	...	42	14·64	17	5·88	2	·60	7	2·40	71	24·84	53	18·48	
	9. South Suburban	69,642	113	19·44	3	·48	...	...	98	16·80	8	1·32	3	·48	20	3·36	132	22·68	117	20·16	
	10. Khorda South Barrackpore & Tittagar.	35,647	53	17·76			..		47	15·72	11	3·60	4	1·32	5	1·68	67	22·44	53	17·76	
	11. Naihati ...	29,724	62	24·96		...	...		44	17·76	4	1·56	1	·36	2	·72	51	20·52	68	27·36	
	12. Nawabganj or North Barrackpore.	20,980	25	14·28		...	4	2·28	29	16·56	10	5·64	3	1·68	2	1·08	48	27·36	56	33·12	
Calcutta ...	13. Calcutta	681,560	1,055	18·48	27	·36	3	·04	740	12·96	294	5·16	29	·48	726	12·72	1,819	31·92	1,599	28·08	
Nadia ...	14. Krishnagar	25,500	84	39·48	...	...	...	...	18	8·40	5	2·28	2	·84	10	4·68	35	16·44	44	20·64	
	15. Santipur	30,437	85	33·48	...	...	..	..	43	16·44	...		1	·36	18	7·08	61	24·00	69	27·12	
Murshidabad	16. Berhampore	23,515	72	36·72	24	12·24	4	2·04	49	24·96	9	4·56	...	...	12	6·12	96	49·92	46	23·40	
Rajshahi ...	17. Rampur Boalia ...	21,407	67	37·[illegible]	15	8·40	...	..	69	38·64	...		1	·48	4	2·16	89	49·80	45	25·20	
Pabna ...	18. Sirajganj	23,267	20	10·[illegible]	...			..	40	20·52	...		1	·48	1	·48	42	21·60	35	14·40	
Dacca ...	19. Dacca	82,321	132	22·08	1	·12	...	...	83	12·00	53	7·68	8	1·08	80	11·64	235	39·76	177	25·80	
Chittagong ...	20. Chittagong	24,069	26	12·96			..	.	33	16·44	2	·96	1	·48	6	2·88	42	20·88	50	24·84	
Patna	21. Patna City ..	165,192	523	38·28	59	4·20	.		293	21·24	118	8·52	18	1·20	254	18·12	738	53·52	602	43·68	
	22. Bihar ..	47,723	215	54·00	58	14·76	..	.	193	48·48	7	1·68	9	2·16	64	16·56	334	83·88	252	63·56	
	23. Dinapore	44,410	150	40·44			1	·24	78	21·00	8	2·16	5	1·32	64	16·68	154	41·52	130	37·44	
Gaya ..	24. Gaya	80,383	251	37·44	184	27·36	3	·36	352	52·44	68	10·08	11	1·56	93	13·80	711	106·08	460	68·64	
Shahabad ...	25. Arrah	46,905	146	37·32	50	12·72	...	...	133	33·96	14	3·48	1	·24	26	6·60	224	57·94	215	54·96	
	26. Sasaram	22,713	93	49·08			..	...	79	41·64	15	7·92	1	·48	9	4·68	104	54·84	88	46·44	
Saran ...	27. Chapra	57,352	150	31·52	97	20·28	5	·96	109	22·80	32	6·60	6	1·20	100	20·88	342	72·96	192	40·08	
Champaran	28. Bettiah .. .	22,780	79	41·52	81	42·60	1	·48	120	63·12	4	2·04	5	2·52	28	14·64	239	125·88	113	59·52	
Muzaffarpur	29. Muzaffarpur	49,192	133	32·40	33	8·04	...	...	123	30·00	7	1·68	1	·24	17	4·08	181	44·04	186	45·36	
	30. Hajipur	21,487	90	50·16	8	4·44	...	...	23	12·84	15	8·28	3	1·56	44	22·32	89	49·68	98	51·36	
Darbhanga ...	31. Darbhanga	73,561	231	37·68	10	1·56	...	...	80	12·96	9	1·44	2	·24	83	13·44	184	30·00	183	29·64	
Monghyr ...	32. Monghyr	57,077	242	50·76	32	6·72	...	.	132	27·72	35	7·32	2	·36	79	16·56	260	55·80	238	49·92	
Bhagalpur ...	33. Bhagalpur	69,106	235	40·80	1	·12	...	...	124	21·48	23	3·96	...	...	59	10·20	207	35·88	207	35·88	
Cuttack ...	34. Cuttack	47,186	126	32·04	39	9·84	.	...	67	16·92	25	6·24		...	35	8·88	106	49·12	143	36·36	
Balasore ...	35. Balasore	20,775	53	30·60	15	8·64	...		9	5·16	9	5·16	2	1·08	26	15·00	61	35·16	43	24·72	
Puri ...	36. Puri . .	28,794	50	20·76	6	2·40	...		19	7·80	15	6·24	2	·72	46	19·08	68	56·60	109	45·36	
Lohardaga ...	37. Ranchi	20,306	58	34·20	179	105·72	..	..	55	32·40	17	9·96		...	43	25·32	294	173·64	57	33·60	
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,293,945	5,492	28·68	941	4·92	26	·12	3,743	19·56	977	5·04	136	·60	2,126	11·04	7,949	41·52	...	...	
	Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.	......	4,201	22·44	674	3·48	15	·07	3,140	16·32	870	4·44	115	·60	1,645	8·52	6,459	33·72	...	...	
	Difference + or —	......	+1,293	+6·24	+267	+1·44	+11	+·05	+603	+3·24	+107	+·60	+21	Equal	+481	+2·52	+1,490	+7·80			

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 23rd October 1897.

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Major*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1897-98.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of August 1897.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Details of areas leased. Long-term leases.	Season leases. Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Bhadoi.	Hot-weather.	Total.	Grand Total.	Rainfall, 1897-98. During month.	Up to end of month.	Rainfall, 1896-97. During month.	Up to end of month.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Taldanda, 1st reach ...	1,342	857	223	17,679	10,055	16,519	1,160	...	...	...	...	1,160	17,679	11·31	39·64	15·45	46·39	
		Ditto, 2nd ...	566	243														14·15	48·71	
		Machgaon ...	776	615	614·99	30,722	15,125	30,179	537	...	6	...	...	543	30,722	9·10, 7·96	26·13, 32·95	17·26, 21·53	45·55, 49·32	
		Kendrapara ...	1,067	801	706	51,988	47,225	40,077	11,911	...	...	...	...	11,911	51,988	11·50, 14·67	34·17, 45·55	13·60	46·95	
		Gobri ...	373	46	26	3,504	1,362	3,504	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,504	13·52	35·78	10·65	42·96	
		Do. extension ...	648	41	19	2,888	848	2,780	108	...	...	...	...	108	2,888	13·55	40·10	11·44	42·67	
		Patamundi ...	885	138	117	14,236	6,908	14,000	236	...	...		...	236	14,236	14·25	36·06	11·62	35·65	
		High Level, Range I	608	321	91	22,340	13,638	21,954	371	...	15			386	22,340	11·68	35·55	11·25, 8·22	42·46, 37·26	
		Ditto, do. II ...	727	.	...	2,990	513	2,990	...	...	...				2,990	no gauge.				
		Jajpur Canal ...	700	67	47	9,933	1,993	9,534	320	...	79	.		399	9,933	13·54	36·78	13·32	51·34	
	Balasore	High Level, Range III ...	727	156	150	29,142	7,351	28,420	308	...	414		.	722	29,142	9·31	31·19	15·95	49·67	
		Total ...	...	...	.	185,422	105,218	169,957	14,951	...	514			15,465	185,422	...	...	...	...	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	105,485	13	25	353		...	371	105,876	...	...	...	...	
South-Western.	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	1,411	417·48	309·27	58,723	11,754	62,089	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,089	12·37	41·37	14·20	42·47	26 days discharging.
		Panchkura ...	522	42·11	45 72	6,660	1,089	7,049	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,049	9·47	32·81	11·30	50·33	18 " "
	Howrah	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II	...		...	562	...	732	...	.	...	...		...	732		...	...	...	
		Total ...	...	...	...	65,945	12,843	69,870	.		.			.	69,870			...	...	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year .		...	...	.	.	48,578	...	.	...	...		...	48,578	...	...	...	...	
Sone	Shahabad	Western Main ...	4,342	2,262	264	19,151	18,009	14,977	4,413	...	*	...	549	5,262	20,239	14·23	31·35	7·39	24·39	
		Buxar ...	1,226	508	294	79,593	69,297	53,655	22,852	...		...	8,647	31,499	85,154					
		Arrah ...	2,000	1,494	1,243	149,100	141,343	133,1?2	6,302	...		...	14,756	21,058	154,170	5·75	45·60	6·85	22·79	
	Patna and Gaya.	Eastern Main ...	1,466	962	806	2,252	2,124	1,874	776	...		...	54	430	2,304	7·47	52·80	11·15	31·66	
		Patna ...				72,114	72,371	59,566	11,405			...	2,529	13,934	73,499					
		Total ...		...	.	322,210	303,234	283,183	45,348	...		.	26,835	72,183	335,366		...	...	.	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	187,797	106,176	...		295	18,154	124,625	312,429	...	...	...	...	
		Grand total ...		...	...	573,577	421,293	503,010	60,299		514	...	26,835	87,648	590,658	...	...	...	...	
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	341,860	106,189	25	353	295	18,154	125,016	468,876	...	...	...	...	

* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th October 1897.

A. S. THOMSON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the five weeks ending 28th August 1897, as compared with the same period of 1896.

STAPLES.	1896.		1897.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	69,51,940	9,73,905	87,26,509	11,26,633	17,74,569	1,52,728	...	...
Cotton, raw	48,566	32,988	61,917	44,410	13,351	11,422	...	...
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European	6,579	7,634	6,674	5,525	95	...	...	2 103
2.— Ditto, Indian	36,028	24,002	48,321	26,100	12,293	1,098	...	...
3.—Piece-goods—European	77,273	83,361	82,918	92,710	5,645	9,349	...	...
4.— Ditto —Indian	15,698	8,265	20,400	10,138	4,702	1,873	...	...
Drugs and Chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating, other than opium	405	209	301	186	...	...	104	23
2.—Non-intoxicating	9,714	8,894	12,180	10,418	2,466	1,524	..	...
Dyes and Tans—								
1.—Indigo	393	351	1,100	415	707	64	...	...
2.—Myrabolams	5,042	995	9,719	1,843	4,677	848	...	
3.—Cutch	2 419	1,110	2,958	1,443	539	333	...	...
4.—Turmeric	5,024	3,483	5,523	4,976	499	1,493	..	.
5.—Aniline dyes	64	54	132	109	68	55	...	...
6.—Others	2,330	210	2,830	384	500	174	...	...
Grain and Pulse—								
1.—Wheat	2,86,725	94,709	6,86,376	1,84,757	3,99,651	90,048	...	...
2.—Rice in the husk	97,233	10,810	1,85 190	30,582	87,957	19,772	...	...
3.—Rice not in the husk	5,31,597	95,701	14,10,214	4,07,619	8,78,617	3,11,918	...	...
4.—Jowar and bajra	5,770	750	38,657	10,372	32,887	9,622	...	..
5.—Gram & pulse	6,32,328	1,77,452	3,11,515	68,857		...	3,20,813	1,08,595
6.—Others	1,31,077	30,069	1,63,028	48,291	31,951	18,222	...	.
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	35,108	23,127	53,083	30,006	17,975	6,879	...	...
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	14,207	4,862	22,796	8,424	8,589	3,562	...	...
Horns	2,959	1,754	3,222	1,578	263	.	..	176
Jute—								
1.—Raw	73,330	12,094	54,650	6,074	.	...	18,686	6,020
2.—Gunny-bags and cloth	59,383	43,153	76,520	40,552	17,137	..	...	2,601
Lac—								
1.—Stick	32,856	11,907	24,630	9,010	...		8,226	2,897
2.—Shell	19,656	16,649	24,174	20,474	4,518	3,825	...	..
Leather, manufactured	3,896	4,590	4,394	4,912	498	322	..	...
Liquors—								
1.—Beer	15,623	7,333	11,923	6,323	...	...	3,700	1,010
2.—Spirits	2,340	3,099	1,845	2,213	.	..	495	886
3.—Wines	3,422	5,208	4,574	5,337	1,152	129	...	..
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	1,035	969	236	325	...	..	799	644
2.—Brass, ditto	2,028	1,179	1,304	794	..	..	724	385
3.—Copper, wrought	738	835	1,392	1,025	654	190	..	...
4.—Brass, ditto	14,228	5,949	18,504	7,681	4,276	1,732	.	...
5.—Iron	1,41,209	54,577	1,88,931	74,404	47,722	19,827	...	
6.—Others	9,222	6,712	12,049	6,633	2,827	...	...	79
7.—Zinc & spelter	1,579	929	1,243	841	...	.	336	88
Oils—								
1.—Kerosine	1,13,681	40,705	1,17,412	45,843	3,731	5,138	..	...
2.—Castor	3,258	878	2,198	654	...	...	1,060	224
3.—Cocoanut	3,649	1,479	4,109	1,578	460	99	...	..
4.—Others	12,870	6,795	15,163	5,821	293	..	...	974
Oil-seeds—								
1.—Linseed	4,39,710	1,37,483	5,92,640	1,46,281	1,52,930	8,798	...	...
2.—Rape and mustard	1,41,006	40,578	2,98,373	58,698	1,57,367	18,120	...	...
3.—Til or jinjili	3,199	1,028	6,870	1,396	3,671	368	...	...
4.—Poppy	35,479	9,472	58,211	16,546	22,732	7,074	...	...
5.—Earthnuts	10	2	12	7	2	5		...
6.—Castor	24,624	5,424	84,929	19,891	60,305	14,467	.	..
7.—Others	1,434	134	71,048	19,736	69,614	19,602	..	...
Opium	527	520	469	527	...	7	58	..
Paper and pasteboard	18,446	8,294	17,116	9,634	...	1,340	1,330	...
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	35,869	34,879	47,083	33,573	11,214	...	...	1,306
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	1,612	1,341	8,562	4,234	6 950	2,893	..	...
3.—Others	63,841	23,588	86,727	27,366	22,886	3,778	...	.
4.—Potatoes	43,535	15,817	46,969	16,289	3,434	472	...	..
Railway plant & rolling-stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof	..	...	12,891	4,430	12,891	4,430	...	...
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof		...	...	.	..	..	...	.
3.—Steel rails & fish-plates	51,189	2,134	2,05,424	60,769	1,54,235	58,635	...	...
4.—Sleepers & keys of steel & cast iron	..	..	15,417	402	15,417	402	...	...
5.—Other sorts	77,209	16,940	1,93,091	38,355	1,15,882	21,415	...	...
Salt	6,90,607	78,662	4,31,563	75,209	...	...	2,59,044	3,453
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre	40,369	17,774	28,023	12,355	...	.	12,346	5,419
2.—Other saline substances	26,300	7,434	26,691	8,491	391	1,057	...	...
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	...	...	55	4	58	4	...	...
2.—Indian	1,609	946	970	807	...	...	639	139
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	...	...	6	26	6	26	...	...
2.—Indian	290	241	173	346	...	105	120	...

STAPLES.	1896.		1897.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Spices—								
1.—Betel-nuts	18,557	13,387	18,908	14,592	351	1,205	...	...
2.—Pepper	1,515	1,140	1,770	1,515	255	369	...	...
3.—Ginger	1,458	663	1,280	1,073	...	410	178	...
4.—Chillies	3,949	2,092	8,089	5,003	4,140	2,911	...	...
5.—Cardamoms	603	616	747	721	144	105	...	...
6.—Others	456	278	950	480	494	202	...	...
Stone and lime	3,69,968	58,218	4,02,752	65,751	32,784	7,533	...	...
Sugar—								
1.—Refined	10,926	4,757	16,691	7,083	5,765	2,326	...	...
2.—Unrefined	1,42,022	18,615	1,31,331	27,458	...	8,843	10,691	...
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
2.—Indian	6,348	2,572	3,425	2,578	...	6	2,923	...
Timber	84,151	15,548	1,18,164	22,928	34,013	7,380	...	...
Tobacco	51,696	20,667	65,059	26,258	13,363	5,591	...	...
Wool, raw	2,809	1,809	3,389	2,294	580	485	...	...
Wool, manufactured—								
1.—Piece-goods, European	845	1,490	700	1,569	..	79	145	...
2.— " Indian	3,577	4,288	12,156	4,371	8,579	83	...	...
3.—Shawls	...		..	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Firewood	13,923	740	22,581	1,000	8,658	260	...	...
2.—Indigo seed	8,143	3,171	20,187	6,134	12,044	2,963	...	...
3.—Mowah flower	27,958	5,918	34,108	6,280	6,150	362	...	...
4.—Oil-cake	48,346	9,227	66,063	15,976	17,717	6,749	...	...
5.—Paints & colours	6,424	3,230	6,275	2,722	..		149	508
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds	31,683	9,890	41,867	17,786	10,184	7,896	...	...
7.—Wooden articles	17,014	6,092	13,061	5,788	...	...	3,953	304
8.—Others	5,11,643	1,20,825	5,26,193	1,69,191	14,550	48,366	...	...
Total ...	1,24,73,317	25,17,751	1,61,97,827	33,19,278	37,24,510	8,01,527	...	...
Military stores	20,238	40,905	32,683	70,984	12,445	30,079	..	...
Coal for railway	7,69,056	56,069	11,30,407	1,00,445	3,61,351	44,376	..	...
Railway materials	18,13,541	52,060	16,82,647	66,074	—	14,014	1,30,894	...
Live-stock	...	10,578	...	16,693	...	6,115	...	...
Total ...	1,50,76,152	26,77,363	1,90,43,564	35,82,474	39,67,412	9,05,111	...	...

C. W. CLARKE, *Assistant Auditor.*

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, *the 18th October 1897.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th October 1897 on 1,702·46 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a)271,328	2,95,315 13 0	32,54,769 0	6,09,754 3 0	21,973 0 0	9,27,043 0 0	92,323	126,929	219,252
Or per mile of railway ...	......	173 7 5	... ..	358 2 7	12 14 6	544 8 6	.....	......	......
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year	3,882,424	39,25,028 4 0	4,88,74,592 30	95,43,155 1 0	2,93,771 0 0	1,37,61,954 5 0	1,231,668½	1,909,788½	3,141,457½
Total for 14½ weeks ...	4,153,752	42,20,344 1 0	5,21,29,361 30	1,01,52,909 4 0	3,15,744 0 0	1,46,88,997 5 0	1,323,991½	2,036,717½	3,360,709½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	302,583½	3,39,357 2 9	37,26,297 0	7,73,218 11 9	24,495 3 6	11,37,071 2 0	93,042	139,291	232,333
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	... ..	199 7 10	.....	454 8 7	14 6 5	668 6 10	......	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 14½ weeks of previous year ...	4,238,626	42,03,870 11 9	4,51,48,308 20	84,25,181 15 1	2,77,285 5 11	1,29,06,333 0 9	1,202,225	1,717,307	2,919,532

(a) The decrease is in outward traffic.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th October 1897 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,530	4,997 9 0	2,900 20	132 13 0	6 0 0	5,136 6 0	891	55	946
Or per mile of railway ..	......	224 13 0	......	5 15 7	0 4 4	231 0 11	.....	......	......
For previous 13½ weeks of half year	263,623	61,812 2 0	1,17,396 10	4,961 2 0	95 0 0	66,868 4 0	15,042	1,211	16,253
Total for 14½ weeks ...	284,153	66,809 11 0	1,20,296 30	5,093 15 0	101 0 0	72,004 10 0	15,933	1,266	17,199
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,460½	5,459 3 2	14,576 0	627 13 0	8 7 6	6,095 7 8	1,115	73	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	......	245 9 3	......	28 3 11	0 6 1	274 3 3	.. ..	......	......
Total for corresponding 14½ weeks of previous year ...	293,536½	69,612 0 10	1,18,008 20	5,159 5 0	140 12 9	73,912 2 7	16,598	826	17,424

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th October 1897 on 160·47 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,116	16,210 4 0	71,552 0	13,106 12 0	81 0 0	29,398 0 0	8,073	4,712	12,785
Or per mile of railway	......	101 0 3	......	81 10 10	0 8 1	183 3 2	... ..	......	......
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year	222,656	2,49,557 5 0	9,18,399 30	1,58,133 5 0	1,003 0 0	4,08,693 10 0	109,048	55,972	165,020
Total for 14½ weeks ...	238,772	2,65,767 9 0	9,89,951 30	1,71,240 1 0	1,084 0 0	4,38,091 10 0	117,121	60,684	177,805
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,183	15,359 1 0	95,411 0	10,724 0 0	56 4 0	26,139 5 0	6,630	3,847	10,477
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	95 11 5	......	66 13 3	0 5 7	162 14 3	......	.....	......
Total for corresponding 14½ weeks of previous year ...	248,287	2,05,406 5 7	9,96,675 10	1,18,930 4 0	625 13 10	3,25,162 7 5	97,405	47,289	144,694

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 16th October 1897 on 817 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	158,790	83,180 0 0	11,21,130 0	2,82,4·0 0 0	11,030 0 0	3,77,107 0 0	32,0·3	49,850	81,893
Or per mile of railway ...	194	103 0 0	1,3 6 0	346 0 0	*3 0 0	*450 0 0	...	.	....
For previous 14 weeks of half year†	2,414,615	11,28,010 0 0	1,31,27, 64 0	28,41,017 0 0	1,95,2·3 0 0	41,64,259 0 0	429,238	573 395	1,022,693
Total for 15 weeks	2,573,405	12,11,193 0 0	1,43,5· ·94 0	31,2: 447 0 0	2,07,213 0 0	45,11 85· 0 0	461,340	623,245	1,104,585
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	213,718	1,02,364 0 0	11,91 32· 0	2,66 312 0 0	13,294 0 0	3,81,970 0 0	32,050	48,984	81,034
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	262	126 0 0	1,404 0	327 0 0	2 0 0	455 0 0	.....	..	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,100,029	13,55,293 0 0	1,65,·5 11· 0	3·,03,398 0 0	2,18,02· 0 0	51,03 714 0 0	481,417	642,112	1,123,559

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 21st August 1897.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 16th October 1897 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week .	17,320	7,750 0 0	60,620 0	5,250 0 0	70 0 0	13,070 0 0	2,075	1,213	4,188
Or per mile of railway ...	201	90 0 0	705 0	61 0 0	1 0 0	152 0 0		.	...
For previous 14 weeks of half-year*	291,585	93,471 0 0	5,94,665 0	36,448 0 0	2,630 0 0	1,32,550 0 0	35,645	19,073	54,718
Total for 15 weeks ..	308,905	1,01,221 0 0	6,55,285 0	41,693 0 0	2,700 0 0	1,45,620 0 0	39,620	20,286	58,9·6
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	17 073	6,872 0 0	40,040 0	4,163 0 0	64 0 0	11,090 0 0	2,801	1,050	3,851
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	209	80 0 0	466 0	48 0 0	1 0 0	129 0 0	.. ..	.	.. .
Total to corresponding date of previous year . .	341,914	1,00,643 0 0	4,73 448 0	42,892 0 0	3,378 0 0	1,55,913 0 0	35,976	20,035	56,011

* Audited up to 21st August 1897.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(Includes Tirhut State Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 9th October 1897 on 815 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs			
Total traffic for the week on 815 miles open	88,580	34,720	283,510	37,200	10,900	(a)82,820	19,330	(b)18,467	37,797
Or per mile of railway	108 69	42 60	347 87	45·64	13 38	101 62	.....	......	..
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year (c)	1,368,378	5,01,520	51,67,433	6,11,208	1,66,555	12,79,263	246,933	263,941	510,874
Total for 14½ weeks	1,456,958	5,36,240	54,50,943	6,48,408	1,77,455	13,62,103	266,263	282,408	548,671
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	98,917	38 125	410,494	50,961	10,344	99,430	13,512	(d)17,648	31,160
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	130 84	50·43	550·92	67 41	13 68	131 52	.....	.....	. ...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,376,935	5,07,321	51,61 296	6,24,960	1,44,356	12,76,637	203,492	241,804	445,296

(a) Decrease is chiefly due to the goods traffic in the corresponding period having been higher than usual owing to the movement of food-grains.
(b) Includes 2,94· miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(c) „ audited figures up to week ending 7th August 1897.
(d) „ 822 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 9th October 1897 on 238 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	10,803	6,490 0 0	1,89,251 0	7,057 0 0	205 0 0	13,752 0 0	2,311	3,521	5,833
Or per mile of railway ...	45 05	27 27 0 0	795 17 0	29·65 0 0	·86 0 0	57 78 0 0	9 71	14 79	24 50
For previous 13 weeks of half-year ...	168,820	87,000 0 0	17,82,528 0	76,112 0 0	7,408 0 0	1,70,670 0 0	28 808	40,056	68,424
Total for 14 weeks	179,683	93,550 0 0	19,71,779 0	83,169 0 0	7,713 0 0	1 84,422 0 0	31,6[illegible]	43 577	74,256
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	13,490	7,784 0 0	1,03,851 0	4,191 0 0	220 0 0	12,195 0 0	1 748	3,666	5,414
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	84 84	48 93 0 0	646 86 0	26·15 0 0	1·39 0 0	76·70 0 0	10 99	23 6	34·05
Total to corresponding date of previous year	157,707	79,051 0 0	14,67,003 0	52,705 0 0	3,015 0 0	1,34,771 0 0	19 075	42,955	62,030

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 9th October 1897.			Receipts for week ending 11th October 1896.			Total receipts from 1st April to 9th October 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April to 10th October 1896.			Total increase in 1897.	Total decrease in 1897.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
238	13,752	57 78	159	12,195	76·70	238	4,25,818		159	2,86 965	.	1,38,853	...

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th October 1897 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week .	26,540	10,142 0 0	1,53,531 0	15,055 0 0	133 0 0	25,331 0 0	3,897	5,701	9,598
Or per mile of railway .	212	81 0 0	1,229 0	121 0 0	1 0 0	203 0 0	..	.	
For previous 13 weeks of half-year*	385,144	1,51,824 0 0	16,56,808 0	1,52,601 0 0	2,762 0 0	3,07,187 0 0	57,537	59,752	117,289
Total for 14 weeks ..	411,684	1,61,966 0 0	18,09,339 0	1,67,656 0 0	2,895 0 0	3,32,517 0 0	61,344	65 453	126,797
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	39,761	15 040 0 0	1,37,838 0	12,629 0 0	372 0 0	28,041 0 0	3,879	3,977	7,856
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	318	120 0 0	1,103 0	101 0 0	3 0 0	224 0 0	.	.. ..	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	478,160	1,48,564 0 0	14,73,830 0	1,43,733 0 0	2,647 0 0	2,94 944 0 0	53,163	52,713	105,876

* Audited up to week ending 31st July 1897.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 16th October 1897	15,312 0 0
Corresponding period of 1896	13,369 10 0
Decrease	2,057 10 0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 16th October 1897	300 3 9
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1896	340 9 4
Decrease	40 5 7
Receipts from 1st July to 16th October 1897	2,19,713 0 0
Corresponding period of 1896	2,20,639 0 0
Decrease	926 0 0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depot, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 27th October 1897.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 44 of 1897.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

CONTENTS.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE DACCA DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Darjeeling, the 29th October 1897.

RESOLUTION—No. 3140.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Dacca Division for the year 1896-97.

THE Division was in charge of Messrs. L. Hare, H. Luttman-Johnson, and G. Toynbee successively during the year. Mr. Hare again took charge after the end of the year, and submits the Report, a part of which was, however, written by Mr. Toynbee. The Dacca and Mymensingh districts were in charge of Mr. L. P. Shirres and Mr. E. B. Harris, respectively, throughout the year; in Backergunge there was one change of Collectors, and in Faridpur there were four. All the subdivisions of Dacca and Backergunge, and the Jamalpur and Kishorganj subdivisions of Mymensingh, were in charge of a single officer throughout the year.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—The Commissioners' tours extended over 110 days. The periods spent by Collectors and Subdivisional Officers on tour appear to have been sufficient; but it is not stated whether these were the periods

prescribed by the Commissioner and the Collectors, respectively, under the recent orders of Government. This matter should be stated clearly in future Reports. Mr. Beatson-Bell, Collector of Backergunge, spent 130 days on tour, and covered 429 miles by road in a district, which, as the Commissioner remarks, "is generally regarded as unfit for inspection otherwise than by boat." All the prescribed inspections of offices by the Commissioner and Collectors were carried out, except at Goalundo, where the Subdivisional Office and Sub-Treasury were not inspected. It is not reported whether Subdivisional Officers inspected their own offices, nor to what extent Government and Wards' Estates were inspected.

3. *Weather and crops: Material condition of the people: Public health.*—The average rainfall of the Division was only 59·75 inches, against 62·14 inches in 1895-96, when it was also short, the mean average rainfall for the five years ending with 1894-95 having been 75·33 inches. The rainfall was ill-distributed as well as deficient. There was a heavy storm in Backergunge at the end of June which brought in a flood of salt-water, but is reported to have been less destructive than previous storms. The average outturn of *aus* rice is estimated to have been about 12½ annas, and that of *aman* rice about 8½ annas; jute is reported to have yielded about a 12-anna outturn throughout the Division, but there was a full crop in Backergunge. The plague among betel-nut trees in the latter district is reported to be dying out; and the trees which escaped it gave an excellent outturn during the year. As the prices of food-grains were very high, and the crops were not so short as those in other parts of the province, and the inhabitants of this Division are so much more prosperous than their neighbours, the poor crops appear to have had little injurious effect on their material condition during the year, except, perhaps, in the northern parts of Faridpur. The Collector of Backergunge, writing of his own district, describes the year as one of "middling crops and good prices." In the Dacca district the people are reported to be exceedingly well off owing to low rents, waterways throughout the district, and the introduction of jute. In Mymensingh the middle classes who live on fixed incomes suffered from the high prices that prevailed. The wages of labour in the Division are high, and during the year under review were almost the same as in the previous year. Though Local Charitable Committees were formed in all the districts, they did not find it necessary to distribute any relief before the close of the year. A remarkable indication of progress and prosperity in this Division is given by the facts mentioned in paragraph 74 of the Commissioner's report, namely, that kerosine oil is universally used by the people for lighting purposes, that cotton piece-goods of European manufacture are used by the people at large, and that a large quantity of corrugated iron is imported for the purpose of roofing and walling the people's houses.

According to the recorded figures, the year was comparatively healthy, the general death-rate of the Division for 1896 being 32·2 *per mille*, against 33·04 in 1895. In Backergunge, however, the contrary was the case, the death-rate in in 1896 being 43·8, against 34·2 in 1895. It is difficult to say how far these variations are due to more or less complete registration. The reported death-rate in the areas in which registration is compulsory was again lower than that reported for the whole Division. There was a continued increase in the number of persons vaccinated, and the opposition to vaccination of the Farazi Muhammadans in Backergunge appears to be gradually abating. The question of water-supply continued to occupy the attention of District Boards and Municipalities; the District Board of Mymensingh dug and sank a large number of new tanks and wells. The Dacca District Board sank some tube wells which are reported to answer well in light soil.

4. *Manufactures, Trade and Commerce.*—As in the previous year, there were 21 steam jute-presses, and 5 hand-presses in Dacca. The steam oil-mill at Jhalokati continued to work, but the value of the outturn was somewhat less than in the previous year. The Dacca weavers' and goldsmiths' industries are declining.

Owing doubtless to the short crops, the exports of food-grains to Calcutta were very considerably less than in the preceding year, being only 29,81,703 maunds, against 45,20,340 maunds, and the imports were much greater, being 16,94,711 maunds against only 2,85,837 maunds in 1895-96. Almost the whole of this traffic is in rice and paddy; the trade in gram and pulses is comparatively small, but it rose from 91,468 maunds in 1895-96 to 2,55,284

maunds in 1896-97. The trade in jute was dull, exports to Calcutta falling from 1,16,83,003 maunds to 1,07,19,430 maunds; and exports from Narayanganj to Chittagong from 893,586 cwts. to 656,622 cwts., owing (Mr. Hare reports) to the high rate of interest that prevailed, which prevented the country mills from making any profit, and to the quarantine imposed on Indian jute in European ports. The export trade of Narayanganj in other articles was heavier than in the previous year, kerosine-oil and tobacco being the most important; but only 308 and 317 vessels entered and cleared from this port, respectively, in 1896-97, against 347 entered and 380 cleared in 1895-96. Only 101 of the vessels that entered brought cargo; the whole trade of Narayanganj port is with Chittagong. Mr. Hare and Mr. Harris point out that the trade of Mymensingh is hampered by the difficulty of communication both within and without the district. The want of roads in this large district is felt the more, now that the Old Brahmaputra and other rivers are silting up; but trade will, no doubt, be greatly facilitated by the opening of the railway from Mymensingh to the Jamuna (the main stream of the Brahmaputra), which is now under construction.

5. *Civil Justice.*—One hundred and thirty-four thousand and five hundred suits were instituted, and 136,652 disposed of in the Civil Courts in 1896; the number of institutions was slightly less than in 1896. In the superior Courts, 8,333 witnesses were examined and 16·3 per cent. were detained more than two days, against 21·3 per cent. in 1895; but in the Munsif's Court, the proportion rose from 9·5 to 12·3 per cent., though the total number of witnesses examined was slightly less (176,253 against 180,322).

6. *Crime: Police: Criminal Justice.*—It is stated that cognizable crime (excluding sanitary offences) increased by 21·7 per cent., and non-cognizable crime diminished by 1 per cent. The actual figures are not given; but the aggregate number of cognizable offences reported was 22,636 against 19,179 in 1895. The increase in cognizable crime was chiefly in offences against property and in Backergunge and Mymensingh is attributed partly to better reporting; in other districts it is ascribed to scarcity and high prices. There was a most satisfactory decrease of murders and riots in Backergunge, due, it is reported, to the disarmament of the district which was carried out in September 1896. Proceedings were taken under the preventive sections of the Criminal Procedure Code in an increased number of cases throughout the Division, and, but for these measures, Mr. Hare remarks, the increase in cognizable crime would probably have been greater than it was.

Fifteen thousand three hundred and ninety-eight cases were disposed of by Stipendiary Magistrates, and 68,529 witnesses examined, against 15,225 cases and 62,613 witnesses in 1895. The proportion of witnesses detained over two days to the total number examined was 4·9 per cent., practically the same as in the previous year. The highest district percentage was 6· per cent. in Mymensingh, but here the number of cases disposed of was 10,448—almost twice as great as in any of the other districts. Honorary Magistrates again rendered great assistance, trying as many as 9,380 cases; of the 11,126 witnesses whom they examined, the Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe that 11·01 per cent. were detained more than two days. The proportion in the previous year was 8·5 per cent. The attendance of Honorary Magistrates was fairly regular, but there is still room for improvement in the matter of absence without notice.

The number of cases declared false was 1,268; only 114 prosecutions were instituted and only 28 persons were convicted of laying false charges; compensation was awarded against 90 persons under the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code. The proportion of police cases remanded six times or more to the whole number was reduced from 8·1 per cent. to 6·8 per cent., the improvement being most manifest in Backergunge. Forty-three per cent. of these cases were disposed of at the first hearing. Considering the great bulk of criminal work in the Dacca Division, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to observe that it is performed, on the whole, with commendable promptitude.

Three hundred and eighty-one cases were committed to the Sessions Courts, and 387 were disposed of; 261 cases, or 67·4 per cent. of the latter number, resulted in conviction. The highest proportion was again obtained in Backergunge (though it was less here than in the previous year), but the other

districts show a considerable improvement, which doubtless corresponds to the increased care with which committals were made.

Fines to the amount of Rs. 1,18,733 were imposed during the year, and Rs. 97,106 were collected on this account; the balance left outstanding at the end of the year was Rs. 39,775, rather more than the opening balance. There was a marked improvement in the matter of re-convictions of old offenders, the percentage of re-convictions having been 8·1 against 7·1 in the previous year.

The working of the regular police would appear to have been generally satisfactory, and to have been distinctly improved in Backergunge by the appointment of special Inspectors. It is reported that, in Mymensingh, the Muhammadans consider it derogatory to serve as chaukidars, but in Dacca and Backergunge they form the bulk of the rural police. District Officers are alive to the advantage of rewarding chaukidars liberally for good work done, but they have some difficulty in making the rewards granted balance the fines imposed. Sirdars or dafadars have been appointed to all Villages and Unions under the Chaukidari Act in Mymensingh, and arrangements are being made for the same purpose in Backergunge.

7. *Land-Revenue.*—The total (current and arrear) demand on account of Land-Revenue and Road and Public Works and Zamindari Dâk Cesses was Rs. 49,83,455, of which Rs. 46,75,860 were collected. In all the districts, the collections of land-revenue in permanently-settled estates reached the prescribed standard, the current collections being over 99 per cent. of the current demand. The following were the percentages reached in the other two classes of estates in each district, shown together with the standard percentages:—

	Temporarily-settled Estates.	Estates under direct management.
Standard percentages	95	90
Dacca	84·7	74·2
Mymensingh	96·2	96·2
Faridpur	75·8	84·0
Backergunge	89·8	88·8

In none of the districts except Mymensingh was the standard percentage attained in either class of estates; no explanation of the deficiency is offered. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notice the excellence of the collections in Mymensingh; and considering the large demand on account of permanently-settled estates under direct management in Backergunge, the collections in that district cannot be regarded as unsatisfactory; but the large decrease of Rs. 83,097 in the current demand in estates held direct by Government in this district is not sufficiently explained. Further information on the subject should be given, neither is it understood why collections should have been so bad in Faridpur in private estates leased to farmers (15·64 per cent. of the demand), and in Government estates leased to farmers (41·28 per cent.), or in Dacca district, where the collections in these classes of estates reached respectively only 48·40 and 61·61 per cent. of the demand. Three thousand one hundred and forty-three estates and shares of estates became liable to sale for default in the payment of revenue, and 580 were actually sold.

Seventeen thousand, four hundred and seventy-three certificates were filed under the Public Demands Recovery Act, against 11,355 in the previous year. The number pending at the close of the year was 7,116, against 4,284 pending at the beginning of the year; 1,796 cases had been pending more than six months, including no less than 1,664 cases in Backergunge. Mr. Stevens trusts that the Commissioner and Collectors will make strenuous efforts to reduce these large arrears. A large number (192) of partition cases was instituted during the year, and there was a considerable increase in the number of cases left pending. There were at the end of the year 68 cases in the Division that had been pending for more than five years. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that these cases will now be speedily disposed of under the Partition law recently passed, and that effective control will be exercised in regulating the cost of partition proceedings. There can be no sufficient reason for partitions costing Rs. 1-0-6 an acre in Mymensingh and Rs. 0-12-7 in Backergunge, against only Rs. 0-4-3 per acre in Dacca.

A number of applications for the survey and settlement of private as well as of Government estates were filed during the year, but it is reported that, owing to the strain on the district staff caused by the famine in other parts of the Province, District Officers had much difficulty in finding officers qualified to undertake this important work. The number of miscellaneous proceedings under the Bengal Tenancy Act showed a continued decrease. Rupees 16,300 were spent on improvements in Government estates, but the nature of the improvements made is not specified.

8. *Wards' Estates.*—There were six estates in the charge of the Court of Wards, of which one was released during the year. Surveys and records-of-right have been carried out in all these estates, except Kanakshar in Faridpur, where proceedings of this nature are now pending. Excluding the released estate, the total current demand on account of rent and cesses was Rs. 1,79,807, and the arrear demand Rs. 80,054; of the aggregate demand 73·1 per cent. was realised. A satisfactory reduction was made in the outstanding balance from Rs. 80,054 at the beginning of the year to Rs. 58,532 at the end; but the arrear demand is evidently capable of further reduction, especially in Dakhin Shahbazpur, which has the largest rent-roll of the five estates left in charge of the Court of Wards in this Division. Rupees 10,286 were spent on improvements.

9. *Excise Stamps: Income-tax.*—There was a decline in the consumption of all exciseable articles, but the excise revenue rose by a slight increase of Rs. 7,801 to Rs. 9,05,161, and was the highest on record. The rate per head of the population was only one anna and five pies.

There was an increase of Rs 99,980 in the revenue derived from stamps, which amounted to Rs. 29,50,087. The chief causes of the increase appear to have been an increase in the number of documents registered (probably due to the high prices prevailing) and an increase in the number and value of civil suits. Fifty-six prosecutions only were instituted for breaches of the Stamp law, and out of 76 persons tried, 57 were convicted.

The final demand on account of income-tax was Rs. 3,08,898 assessed on 12,086 persons, and was less by Rs. 8,828 than in the previous year. The decrease, which was confined to Dacca, is attributed to the depressed condition of the jute trade. The whole demand was realized in Dacca, 99 per cent. in Mymensingh and Faridpur, and 97·9 in Backergunge with only 118 distraints and 30 actual sales, and at a cost of 4·3 per cent. on the collections.

10. *Communications*—As already stated, the extension of the Eastern Bengal State Railway from Mymensingh to the Brahmaputra is in progress, and is likely to be of great value. The Collector thinks that a branch to connect the new line with the Assam-Bengal Railway *viâ* Netrokona, and another to Kishorganj and Karimganj, which is a centre of the jute trade, are desirable projects. A branch of the Eastern Bengal State Railway from Rajbari to Faridpur is under construction. 31½ miles of new road were added to the District Roads, mostly in the Mymensingh district, and 43½ miles, already open, were embanked and bridged. A large expenditure was incurred on village roads in Backergunge, where the Magistrate is of the opinion, which Mr. Hare shares with him, "that short pieces of village roads, leading to *ghâts* and marts, and cutting off long distances in bends of rivers" are of great use. Fourteen new public ferries were opened during the year.

11. *Education.*—The number of schools fell from 13,626 to 12,832, and that of pupils, from 285,293 to 273,789. The decrease is to be regretted and is not explained; it was shared by all the districts except Faridpur, and was heaviest in Backergunge. The proportion of boys at school to the total number of boys of a school-going age was 36·5 per cent., which compares very favourably with most divisions. The total expenditure on Education was Rs. 10,49,221, of which Rs. 5,23,099 were derived from fees, Rs. 1,43,052 contributed by Government, Rs. 1,67,440 by District Boards, and only Rs. 7,417 by Municipalities. There are now 18 boarding-houses and hostels in the Division.

The number of girls in girls' schools rose from 13,452 to 14,132; but the total number of girls at school (including those studying in boys' schools) was 20,837 against 21,785 in the previous year. The number of Muhammadans at school has decreased in all districts except Faridpur; but the number of pupils at the Dacca Madrassa shows an increase. The Lieutenant-Governor

has recently had under the consideration the question of promoting Muhammadan education in Backergunge and other districts, and has sanctioned a proposal to retain exclusively for qualified Mussulmans the appointments of four additional Deputy-Inspectors of Schools. The District Boards of the districts of the Dacca Division, and of certain other districts in which the Muhammadans form a large proportion of the total population, have been addressed with a view to their giving preference in the appointment of Sub-Inspectors to suitable Mussulmans in a reasonable proportion to the whole number of such officers.

12. *Dispensaries and Hospitals.*—Ten new dispensaries were opened in 1896, bringing the whole number in the Division to 79; and 481,863 persons received medical aid against 335,298 in 1895, a most satisfactory increase. At the Mitford Hospital at Dacca, 33,664 patients were treated. Raja Rajendra Narain Roy of Bhowal and Maharaja Surjya Kanta Acharjya gave munificent donations during the year for the extension of the Dacca and Mymensingh hospitals respectively; but the Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice that private subscriptions towards the maintenance of dispensaries and hospitals decreased in the aggregate by about one-third, a decrease of which the cause is not understood and has not been explained.

13. *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—The District Boards appear to have worked in harmony with their official Chairmen; the work done by these bodies in connection with the improvement of water-supply and of communications has been noticed above. The Local Boards, too, are reported to have taken some interest in their work, but 11 out of the 16 Local Boards failed to meet once a month. There were 17 Municipalities as in the previous year; a general election of Commissioners was held. The income of these bodies was Rs. 3,74,583 and they spent Rs. 3,63,002; but it is not stated how this expenditure was distributed among the different departments of Municipal Administration. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice that the District Magistrates, on inspecting the Dacca and Madaripur Municipalities, found that in both cases the Commissioners were absorbed in party strife, and that consequently almost every branch of their working gave cause for dissatisfaction. His Honour shares in the hope expressed by Mr. Hare that the new Commissioners of Dacca, with their present Chairman, and acting on the advice of the Magistrate, will be able to amend matters without delay. The Municipality of Narayanganj is still the best administered in the Division, and that of Faridpur has earned praise from the District Magistrate. From the remarks made by the District Magistrates and the Commissioner on the subject, there would appear to be room for considerable improvement in the management of pounds by District Boards and Municipalities.

14. *Employment of Muhammadans.*—Though the percentage of the Muhammadan to the Hindu population in this division is 65·6, yet the percentage of offices held by the former is only 26·4 per cent This result is attributed by the Collector of Dacca to the fact of their religious instruction taking up so much time as to handicap them in the educational race, by the Collector of Faridpur to their failure to move with the times, and by the Collector of Backergunge to "our educational system having been captured by the Hindus." The Commissioner (Mr. Hare), while thinking that the paucity of the numbers of Muhammadans who secure office is generally due to their own want of education and enterprise, still is of opinion that no real and persistent effort has been made to carry out the wishes of Government in this matter, and to distribute appointments more equitably. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes, if this be so, that Mr. Hare will do his best to see that the orders of Government are acted upon in future.

15. *Social and Political Institutions.*—There were political societies of various kinds in the Division; they do not appear to have done much work of importance, beyond discussing the projects of legislation upon which the opinions of some of them were asked by Government.

There were nine social or philanthropic societies, which appear to have done good work. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notice the establishment of a Recreation Club at Barisal, which has arranged frequent football and cricket matches between European and Bengali teams; such an institution, if well managed as this appears to be, cannot fail to exert an excellent influence. Thirteen journals of various kinds were published in the Division.

16. *Conduct of Zamindars.*—The Division sustained a serious loss during the year in the death of Nawab Bahadur Sir Khwaja Abdul Ghani, K.C.S.I. His son and successor, Nawab Sir Khwaja Ahsanulla Bahadur, K C.I.E., has long been known as a public-spirited and liberal landlord. Other Zamindars, who deserve mention for similar qualities, are—Raja Rajendra Narain Roy Chowdhry Bahadur of Bhowal, Babu Parbati Sankar Roy of Teota, Raja Sreenath Roy of Bhagyakul, Maharaja Surjya Kanta Acharjya of Muktagacha, Babu Jagat Kishore Acharjya, Rai Jogendra Kishore Roy Chaudhuri Bahadur of Ramgopalpur, Babu Bepin Behari Roy, Mr. E. P. Caspersz, and Raja Sir Sourendra Mohun Tagore, KT., C.I.E. Most of these gentlemen were mentioned in last year's Report and Resolution also.

It is stated that nearly all the Zamindars of Mymensingh district deserve favourable mention for the assistance which they gave their tenants.

Mr. Beatson-Bell notes that there are signs of improved feeling among the landlords of Backergunge with regard to their duties in the matter of crime. There has been no serious rioting in that district during the year, and murders have declined; these are matters of much satisfaction.

17. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Messrs. Toynbee, Luttman-Johnson and Hare for their efficient administration of the Division, and to Mr. Hare for his concise Report, from which the following extracts are published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Governm nt of Bengal.

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Dacca Division for the year 1896-97.

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SECTION III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

13. The average rainfall was only 59·75 inches, against 62·14 in the previous year, the average of five years ending 1895-96 being 61·77 inches. The rainfall of the year was not only insufficient, but was badly distributed.

14. The Collector of Dacca reports that the flood-water during the year was much below the high water level. This and the scanty rainfall from October to January told seriously on the *aman* crop, which is the staple food-crop of the district. Want of timely rainfall and insufficiency of flood-water also affected to some extent the *aus*, pulses, jute, and oilseeds.

The Collector of Mymensingh says that the heavy showers of rain in the month of May retarded the growth of *aus* and jute. The *aman* crop suffered from want of rain during the time of transplantation, as well as from October to January, when rain was most needed for its growth. The outturn of all crops, especially the *aman*, was less than that of the previous year.

15. Owing to the want of flood-water and to the scanty rainfall the out-turn of *aman*, jute, pulses, *rabi*, and oilseeds in Faridpur was worse than that of the previous year.

16. There was a notable storm in Backergunge at the end of June, which brought in a flood of salt-water, but it was less destructive than its predecessors. Middling crops and good prices were the general result of the agricultural operations of this district during the year under review.

SECTION IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

17. The general health of the Division was better during the year under review than in the previous year, the death-rate per mille of population being 32·2, against 33·04 in 1895. Of the total number of deaths registered, more than two-thirds were caused by fever. The Division enjoyed comparative immunity from cholera and small-pox.

18. The following table gives the details for each district :—

District.	Death-rate per mille.		Percentage of deaths due to—					
	1895.	1896.	Fever.	Cholera.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	Small-pox.	Other causes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Dacca ...	33 3	28·7	1·8	·3	·1	·02	·009	·5
Mymensingh ...	30 9	25 5	1 9	·1	·02	·02	·01	·4
Faridpur ..	35·1	34 3	2 6	·2	·02	·03	·02	·4
Backergunge ...	34·2	43·8	1·9	·4	·02	·06	·002	1·0

Dacca.

In the Dacca district, fever was most prevalent during the cold season, owing mainly to the want of drainage and good drinking water in the rural areas.

Mymensingh

In Mymensingh, fever of a very severe and fatal type was prevalent during the months of November and December in the southern portion of the Tangail subdivision, and caused numerous deaths; but, notwithstanding this, the general health of the district was better than it was in the preceding year.

Faridpur.

The number of deaths from fever does not, in the opinion of the Civil Surgeon, convey an adequate idea of its prevalence in the district of Faridpur; there was hardly a village which escaped its ravages. Malarial fever is endemic in this district,

and it prevailed to an extraordinary extent during the year under report. This fact apparently falsifies the theory that unusual dryness of season is favourable to the public health.

Backergunge.

The increase in the number of deaths from fever and cholera in Backergunge is ascribed to short rainfall.

19. The following table compares the number of persons vaccinated in the several districts of this Division during the years 1895 and 1896:—

Vaccination.

District.	Number of persons vaccinated during—		Ratio of persons vaccinated per mille of population.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5
Dacca ...	125,558	140,331	52·4	55·5
Mymensingh ...	148,473	144,251	31·2	41·5
Faridpur ...	83,134	82,660	45·0	45·3
Backergunge ...	61,284	70,571	28·4	32·7
Total ...	418,449	437,813	42·5	44·4

Vaccination from the calf was partially introduced into the rural areas of the district of Dacca during the year under report. In Mymensingh the people are still opposed to vaccination. No attempt was made to obtain lymph direct from calves in the district of Faridpur. The *fatwas* of the Muhammadan priests in favour of vaccination are not yet very widely known in Backergunge. The Farazi Musalmans of this district are gradually yielding to the influence of vaccination.

20. The experiment of selling quinine in pice packets through the agency of shop-keepers and other private persons at rural centres where there are no post-offices (*vide* the concluding portion of paragraph 14 of the Government Resolution No. 31T.M., dated 7th May 1895,) was not a success in the Division, but no explanation of the failure is forthcoming.

Sale of quinine.

21. Under the impetus given to it by the Resolution of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the subject of water-supply is specially engaging the attention of all the District Boards and Municipalities of this Division. The total expenditure incurred by them during the year 1896-97 amounted to Rs. 37,729 and Rs. 37,621, against Rs. 16,910 and Rs. 32,655 respectively in the previous year. The number of tanks and wells dug and repaired by the several District Boards is shown below:—

Water-supply.

Name of District Board.	Number of new tanks dug.	Number of new wells sunk.	Existing sources of water-supply repaired.
1	2	3	4
Dacca ...	2	2	4
Mymensingh ...	20	69	34
Faridpur ...	16	1	15
Backergunge ...	14	...	7
Total ...	52	72	60

The Dacca District Board also purchased 30 tube wells, some of which have been sunk. These wells answer well in light soil, and some of them are working satisfactorily, but those tried in the Naraingani Municipality proved a failure.

22. A successful prosecution was instituted against certain persons for throwing remains of a partially burnt body into a stream, the water of which was used for drinking purposes. The accused was convicted under section 290 of the Penal Code and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 20.

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

23. On this subject, owing to my want of personal knowledge of the Division, I have had to allow the Collectors to speak for themselves. Mr. L. P. Shirres, Collector of Dacca, writes:—

"The people of this district are exceedingly well off, chiefly owing to the low rates of rent prevailing, and to the waterways throughout the district. They have also benefited considerably in recent years by the introduction of jute. They were, therefore, able to withstand the high prices of food-grains during the year under review without exhibiting any special signs of distress. The condition of the trading classes and artizans, especially the goldsmiths, carpenters and masons, is prosperous."

Mr. E. B. Harris, Collector of Mymensingh, says:—

"The year under report was also an unfavourable one in respect of food-grains as well as jute. The condition of the agricultural class cannot, therefore, be said to have been prosperous. The middle class, who live on fixed incomes, have suffered owing to the high price of food-grains that ruled throughout the year. The traders and shop-keepers had not, however, much to complain of."

Regarding the district of Faridpur, the Officiating Collector, Mr. J. H. Temple, remarks:—

"Like its predecessor, the year 1896-97 began amidst plenty and prosperity; but, owing to deficient rainfall and an abnormally low flood, the outturn of rice crop was poor, and in some parts of the district people fared badly.

* * * * * * * *

When the year opened, ordinary rice sold at 14 seers per rupee; this price gradually rose, and it was selling at 9 seers when the year closed. This abnormally high price of rice, and the partial failure of the spring crops, have no doubt caused hardship, and in some parts of the district, especially in the Goalundo subdivision, scarcity has been reported."

Mr. N. D. Beatson Bell, Officiating Collector of Backergunge, reports:—

"Rice now sells at 10 seers 8 chitaks per rupee. The great bulk of the population being agricultural is now in great prosperity; at this moment we are probably the best fed district in India. Zamindars are collecting full rents, and raiyats are squandering their money in the trumpery luxuries which abound in every market. I am only afraid that the high prices have tempted the peasantry into excessive sale of food-grains. A few months on they may find themselves with insufficient grain for feeding themselves and sowing their fields, while their money will be mostly spent, and the price of grain perhaps higher than ever. The people of this district are delightfully imprudent. Blessed with a luxuriant soil, they live from hand to mouth as confident as Mr. Micawber that something will turn up."

* * * * *

IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

41. The trade of this Division, as reported last year, is carried on by rail, rivers, and canals. Bullock-carts and pack-ponies are employed in the interior of the Mymensingh district, where communication by boat is impossible. The existing line of railway in that district is short, and serves only to connect Mymensingh with other districts. The extension of the line from Mymensingh to Jamalpur and Jamalpur to Jagannathganj on the Jamuna has

been taken in hand, and will when opened greatly facilitate trade in the western parts of the district. In the district of Backergunge there is now steam-boat communication with Calcutta and the neighbouring districts of Dacca, Faridpur, Noakhali, and Khulna; but the service is necessarily limited, and the bulk of the trade in that district is carried on by means of large country boats, which are available throughout the district all the year round.

42. The old Brahmaputra river, which runs a great length of its course throughout the district of Mymensingh and connects several important places of trade, is gradually silting up and is not navigable now by big country boats in the dry season. Most of the smaller streams of the district are also drying up and are navigable only during the rains.

43. The want of feeder roads and bridges is still felt in the district of Mymensingh. The District Board is doing every year what it can, but some parts of this big district yet remain to be opened out to trade, and this is a work of time. The pontoon bridge over the Brahmaputra below Mymensingh has not been taken in hand.

44. Information on the total import and export traffic in each of the 24 staples carried by rail and along the Nadia rivers and the Calcutta canals will be submitted as soon as the prescribed statements are received from the district officers.

45. As a very considerable portion of the trade of this Division is carried on by means of country boats not passing through any registering centres, it is difficult to arrive at any correct estimate of its extent.

Dacca

46. The principal articles of export from this district are jute and Dacca-made piece-goods, such as plain and striped muslins; kasida, jamdani, and plain dhutis and chadars; and the chief articles of import are fringed piece-goods, cotton thread, lime, timber, rice, paddy, mustard, kerosine oil, ghee, oilseeds, tobacco, sugar, molasses, salt, wheat, gram, pulses, conch-shells and fancy articles. Some of those articles are also exported from this district.

47. The most important centre of trade in this district is the port of Naraingang. During the year under report, 308 vessels of 41,324 tonnage entered the port as against 347 vessels of 46,506 tonnage in 1895-96. The number of vessels cleared also fell from 380 of 50,669 tonnage in 1895-96 to 317 of 39,294 tonnage during the year under report. The decrease is said to be due to the jute trade being paralysed towards the close of the season by the high rate of discounts and to general dulness of trade owing to plague and famine.

48. Of the vessels that entered the port, 101 with cargo were from Chittagong, and the rest which were in ballast, were 190 from Chittagong, 14 from Coconada, 1 from Coringa, and 2 from Masulipatam. Of those cleared, only 2 were in ballast and 315 with cargo, and all went to Chittagong.

49. The total trade of the port is compared with that of the previous year in the following statement:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3
	Mds.	Mds.
Imports ...	2,96,440	2,69,818
Exports	66,50,480	53,18,523
Total ...	69,46,920	55,88,341

Thus there has been a falling off in both imports and exports.

50. The statistics of the import trade of the port for the last two years are given below :—

Articles.	1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Weight.		Value.	Weight.		Value.
1	2		3	4		5
			Rs.			Rs.
Salt	Tons	2,333	65,892	Tons	4,092	1,16,087
Cotton	Cwt.	5,029	54,135	Cwt.	4,318	38,860
Rice and paddy ...	,,	3,953	7,281	,,	10,760	42,877
Hides and skins ...	,,	118	4,800	......		.....
Jute	,,	219	1,930	Cwt.	271	2,403
Kerosine oil ...	Gals.	221,697	1,22,650	Gallons	70,667	34,040
Timber	Tons	211	13,001	Tons	297	21,020
Treasure ...	......		16,000	......		......

The increase in salt is due to the dulness of trade. Salt is mostly brought as ballast from Chittagong, and when other cargo is not available more salt is brought.

The decrease in cotton and kerosine oil is attributed to high prices at Chittagong, while on the other hand the increase in rice and paddy is alleged to be due to the high prices at Naraingunj.

51. The export trade of the port during 1896-97 as compared with 1895-96 is shown in the following statement:—

Articles.	1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Weight.		Value.	Weight.		Value.
1	2		3	4		5
			Rs.			Rs.
Chalk and lime ...	Cwt.	7,226	4,643	Cwt.	6,314	3,770
Jute	,,	893,586	64,33,489	,,	655,622	50,16,714
Gram	,,	1,100	3,452	,,	641	2,070
Pulse	,,	2,346	7,415	,,	6,334	17,250
Rice and paddy ...	,,	1,812	5,950	,,	966	3,542
Metals	,,	99	2,260	......		......
Oils (other kinds) ...	Gallons	640	1,082	Gallons	360	570
Kerosine oil ...	,,	51,960	25,445	,,	208,345	1,13,555
Ghee	lbs.	140	280	lbs.	2,466	1,075
Mustard ..	Cwt.	7,079	44,365	Cwt.	10,365	54,770
Seeds (other kinds) ...	,,	59	320	,,	14	80
Sugar	,,	306	1,475	,,	147	1,645
Tobacco	lbs.	292,074	45,680	lbs.	598,438	31,363
Salt	......		......	Tons	92	10,775

The decrease in jute is due to the high rate of interest, which prevented the country mills from making any profit and practically paralysed the trade.

The other variations are attributed to differences in the prices ruling at Chittagong and at Narainganj.

52. The most important article of export from this district is jute. The quarantine imposed on Indian jute in European ports affected the trade considerably during the year under report. Of the total exports of 6,50,163 maunds from this to the western districts by the East Indian and Eastern Bengal Railways, 6,07,501 maunds were of jute. From April to December 1896, for which period only figures have been supplied by the Collector, 9,60,349 maunds of jute was exported to Calcutta, the quantities exported during the years 1895-96 and 1894-95 having been 11,93,079 and 11,35,241 maunds respectively. As reported in the previous year, these registered figures only represent the exports partially, a large quantity of the jute grown in the western part of the district along the east bank of the Jamuna going to Sirajganj by country boats and selling there as Sirajganj jute. On the whole, the trade in jute during the year under report was dull, and the leading firms in the district, of Messrs. Ralli Brothers & Co., David & Co., &c., closed their business earlier than usual.

Mymensingh.

53. Of the other articles of export from this district, gunny-bags, linseed, and mustard seed deserve notice.

54. There has been an increase in the export of gunny-bags, the number exported during the nine months of the year having been 22,670 against 15,165 and 10,360 respectively during the whole years 1895-96 and 1894-95. This steady increase is expected to continue, and the trade in gunny-bags will, it is reported, become considerable at no distant date.

55. A larger quantity of linseed and mustard seed was exported during the year than in 1895-96. A large quantity of these articles is carried to other districts by country boats and escapes registration.

56. As reported last year, hides are exported from this district to Dacca. Dried fish is exported from the Kishoreganj and Netrokona subdivisions to Dacca and Calcutta. Cheese manufactured in Kishoreganj is exported to Dacca, while ghee is exported from certain portions of the Jamalpur, Netrokona, and Kishoreganj subdivisions to Dacca and elsewhere. In the Kishoreganj subdivision country-made cloth of a fine quality, viz., *tanjib* and muslin, is manufactured on a small scale and exported to Dacca and the districts of the Chittagong Division. The cloth is used chiefly by Muhammadans of position and wealth.

57. The principal articles of import are rice, gram and pulses, European piece-goods, cotton twist, salt and kerosine oil.

During the year under report 74,731 maunds of rice was imported from Burdwan, Murshidabad and Calcutta, &c., and 39,824 maunds of gram and pulse from Murshidabad and Hooghly, &c.

58. The total value of European piece-goods imported into the district during the nine months of the year under report amounted to Rs. 18,69,266. There can be no doubt that the use of European piece-goods is gradually and steadily on the increase, and they have almost completely replaced the Indian texture, which is dearer. The trade in European cotton twist is also rising, with a corresponding decline in the Indian produce.

59. The import of kerosine oil shows a very large increase. The quantity imported during the nine months of the year under report was 46,405 maunds against 17,209 maunds in 1895-96. The price of this article has risen.

60. Of the other articles of import, lime from Sylhet is very important. A large quantity of it passes through Bhairab Bazar and is sold in this district. Timber is imported from Dhubri and Jalpaiguri. Dhuties (cloth) and saris (cloth) made in Dacca and Pabna are also imported into the district to a limited extent. Of articles of food, betelnuts and cocoanuts are imported largely from Backergunge and Narainganj. Tobacco is imported from Rangpur and Cooch Behar.

61. The only station which registers traffic in the district is Bhairab Bazar, and the registration office there is under the Government of Assam.

62. The following figures have been taken from a statement showing the up and down traffic between Assam and Bengal carried on *viâ* Bhairab Bazar, during the years 1895-96 and 1896-97:—

Articles.	Up.		Down.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.
Coal	15,130	8,750	...	...
Cotton (unrefined) ...	...	40	7,207	2,180
Wheat and barley ...	4,560	4,363	..	..
Paddy	...	425	16,05,203	17,01,140
Rice	34,591	1,03,716	3,920	6,182
Jute	21	3	20,240	35,983
Kerosine oil	1,52,891	1,60,710	...	...
Salt	2,32,211	1,94,042	...	...
Sugar (refined) ...	48,106	54,966	...	...
Do. (unrefined) ...	2,11,222	2,60,191	...	...
Tobacco (unmanufactured)	70,960	88,751	...	...

It will appear from the above figures that trade between Bengal and Assam through Bhairab Bazar was steady.

63. With regard to the trade and commerce of this district, the Collector, Mr. E. B. Harris, states:—

"The district is not very favourably situated from a commercial point of view. The want of roads and silting up of rivers in the district has already been commented upon. The means of conveyance of goods between Calcutta and Mymensingh is not so quick as it ought to be. The steamer service between Naraingunj and Goalundo often proves insufficient for the punctual transmission of goods, and the delay caused to traffic is often complained of by the traders. The result of these disadvantages and drawbacks is that the imports into the district from Calcutta and other places sell dearer here than in more advantageously situated districts. The only favourable circumstance in connection with the trade of this district is that the traffic in the principal export, jute, is at its height during the rains, when the rivers and canals in the district become all navigable."

Faridpur.

64. Rice, paddy, jute, gram and pulses, linseed, molasses, mustard seed and fish are the chief articles of export from this district. The chief articles of import are rice, paddy, tobacco, sugar, salt, kerosine oil, coal and coke, corrugated iron, European piece-goods, ghee, oranges, potatoes, *tejpat* and lime.

65. The following table shows the total import and export traffic in some of these articles carried by rail and along the Nadia rivers and the Calcutta canals during 1896-97 as compared with those of the previous year:—

Articles.	Imports.		Exports.	
	1895-96	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.
Rice	1,20,195	4,35,210	94,636	1,63,855
Paddy	94,826	9,63,841	7,538	9,948
Gram and pulses ...	36,472	38,867	77,182	2,12,405
Jute, raw	4,461	13,716	34,25,504	33,71,779
Sugar (refined) ...	3,157	5,818	...	92
Do. (unrefined) ...	1,53,416	1,02,105	489	4,975
Salt	3,12,038	3,26,330	51	1,132
Kerosine oil	38,298	79,122	72	...
Coal and coke ..	6,71,618	9,35,051	12	1,20,365

66. The Faridpur Loan Office continues to command public confidence. It is reported that, owing to the prevailing scarcity in the district, the income of the office has been heavily affected, as realization of debts is almost at a stand-still. The Company paid a dividend of Rs. 8-14-6 per cent. only during the year, against Rs. 24-13-6 in the previous year, and had to borrow about Rs. 2,218 from its reserve fund to meet expenditure in office expenses and interest to depositors during the last two quarters of the year under report.

Backergunge.

67. The principal articles of export from this district in order of importance are rice, betelnuts, cocoanuts, timber, pulses, jute, molasses, chillies, linseed and mustard seed.

68. Rice grows all over the district, and is exported in large country boats to Calcutta and the neighbouring districts of Dacca and Faridpur. The outturn this year was about 1,73,25,800 maunds, against 1,33,56,000 maunds in the previous year. The price rose to Rs. 4-6 in 1896-97 from Rs. 3-13 in 1895-96.

69. Betelnuts grow in the homestead land of almost all classes of people in this district, especially in the subdivision of Bhola and in the Mehendiganj thana of the Sadar subdivision. They are exported to Calcutta and elsewhere in large country boats and steamers. The bulk of the export, however, goes to Burmah, where it is highly esteemed by the Mugs. The total outturn during the year under report was a little short, owing to the plague, which attacked the betelnut trees, but the trees which escaped gave an excellent crop. The prices rose to Rs. 8-8 per maund in 1896-97 from Rs. 7-10 per maund in 1895-96. The plague is reported to be dying out.

70. Cocoanuts grow all over the district and are largely exported to other parts of Bengal. The crop was an average one, and the export about 500,000. Prices rose slightly.

71. The next article of export is sundari wood, which is obtained from the Sundarbans in the Patuakhali and Pirojpur subdivisions. It is used in building houses and also as fuel. It is estimated that about Rs. 25,000 worth of timber was exported from the district to the neighbouring districts of Khulna, Jessore and Faridpur during the year under report.

72. There was no appreciable change in the export of other articles, and they do not seem to call for any remark.

73. Among the articles of import, the most important are salt, kerosine oil, cotton piece-goods, corrugated-iron and china-wares. These are imported from Calcutta direct by means of boats and steamers.

74. There was no marked increase or decrease in the import of salt during the year under report. Kerosine is now universally used in this district for lighting purposes. Cotton piece-goods of European manufacture are now used by the people at large. A large quantity of corrugated-iron is imported into the district every year for the purpose of roofing and walling. China-wares are being largely used by the Muhammadans, but, as reported last year, delft pottery has begun to be used by all classes of people, replacing the English plates, which are less durable, and the Hindu "thalas," which are more costly and heavy.

75. The Loan Company at Barisal is prospering and commanding public confidence. It declared a dividend of 24 per cent. at the end of the year, against the same in the preceding year. It has a capital of about 2 lakhs and 30 thousand.

76. There were several provident funds in the district, some of which were registered under the Act, but all of them have collapsed.

* * * * *

XXIV.—COMMUNICATIONS.

165. The following table shows the length of roads of different classes in the several districts of this Division:—

District.	District roads.								Village roads.	
	Embanked, bridged and metalled.		Embanked, bridged, but not metalled.		Not embanked and not bridged.		Total.			
1	2		3		4		5		6	
	Miles.	Fur.	Miles.	Fur.	Miles.	Fur.	Miles.	Fur.	Miles.	Fur.
Dacca	6	7	206	0	63	0	275	7	170	0
Mymensingh ...	84	0	522	0	100	4	656	4	1,,96	2
Faridpur	9	0	118	1	19	4	146	5	51	0
Backergunge ...	12	6	264	2	......		2 7	0	382	4
Total 1896-97 ...	62	5	1,110	3	183	0	1,366	0	2,299	6
Total 1895-96 ..	60	4	1,037	3	226	4	1,324	3	2,095	7
Increase or decrease ...	+2	1	+73	0	—43	4	+31	5	+203	7

The increase in mileage was 31 miles and 5 furlongs only. The expenditure on new works was—

District.	Amount spent in—	
	1896-97.	1895-96.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca	11,973	16,978
Mymensingh ...	50,268	89,989
Faridpur	9,827	16,419
Backergunge ...	43,646	61,798
Total ...	1,15,714	1,85,184

The Dacca District Board improved $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the feeder road from Tangi to Kaliganj; completed the last 2 miles of the fairweather road from Kadda to Simulia, which is a continuation of the feeder road from Joydebpur to Kadda: the necessary lands were obtained free of cost from the Raja of Bhawal; constructed a fairweather road of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Navagram to Andharmanik, which connects the third section of the Goalundo road from Navagram to Jhitka; and on the 31st mile of the Dacca-Mymensingh road constructed a masonry culvert in place of a wooden one, which gave way.

The total length of the district roads in Mymensingh increased by 30 miles. This length was added to some of the feeder roads to the East Bengal State Railway and steamer stations which were under construction since the previous year. Only one new road from Durgapur to Nazirpur was taken up during the year, and about a mile of it was constructed. A length of five miles was added to the important road from Jamalpur to Madarganj, which will also serve as a very important feeder to the railway extension which is now under

construction. Over two miles of district roads were metalled, and this has been added to the total length of metalled roads. The proposal to construct a pontoon bridge over the river Brahmaputra has been dropped, as being too expensive a project for the District Board to undertake.

In Backergunge 16 miles of metalled and unmetalled roads were newly constructed. Improvements were also made to existing roads.

166. The expenditure on repair works is shown below:—

DISTRICT.	AMOUNT SPENT IN—	
	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca	25,379	25,578
Mymensingh ...	38,397	38,181
Faridpur	23,389	10,086
Backergunge ...	32,399	27,747
Total ...	1,19,564	1,01,592

The roads are said to have been kept generally in fair order. The Magistrate of Backergunge observes:—

"The contractors have not been properly watched in recent years. They have got into the habit of throwing earth on in lumps without breaking it or consolidating it. I found new earth being heaped on roads where all that was necessary was a little smoothing."

167. The following statement shows the expenditure on village roads:—

DISTRICT.	1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca ...	3,214	3,741	6,955	2,494	5,937	8,431
Mymensingh ...	12,131	9,163	21,294	11,396	9,610	21,036
Faridpur ...	4,333	4,413	8,746	3,405	4,623	8,028
Backergunge ...	10,692	16,711	27,403	17,169	18,523	35,692
Total ...	29,370	34,028	63,398	34,463	38,723	73,186

The expenditure was largest in Backergunge, the Magistrate being of opinion that to popularise the road cess, village roads should be consistently encouraged. He has shown by statistics that though it is a water district roads are much used. I am also of opinion that short pieces of village road leading to ghâts and marts and cutting off long distances in bends of rivers are of great local use in this district, and should be encouraged.

In Dacca a sum of Rs. 198 was also spent in the excavation of village khals 1¼ miles in length by the Local Board of Naraingunj. A further sum of Rs. 82 was also spent by that Board in cleaning the silt and jungle from a village khal half a mile in length.

168. The statement below shows the number of ferries managed by the different bodies in each district ;—

District.	Under Government management.		Under District Board management.		Under Municipal management.		Total.	
	1895-96.	1896-97	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dacca	2	2	66	68	4	4	72	73
Mymensingh	2	2	163	173	1	1	168	176
Faridpur	...	...	20	21	2	4	22	25
Backergunge...	3	4	28	28	5	5	36	37
Total ...	7	8	277	288	12	14	296	310

The steam ferry between Narainganj and Munshiganj continued to be managed by the Dacca District Board. The system of farming that was carried out in the preceding years was successfully continued. The receipts received from the ferry were Rs. 2,637, and the working expenses Rs. 2,474. There was thus a surplus of Rs. 163 only to meet the cost of depreciation.

Arboriculture.

169. In Dacca an expenditure of Rs. 729 was incurred in the maintenance of trees on the sides of the district roads.

In Mymensingh the expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 3,141.

In Faridpur the young trees on the Rajbari road were maintained in good order, and gaps caused by dead trees were filled in by about 200 new Sisu trees.

In Backergunge there was an expenditure of Rs. 200-8 under this head for planting 117 new trees; 2,082 old trees were also maintained at a cost of Rs. 636.

Steam-boat communication

170. The following steamer services plied during the year:—

(1) I. G. S. N. Co.'s daily steamer service, up and down, *viâ* Padma and Megna between Goalundo, Narainganj and Cachar, carrying mails.
(2) I. G. S. N. Co.'s daily steamer service, up and down, *viâ* Padma and Megna between Goalundo, Narainganj and Sylhet, carrying mails.
(3) I. G. S. N. Co.'s daily steamer service, up and down, between Narainganj, Chandpur and Barisal carrying mails.
(4) I. G. S. N. Co.'s steamer service, *viâ* Dhaleswari between Sabhar and Goalundo, during the rains only.
(5) I. G. S. N. Co.'s steamer service between Faridpur and Madaripur.
(6) B. C F. Co.'s daily steamer service between Barisal and Khulna, carrying mails.
(7) B. C. F. Co.'s steamer service between Barisal and Noakhali, four times a week.
(8) B. C. F. Co.'s steamer service between Barisal and Amtali, running on week days.
(9) I. G. S. N. Co.'s steamer service between Muladi and Madaripur, meeting the Barisal to Narainganj steamer at Muladi.

The subsidies paid to Steamer Companies by the District Board of Backergunge amounted to Rs. 6,900 against Rs. 7,500 in the previous year, but have been stopped from 1st April 1897. The I. G. S. N. Co. and R. S. N. Co. have purchased the services of the B. C. F. Co. with lines and steamers from 1st April 1897.

Tow-path.

171. In Dacca a new tow-path from Kapasia to Lakhypura, a length of about 4½ miles, was constructed at a cost of Rs. 417 along the right bank of the Lakhya river.

A further sum of Rs. 150 was expended in repairing the tow-path from Kapasia to Barami.

In Mymensingh the expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 30 only, against Rs. 2,536 in the previous year.

In Faridpur a sum of Rs. 225 was spent in clearing 26 miles of tow-paths along the bank of the Chandana river in the Goalundo subdivision.

In Backergunge a tow-path from Jhalakati to Rajapur was constructed at a cost of Rs. 889, and Rs. 45 was spent in improving other tow-paths.

172. For the improvement of the Buriganga river, three spurs were constructed on the south bank in addition to the one made in the preceding year. The spurs have done their work well. Some bandels were also constructed both at Dacca and Phulbaria.

* * * * *

XXX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

District and Local Boards.

191. The following statement shows the constitution of the District and Local Boards and the number of meetings held during the year:—

Name of Board.	Number of Members. Official.	Non-official.	Total.	Number of meetings.
1	2	3	4	5
Dacca District Board ...	8	21	29	12
Mymensingh District Board...	4	21	25	24
Faridpur do. do. ...	9	16	25	13
Backergunge do. do. ...	12	13	25	17
Total ...	33	71	104	66
Local Boards in Dacca ...	1	44	45	27
Ditto in Mymensingh	4	61	65	75
Ditto in Faridpur ...	2	32	34	37
Ditto in Backergunge	15	38	53	51
Total ...	22	175	197	190

Eleven out of 16 Local Boards failed to meet once a month. None of the Dacca Boards held more than nine meetings during the year.

192. The District Boards of Dacca and Faridpur were reconstituted during the year under report. The fourth general election of members of the Local Boards in Mymensingh and Backergunge took place during the latter part of the year.

193. There was only one bye-election to fill up a vacancy in the Goalundo Local Board in the district of Faridpur.

194. On the subject of the working of the Boards, Mr. Shirres, the Magistrate of Dacca, writes:—

"The Dacca District Board worked well and intelligently, and most of the members took great interest in the transaction of the business laid before them. The members always worked harmoniously with their official Chairman, and work was carried on smoothly. The Local Boards continued to take considerable interest in their duties. The construction and repairs of village roads were supervised by the members, Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the respective Local Boards. Some of them were also inspected by the District Engineer and his subordinates."

Mr. Harris, the Magistrate of Mymensingh, writes:—

"The members of the Mymensingh District Board continued to take an intelligent interest in the business brought before them for discussion. The members of the Local Boards may also be said generally to take an interest in local administration."

Mr. Beatson Bell, the Magistrate of Backergunge, writes:—

"The District Board worked in a business-like way. The majority of the members know almost nothing of the interior, and wisely refrained from opposing the plans of the executive. The Local Boards suffered from want of funds, but I tried to help them from District Board savings. The Bhola Local Board has perhaps done more than any other."

Mr. Temple has no remarks to make, as he joined the district of Faridpur only two weeks before the end of the year.

195. Union Committees under the Local Self-Government Act have not yet been established in any of the districts of this Division.

Municipalities.

196. The number of municipalities remained unchanged during the year under report. The report on the proposal of establishing a municipality at the Goalundo ghat has, after the close of the year, been submitted to Government in this office No. 678G., dated 21st June 1897. The Magistrate of Faridpur (Mr. Temple) considers the proposal to be an impracticable one, and my predecessor (Mr. Toynbee) was also of the same opinion.

197. The general election of Municipal Commissioners took place in March 1897. The Chairman of the Madaripur Municipality, under whose supervision the election was conducted, committed some grave irregularities in his proceedings. Objections were filed against the elections of Wards Nos. 3, 4 and 7. After a full and careful enquiry, the Magistrate ordered a fresh election for those wards. The 5th July 1897 has been fixed as the date for fresh election, which will be conducted under the supervision of the Subdivisional Officer.

198. The constitution of the Municipal Committees of this Division is shown below:—

Profession or occupation.	Dacca.	Mymensingh.	Faridpur.	Backergunge.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Government servants	6	18	5	9	38
2. Government pensioners ...	...	1	...	...	1
3. Zamindars and other landholders ...	8	25	2	9	44
4. Pleaders and mukhtears	6	35	16	12	69
5. Merchants, traders and money-lenders	7	5	1	5	18
6. Medical practitioners	2	5	...	5	12
7. Schoolmasters and other than Government servants.	...	6	1	1	8
8. Unspecified	4	14	5	13	36
Total ...	33	109	30	54	226

199. The table below shows the incidence of taxation per head of population (excluding the taxes paid by Government) in the several municipalities:—

Name of Municipality.	Incidence. Rs.	A.	P.
1	2		
Dacca	1	8	1
Narainganj	2	5	6
Nasirabad	2	3	3
Muktagacha	0	14	9
Jamalpur	0	8	4
Sherpur	0	7	9
Kishoreganj	0	6	5
Bazitpur	0	3	9
Netrokona	0	5	1
Tangail	0	4	11
Faridpur	0	12	5
Madaripur	0	7	1
Barisal	1	3	9
Nalchiti	1	0	10
Jhalakati	1	4	11
Pirojpur	0	6	5
Patuakhali	0	7	1

Compared with the previous year, there was an appreciable increase in the incidence, Rs. 2-3-3 against Rs. 1-12-2 at Nasirabad owing to increase of water-rate. The slight difference in other municipalities does not call for any remarks.

200. The following table shows the financial position of the municipalities, district by district, during the year under report, as compared with that of the previous year:—

Municipalities in the District of.	Opening balance.		Income during the year.		Total.		Total expenditure.		Balance.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dacca	8,730	9,189	1,96,764	2,02,441	2,05,494	2,11,630	1,96,305	2,07,599	9,189	4,031
Mymensingh ...	13,286	12,472	81,495	96,836	94,781	1,09,308	82,309	85,190	12,472	24,118
Faridpur ...	1,607	1,349	24,099	30,456	25,706	31,805	24,357	27,714	1,349	4,091
Backergunge ...	2,830	2,645	47,217	44,850	50,047	47,495	47,402	42,499	2,645	4,996
Total ...	26,453	25,655	3,49,575	3,74,583	3,76,028	4,00,238	3,50,373	3,63,002	25,655	37,236

The above figures do not show the debt of the Dacca Municipality on account of current expenses, which at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 25,000. This debt has been accumulating from the beginning of the time of the late Chairman. It is hoped that the new Commissioners with their present Chairman, and acting on the advice of the Magistrate, will be able to amend matters.

201. The following table shows, district by district, the number of prosecutions and the amount of fines realised under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, XI of 1890, within the municipal limits:—

Name of District.	Number of prosecutions.	Amount of fines realised.
1	2	3
		Rs. A. P.
Dacca	3	4 0 0
Mymensingh	95	222 3 0
Faridpur	2	10 2 0
Backergunge	8	7 2 0
Total ...	108	243 7 0

202. Almost all the municipalities were inspected during the year by the respective District Magistrates. Mr. Shirres, the Magistrate of Dacca, and Mr. Ransom, the late Officiating Magistrate of Faridpur, made thorough inspections of the Dacca and Madaripur Municipalities respectively, and had to express their dissatisfaction at the working of the municipalities almost in all their branches. In both cases the Commissioners were engaged in party faction, and did not look to the improvement of their municipalities.

203. Narainganj is unquestionably the best administered municipality in this Division. As to the working of the municipalities in Mymensingh, Mr. Harris writes:—

"The work done by the municipalities of the district in respect of town conservancy is very fair. They work under difficulties in the way of shortness of funds and popular prejudices. We have to be satisfied with small results."

As regards the Faridpur Municipality, Mr. Temple, the Magistrate of Faridpur, says:—

"So far as external appearances go, I am glad to be able to say that it appears to be carefully looked after and is in pleasing contrast with many municipalities in which I have lived."

204. About the municipalities in the district of Backergunge, Mr. Beatson Bell writes:—

"On the whole, the municipalities have worked away in a quite useful manner."

XXXVI.—CONDUCT OF ZAMINDARS.

Dacca.

233. Mr. L. P. Shirres, the Collector of Dacca, writes:—

"During the year the Nawab Sir Abdul Gani Mia, K.C.S.I., who owns a considerable amount of property in this and adjoining districts, died. He was succeeded by his son, Nawab Ashanullah Bahadur, C.I.E., who has had the management of affairs in his own hands for some years. The present Nawab is a public-spirited and liberal landlord, and avoids litigation as much as possible. He is always ready to put his hand in his pocket or to use his influence when it is required.

"Rajah Rajendra Narain Rai Bahadur of Joydebpur is a good landlord, and manages to get on with his tenants without the intervention of the courts. He has been spending money in opening out water-works at Joydebpur, where the water-supply is very bad, and also in excavating tanks for the use of his tenants. He is at present erecting a new ward for the Mitford Hospital, and has given a large sum for the improvement of the Buckland bund in Dacca.

Raja Sree Nath Rai of Bhagyakool and his brothers, known as the Kundu Babus, have given a certain amount of trouble regarding chur disputes, and they are also fighting among themselves. The Raja himself has, however, always been anxious to avoid these chur disputes, and is the originator of the proposal that Government should in all cases take possession of re-formations, &c., and should after summary enquiry make over possession to the person having *primâ facie* the best right. Babu Parbati Sankar Rai of Teota is a law-abiding zamindar.

Mymensingh.

234. Mr. E. B. Harris, Collector of Mymensingh, reports as follows:—

"Raja Surja Kanta Acharjee resides for the greater part of the year in Calcutta. There were various boundary disputes between him and Babu Jagat Kishore Acharjee, his co-sharer which occasionally threatened to cause a breach of the peace. The Raja deserves honourable mention for a donation of Rs. 7,600 to build an eye ward in the local hospital, in commemoration of Sir Alexander Mackenzie's visit to Mymensingh in August 1896. He also gave Rs. 2,000 to the local Famine Relief Committee. Several of the minor Muktagacha zamindars had disputes about land from time to time, and some of them have been bound over to keep the peace. The pargana Mymensingh zamindars rarely appear in the criminal courts. Ray Jogendra Kishore Ray Chaudhuri is a good landlord and a good man of business. He looks into the affairs of his estate with his own eyes, receives complaints and petitions from his raiyats direct, and does not depend on amla for his information. In commemoration of Sir Alexander Mackenzie's visit to Mymensingh he made a donation of Rs. 10,000 to the District Board for the excavation of tanks, to be called 'Mackenzie Tanks.' He also gave a further sum of Rs. 4,000 for water-supply, and contributed Rs. 2,000 to the local Famine Relief Committee. The dispute regarding the Karatia succession led to a riot with murder last May, and to other riots of a less serious character, in consequence of which police were quartered in the disturbed villages. Affairs are tolerably quiet now. Wajid Ali Khan has won his case for mutation before the Deputy Collector, and the case is now pending before me on appeal. The dispute between Rani Hemanta Kumari and Maharaja Jagadindra Nath Roy still continues, but no breach of the peace took place during the year.

The Maharaja of Susang has settled the dispute between himself and his Hajang tenants."

Faridpur.

235. Mr. J. H. Temple, Officiating Collector of Faridpur, says:—

"I have no personal knowledge on this subject, but I am informed that Babu Bipin Behari Roy, who was noticed last year for his liberality and good management of his estate, continues to deserve the same praise.

Backergunge.

236. Mr. N. D. Beatson Bell, Officiating Collector of Backergunge, makes the following remarks under this head:—

"I need not here set out at length the state of matters which generally exists among landlords and tenants in this district. Between Government and the cultivator is an intricate maze of tenancies spreading out both vertically and horizontally until the rent which one man can legally realise from another is represented by a vulgar fraction of an anna with 10 or 12 figures in the numerator and rather more in the denominator. In actual practice each man (unless he be a fool or a philanthropist or afraid of assassination) takes as much as he can from the man below him, and gives as little as he can to the man above him. When the Lieutenant-Governor came here last autumn, he appealed to the landlords of all grades to rally to his side in stamping out crime. The appeal was followed up by Government letter No. 4770J., dated 22nd August 1896, which was published at pages 1534 to 1537 of the Supplement to *Calcutta Gazette* of 2nd September 1896. I am glad to state that there are signs of improved feeling among the landlords on the subject of their duties in the matter of crime. Murders are declining, and rioting is now nowhere serious. The tension in pargana Haturia, however, which was referred to by Mr. LeMesurier last year, still continues. One of the noticeable features in zamindari affairs in this district is the

expansion of Messrs. Garth and Weatherall. These gentlemen have now in their hands some land in every part of the district except Bhola. Backed by a Land Bank they advance money to involved estates on condition that they receive a lease for a fixed term of years. During the term of the lease they pay off the debts of the estate, pay themselves the cost of management, and pay the proprietors a maintenance allowance. Whatever else they collect is their profit. The system generally results in friction. Some member of the involved family, thinking himself or herself badly treated, (generally owing to the machinations of some naib or gumashta) repudiates the bargain and tries to resume the direction of affairs. The mufassal agents of the firm are also far from perfect, and are inclined to become the creatures of one branch of the family, instead of working impartially for their new masters. In short, the system has little to commend it in the eyes of the authorities, however anxious the firm may be to do justice to all concerned. A system of temporary leases granted to absentee ijaradars for the purpose of raising as much money as possible can never be better than a modified evil. I would prefer to see these involved estates fall under the hammer of Act XI of 1859, to be managed by a solvent proprietor with a permanent interest in the estate. Many of the families who deal with Messrs. Garth and Weatherall are not worth saving from ruin. * * * * * * . I have much pleasure in renewing the commendation which my predecessors have expressed regarding the management of Nawab Ahsanullah Bahadur, C.I.E., Raja Sir Sourindra Mohan Tagore, and Mr. Caspersz."

XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

237. In view of the prevailing scarcity and high prices, local Committees were formed in all the districts for the collection of funds and for their distribution in local gratuitous relief Branch Committees were also formed at the subdivisions. No relief was, however, given up to the end of the year. Nearly all the resident and non-resident zamindars of the Mymensingh district deserve favourable mention for their action in assisting their tenants.

238. In Dacca an interesting enquiry was made by the Collector, Mr. L. P. Shirres, as to the prevalence of the custom of taking *salami* in lieu of enhanced rent and its exemption from road-cess. The matter was reported to the Board for orders.

239. Happily the plague did not reach this Division, though measures were concerted to combat it. The Collector of Faridpur reports that the Sub-divisional Officer of Goalundo did his best to get up a scare by reporting a large number of cases of plague, but the Civil Surgeon, after personal investigation, found that no such case of plague had occurred.

240. The life-boat establishment at Goalundo continues to do good work. The India General Steam Navigation Company bear the charges for annual repairs to the boat and furnish all its equipment. The boat saved 96 lives during the year under review, against 120 in 1895-96.

241. In commemoration of the visit of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to the town of Mymensingh, Rai Jogendra Kishore Ray Chaudhuri Bahadur, zamindar of Ram Gopalpur, gave Rs. 10,000 to the District Board to be spent on tanks, to be named "Mackenzie Tanks,"and Rs. 1,000 to extend Dacca water-works. Raja Surja Kanta Acharjee gave Rs. 7,600 for the construction of an eye ward in the compound of the Nasirabad dispensary, and Babu Jagat Kishore Acharjee gave Rs. 1,500 for the construction of a moribund ward in accordance with a suggestion made by His Honour in his reply to the addresses of welcome at the Town Hall.

In Dacca the following donations were made in honour of the Lieutenant-Governor's visit, viz., Raja Rajendra Narain Ray Bahadur of Bhowal gave Rs. 40,000, of which Rs. 20,000 is for extending the Buckland Bund, Rs. 5,000 for a ward in Mitford Hospital, and the remainder, Rs. 15,000, for tanks and wells in Bhowal. Raja Srinath Ray and Babu Janaki Nath Ray of Bhagyakul placed Rs. 5,000 in the hands of the District Board of Dacca to excavate two tanks for drinking water on the side of the Srinagar road. Babu Pran Sanker Rai Chaudhuri of Teota gave Rs. 1,000 for re-excavating an old tank at Manikganj with pucka ghât.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE ON THE ROAD AND PUBLIC WORKS CESS OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—ROAD & P. W. CESS.

Darjeeling, the 26th October 1897.

RESOLUTION No. 5459R.P.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Road and Public Works Cess Operations for the year 1896-97.

IN all the districts where the Bengal Cess Act, IX of 1880, is in force, the Road and Public Works Cesses were levied at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee during the year under review. The following statement exhibits the main results of the working of the Act during the last two years:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
(1) Current demand	Rs. 84,88,612	Rs. 86,61,682
(2) Arrear "	" 14,80,123	" 17,24,415
(3) Total "	" 99,68,735	" 1,03,86,097
(4) Total collections	" 82,58,761	" 86,16,072
(5) Remissions	" 84,859	" 63,283
(6) Net balance	" 17,27,671	" 17,91,576
(7) Percentage of total collections on current demand	97·2	99·4
(8) Percentage of current collections on current demand	82·1	82·8
(9) Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand ...	78·0	82·2
(10) Number of revenue-paying estates assessed	230,637	234,835
(11) Number of revenue-free estates and rent-free tenures assessed ...	129,373	140,775
(12) Number of tenures assessed ...	1,451,837	1,476,126
(13) Number of recorded share-holders in estates	1,410,487	1,433,810
(14) Number of recorded hare-holders in tenures	2,535,943	2,546,100
(15) Current demand of land-revenue	Rs. 3,82,73,908	Rs. 3,83,83,326

The total collections show an increase of Rs. 3,57,311 over the figures of the previous year, but owing to the enhanced demand, the balance outstanding at the close of the year increased by Rs. 63,905. Considering that the past year was affected by bad harvests, the result for the Province, as a whole, was very satisfactory.

2. The following districts succeeded in attaining the accepted standard of cess administration for the first class, that is to say, showed a percentage of current collections above 90, and of arrear collections above 80, during the year:—

DISTRICT.	Percentage of current collections on net current demand.			Percentage of arrear collections on net arrear demand.		
	1896-97.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Singhbhum ...	99·9	99·6	99·1	100 0	83·3	11·8
Darjeeling ...	99·8	91·0	99·6	100·0	100·0	100·0
Jalpaiguri ...	99·7	99 7	99·3	100·0	88·2	100·0
Malda ...	97·5	97·3	94·8	99·2	99·5	99 3
Puri ...	96·6	97 3	98·0	99·0	90·6	90·4
Hazaribagh ...	96·3	93·4	97·4	97·6	99·8	100 0
Bogra ...	95·7	93·9	94·7	99·9	98·0	100·0
Birbhum ...	94·7	93·1	92·7	98·1	96·8	89·3
Dinajpur ...	94·7	95 3	92·6	99·9	99 6	99·7
Purnea ...	93·3	88 1	88·7	91·4	83·1	73·2
Rajshahi ...	92·4	93·2	87·1	96·9	90·2	97·0
Noakhali ...	92·4	92·5	93·2	96·5	91·7	92·4
Rangpur ...	92·2	90·5	93·0	98·3	96·7	94·6
Dacca ...	90 7	90·9	90·6	90·6	80·2	92·4
Nadia ...	90 2	84·8	93·4	96·0	97·8	97·1
Mymensingh ...	90·1	93·2	93·5	87·6	95·7	96·8

All of these, except Purnea, Rajshahi and Nadia, showed equally good results in the previous two years. In current collections, Rajshahi and Nadia failed to attain the standard in one year, and Purnea in two years; while, in arrear collections, the standard was attained by all the districts save Purnea, which showed deficient collections for one year. The results are creditable to the officers concerned.

4. The districts which fall into the second class, *i.e.*, collected more than 90 per cent. of the current demand and less than 80 per cent. of the arrear demand, are the following:—

District.	Percentage of current collections on net current demand.			Percentage of arrear collections on net arrear demand.		
	1896-97.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Balasore ...	95 8	93·3	93·1	73 2	73·1	82·3
Khulna	91 4	91·7	91·2	78 5	90·8	90·2
Burdwan ...	90·3	91·1	89 9	53·0	49 9	43·8
Pabna ...	90·1	90·4	86·4	72·1	84 0	88·2

Khulna and Pabna descended during the year from the first to the second class, the falling off in the arrear collections in the former district being ascribed to deficient harvests, and in the latter to the fact that notices of certificates for sums less than Rs. 5 for the last kist of the previous year were not issued till December 1896. Burdwan and Balasore stood in the second class in the previous year also. The arrear collections in Balasore are stationary, but in Burdwan they show a slight improvement.

5. In the districts of the third class mentioned below, the current collections fell short of 90 per cent., but the arrear collections rose above 80 per cent:—

District.		Percentage of current collections on net current demand.			Percentage of arrear collections on net arrear demand.		
		1896-97.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1894-95.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Lohardaga	100·0	76·1	68·9	84·5	100·0	100·0	100·0
Palamau	92 4	81·7	85 3	88·3	99·7	99·8	100·0
Manbhum	72·1	50 1	59·6	68·0	99·5	99·9	98·6
Backergunge	93 3	85·6	80 7	85·3	98·7	98·5	99·5
Champaran	59·3	60·3	77·7	81·5	95·9	97 3	97·6
Tippera	89·2	86·4	87·5	88·6	91·3	91 1	90·5
Darbhanga	83·0	84·8	79 8	87·8	90 6	76·3	76 6
Cuttack*	...	81·3	80·0	84·8	90·5	81·5	75·3
Jessore	89·4	82·0	81·6	84·5	90·0	93 6	93·2
24-Parganas	89·6	85·0	85·4	84·0	87·8	83·5	91·5
Midnapore	88·6	82·7	79·8	83·1	87·1	87 4	91·9
Patna	84·9	74 8	74·4	79·5	87·1	79 7	89 8
Faridpur	77·4	79·3	79 3	74 5	84·7	92·6	94·1
Gaya	70·7	74 0	62 6	77·4	84·6	60·4	54 8
Muzaffarpur†	..	68 2	69·7	68 5	83·7	84·9	78·5
Bhagalpur	96·0	88·9	86 3	92·0	83·0	93·5	89·5
Monghyr	91 0	78·4	79·7	82·1	81·5	70·1	82 6

* There is no March kist in this district.
† The percentage for column 1 has not been furnished by the Collector of this district.

The figures in the first column of the above statement represent the percentages of collections on the net current demands of the districts against which they are noted, after eliminating the sums affected by the period of grace which ended after the close of the year, and for the realization of which no coercive measures could be taken within the year. The balance thus arrived at is

the true arrear, for the collection of which the District Officer is held responsible. The only districts which have not invariably reached the prescribed standard for arrear collections in the three years are, Darbhanga, Cuttack, Patna, Gaya, Muzaffarpur and Monghyr, while in current collections, all the districts show short percentages throughout the period, except Bhagalpur for one year. Eliminating the amounts affected by the 15 days' grace, Lohardaga, Palamau, Backergunge, Bhagalpur and Monghyr reached the prescribed standard in the case of current collections during the year under review. Failure of crops is the cause generally assigned by the local officers for bad results during the year, but the Board accept this explanation only in the case of Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Champaran, Lohardaga and Palamau. To these districts Manbhum, where distress has been somewhat severe and persistent, may fairly be added. The collections of the current demand in Cuttack and Gaya have been persistently bad, and the personal attention of the District Officers should be given to the matter, though the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that there has been a considerable improvement during the year in Gaya In Backergunge, large payments were made during the period of 15 days' grace after the close of the year, which raised the percentage of current collections to 93·3. In Tippera, Jessore, the 24-Parganas, and Bhagalpur, the short percentages are ascribed to delay in the issue and execution of certificates which, as the Board remark, cannot be accepted as an explanation. Habitual recusancy on the part of the landholders is assigned as the cause of short collections in Faridpur and Midnapore: the Collector of the latter district is reported to have issued certificates freely, and sent special notices to the chief landholders, in order to improve the collections. In Patna, the Cess Collection Office is said to be short-handed and unable to cope with the tauzi system recently introduced. Evasion of payment by the proprietors of petty estates, in the hope of their dues being paid by their co-sharers, combined with the unsatisfactory state of land registration and the want of sufficient establishment, is said to have occasioned the poor results in Monghyr.

6. The districts of the fourth or lowest class, in which both the current and arrear collections fell short of the standards prescribed, were the following. It is satisfactory to find that the number has fallen to six, against nine in the preceding year.

DISTRICT.	Percentage of current collections on net current demand.			Percentage of arrear collections on net arrear demand.		
	1896-97.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Murshidabad 88·9	89·2	83·1	86·5	59·3	59·6	60·6
Bankura ... 87·4	87·4	88·2	82·5	52 7	61·1	54·4
Shahabad ... 88·5	82·4	81·6	89·5	76·7	70·1	52·1
Chittagong* ...	82·0	83·9	92·3	79·0	95·7	98·8
Hooghly 61·5	63·7	65·6	65·6	53 2	50·0	72 6
Saran ... 66·8	56·2	65·2	62·5	79·3	78·8	71·8

* The last kist (25th February) of the year in this district became payable on the 12th of March 1897.

The figures in the first column give the same information as the figures in the statement for third-class districts. Except Chittagong, all these districts have, during the three years, failed to collect up to the standards. The poor results in Murshidabad and Bankura are attributed to heavy arrears due from rent-free tenures, in consequence of the difficulty experienced in tracing the owners and their property. In Shahabad, the Dumraon and Surajpara estates failed to pay their cesses within the year, and the plea of scarcity is also put forward, which the Board refuse to accept in view of the results attained in the more severely afflicted districts of Darbhanga and Champaran. The falling off in Chittagong is explained as due, partly to scarcity and partly to delay in issuing and executing certificates. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board that neither explanation can be considered as satisfactory. The short collections in Hooghly are ascribed to a change in the method of realizing cesses from rent-free holdings, and also, His Honour regrets to observe, to some want of supervision on the part of the district staff. In Saran,

the explanation given is a heavy arrear balance, the subdivision of estates and the general indebtedness of the zamindars, added to the failure of the crops. In all the above districts, it is evident that there is much room for improvement in the work of cess collections, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the District Officers will not relax their efforts to secure better results.

7. Arrears to the sum of Rs. 12,891 became barred by limitation in nine districts, the largest amount, Rs. 5,052, being shown by Murshidabad, followed by Gaya with Rs. 4,250. The reason assigned in the case of Murshidabad is that coercive measures could not be taken in time owing to the non-receipt of correct information in the cess office regarding the boundaries of rent-free lands and the names of the owners. The Board are enquiring further into the matter. No explanation is furnished with regard to Gaya.

8. The following statement illustrates the working of the Certificate Procedure in the realization of the cesses during the last two years:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
Certificates pending from the previous year ...	40,960	36,033
Filed during the year	66,571	104,645
Total for disposal	107,531	140,678
Cancelled on objection	1,258	1,781
Struck off	4,943	3,246
Fully discharged	65,318	83,164
Pending at close of year	36,022	52,487
Sales effected	1,526	2,353
Sales set aside	29	50

The number of cases was greater than in the previous year, and though the number disposed of was also greater, numerous cases were instituted late in the year, and the number pending at its close shows a considerable increase. The largest number of certificates was filed in the Patna and Burdwan Divisions, 43,776 and 17,597 respectively.

The introduction, in 1895-96, of the new tauzi system, delayed the recovery of arrears, which ran on into the succeeding year; and since then, certain changes of procedure have led to arreas being more promptly dealt with. These causes have swelled the number of certificates during the past year, but the increase is, for the most part, temporary, and will be followed by a decline as arrears are worked off.

9. The complete re-valuation of the districts of Midnapore, Jessore, Monghyr and Bhagalpur was brought to a close during the year. The re-valuation operations have resulted in an increase of Rs. 66,149 on the previous demand in Midnapore, of Rs. 20,008 in Jessore, of Rs. 12,324 in Monghyr, and of Rs. 34,855 in Bhagalpur. In Midnapore, the proceedings were commenced on 1st June 1888, though they were not finished till 31st March 1897. The Collector's final report has been circulated to all District Officers for information, in order that the mistakes committed on this occasion may not be repeated in future. Partial valuations and revaluations were completed in the districts of Bankura, Khulna, Murshidabad, Bogra, Dacca, Tippera, Shahabad and Singhbhum. Valuation and revaluation work was in progress in several districts when the year closed.

10. Statement VI, appended to the Report, compares the gross rental in each district for 1896-97, calculated from the returns under the Cess Act, with the gross rental ascertained on the same basis when the road-cess was first introduced, and the gross rental of the preceding year. The results for the Province are as follow:—

			Rs.
Gross rental at first assessment	...	...	... 13,11,68,432
Ditto	ditto	in 1895-96 ...	... 15,63,28,446
Ditto	ditto	in 1896-97 ...	... 15,94,99,305

The increase up to date amounts to Rs. 2,83,30,873. or 21·5 per cent on the rental when the road-cess was introduced. Only four districts show a decrease of gross rental in 1896-97, as compared with the gross rental at the first assessment, the decrease being due to the transfer of portions of these districts to others.

11. The names of the Deputy Collectors, whose work is favourably noticed by the Board, will be communicated to the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE ORISSA PORTS FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

No. 1820Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 2nd November 1897.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

THE Administration Report of the Orissa Ports for the year 1896-97.

The following statement shows the receipts of the year under review as compared with those of the preceding year:—

Particulars.	1895-96.	1896 97.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Port dues on vessels	3,516	1,772	......	1,743
Port dues on mail steamers	16,477	14,914	......	1,563
Miscellaneous	170	110	....	60
Total receipts ...	20,162*	16,796	.....	3,366

* Note—Excludes Rs. 12,000 on account of contribution from Government to the Balasore Port Fund.

The above figures show a decrease at all the ports. The decrease in the receipts on account of port dues was due to a falling off in the export trade as compared with that of the previous year.

2. The expenditure during 1896-97 as compared with that during 1895-96 is exhibited in the subjoined table.

Particulars.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment	8,978	9,353	375	......
Light-house establishment	4,274	4,534	260	......
Vessels and boats establishment ...	2,136	1,990	......	1·5
Dockyard services and supplies ...	7,695	4,941	......	2,754
Miscellaneous	791	667	.....	134
Other charges	144	2,378	2,234	......
Total charges ...	24 017	23,853	......	164

3. As in previous years, the expenditure has exceeded the receipts, though by rather less than in 1895-96. Of the items in which there has been an increase during the year, the largest is on account of "Pension" at Cuttack, but it is stated that no pension charges were shown in the report for 1895-96 for this port. The largest item of decreased expenditure is on account of "Dockyard Services and Supplies" at Cuttack, but this, it is stated, is due to the bills from the Examiner of Marine Accounts not having been received.

4. The following table shows the number and tonnage of vessels that entered and cleared during the year as compared with those of 1895-96.

	Year		Entered.		Cleared.	
			No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
False Point ...	1895-96	...	... 54	97,459	54	97,460
	1896-97	...	... 45	74,640	46	74,640
Balasore ...	1895-96	...	... 373	1,13,012	387	1,12,989
	1896-97	...	... 492	1,12,881	493	1,13,961
Puri ..	1895-96	...	... 32	42,881	31	40,674
	1896-97	...	... 22	27,937	23	30,004

Five hundred-and-fifty-nine vessels in all entered the ports during the year, of which 457 were steamers, and of these all except one were engaged in the coasting trade. Of the 102 sailing vessels, four were engaged in foreign and 98 in the coasting-trade. There was a decrease at all the other ports excepting Balasore in both the number and the tonnage of vessels which entered and cleared. At Balasore there was a considerable increase in the number of vessels, but the tonnage remained almost the same.

5. The following figures show the value of the trade of the ports during the years 1895-96 and 1896-97.

	Private trade.		Government stores.		Total.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	18[illegible]	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Exports	99,6[illegible] 970	90,20,905	7,[illegible]	3,[illegible]	90,10,252	90,24,065
Imports .	62,93,114	65,09,290	2,61,[illegible]	[illegible]	65,54,921	66,06,[illegible]
Total	1,52,90,084	1,55 30,195	2,[illegible]	[illegible]	1,55,65,173	1,56 30 532

There was a total increase in the value of both exports and imports. The increase in exports at Balasore is said to be due to the stimulus given to the rice trade with Calcutta and other Indian ports by the high prices ruling outside the district, and the increase in imports to the importation of machinery and hardware for the railway under construction, and also to larger imports of kerosine oil owing to its popularity in the interior of the district.

6. A steam service was maintained throughout the year between Calcutta and Chandbally by the India General Steam Navigation Company and Messrs. Macneill & Co. Communication between Chandbally and Balasore was kept up throughout the year.

7. The eastern limit of the port of False Point was extended in March 1897 to a line drawn from Prince Arthur's beacon to the fairway buoy.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

CLOSING OF RELIEF OPERATIONS IN BENGAL.

No. 1965Agri.—(Fam.).—The 2nd November 1897.—The following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 876T.R.—(Fam.), dated Darjeeling, the 26th October 1897.

From—M. FINUCANE, ESQ., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Dept.,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Dept.

IN continuation of this Government's letter No. 751 $\frac{T.R.}{Fam.}$, dated the 17th September 1897, I am directed to submit, under section 29 of the Bengal Famine Code, the following report on relief operations and the condition of affected tracts in this Province during the four weeks ending the 25th September 1897. A statement of rainfall and the usual famine Statements A and B are hereto appended. I am also to submit copies of the two half-monthly reports* of the Commissioner of the Patna Division for the period above mentioned. Famine maps of the districts noted on the margin† are also enclosed. As relief works were open at the end of the period embraced by this report in the district of Champaran only, a map of that district is submitted, and it is not considered necessary to submit the maps of the other districts of the Patna Division in which all relief operations have been closed.

* No. 1942F.G., dated the 22nd September 1897, with enclosures. No. 2007F.G., dated the 14th October 1897, with enclosures.

† Bankura, Khulna and Champaran.

2. PATNA DIVISION.—*Rainfall, prospect of crops, prices, &c.*—Copious rain fell at the beginning of September, and enabled the transplantation of winter rice to be completed throughout the Division. It was followed by fine weather varied by occasional showers. This weather, which continued till about the end of the period under report, was exactly what was required for the growth of the winter rice and the maturing and harvesting of the *bhadoi* crops. The rainfall was heavier in those parts of Champaran (western part of the Bettiah subdivision), Muzaffarpur (Sitamarhi subdivision), and Darbhanga (Madhubani subdivision) in which the previous rainfall had been insufficient. The heavy rain of the first week of September was followed by floods in the northern part of the trans-Gangetic districts, but they did much less harm to the *bhadoi* than good to the winter rice. The *Hathiya* asterism, which is the critical period for the great winter rice crop, commenced on the 25th September and closed on the 7th October. Towards the latter end of this period, from the 2nd to the 6th October, copious rain fell all over the Division in varying but sufficient volume. The Commissioner, writing on 14th October, says:—"In these circumstances nothing could be more prosperous than the present agricultural outlook. The *bhadoi* crop has proved more than an average all over the Division (except perhaps in the district of Patna), even though it was damaged by floods in South Bihar; the *aghani* rice bids fair to be well above the average, if not a bumper crop, everywhere, and the moisture for the *rabi* is everywhere ample and sowings have already begun." The heavy rain which has fallen since Mr. Bourdillon wrote may, however, have the effect of delaying the *rabi* sowings to some extent. On the whole, the climatic conditions and prospects of the crops are as good as they can well be, and far better than could have been reasonably anticipated.

Prices fell steadily, and on the 14th October the Commissioner wrote:—"Instead of being from 85 to 100 per cent. above the normal rate, they are now from 25 to 35 per cent. above the average. The coarser grains are cheap and plentiful, and the rise in exports in many districts shows that the *bhadoi* has been more than the people require for present consumption."

The following table shows the improvement in prices since the second half of August, the figures shown representing the quantity obtainable for a rupee:—

District and recording station.	28th August.		11th September.		25th September.	
	Indian-corn.	Marua.	Indian-corn.	Marua.	Indian-corn.	Marua.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
Patna—						
City ...	10 to 11	14 to 15	10 to 12	14½ to 16	12 to 14	16 to 17
Barh .	8¼ to 9½	12	9½ to 11	10 to 15	10 to 12½	15 to 16
Bihar ...	5 to 8	8 to 13	8 to 11	8 to 13	8 to 12	10 to 13
Gaya—	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.
Sadar ...	9 4	13 0	11 8	11 0	13 0	13 8
Jahanabad ...	812	...	10 2	12 8	11 7	13 3
Aurangabad ...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4
Nawada ...	...	12 8	12 4	14 0	11 8	13 0
Shahabad—						
Arrah ...	10 8	...	12 0	...	12 0	...
Buxar ...	...	...	10 0	...	10 0	...
Sasaram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhabhua ...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Saran—						
Chapra ..	10 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	15 8	19 0
Siwan .	11 7	13 2	15 8	16 3	15 10	18 0
Gopalganj ...	13 3	15 6	19 5	17 8	18 2	18 2
Champaran—						
Motihari ...	10 8	...	13 0	...	19 4	...
Bettiah ...	12 8	13 8	12 8	...	19 0	..
Ramnagar ..	...	13 0	10 0	15 8	13 0	...
Bagaha ...	...	...	17 0	..	17 0	...
Muzaffarpur—						
Sadar ...	13 8	17 0	14 0	19 0	16 0	19 0
Hajipur ...	10 8	14 0	12 0	18 8	13 12	17 4
Sitamarhi ...	13 0	13 0	16 0	19 0	16 0	19 0
Darbhanga—						
Sadar ...	14 4	18 0	14 0	18 0	14 0	18 8
Samastipur ...	12 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	...	...
Madhubani ...	16 15	17 8	17 8	19 8	16 4	17 8

3. The figures in the above statement show that except in a few places prices fell considerably, and since the rainfall during the *Hathiya* asterism there has been a further improvement in certain parts of the Division. The figures as to imports and exports for the two half-months, including the districts of Patna and Gaya, are given on the margin. Imports have fallen off, while exports from every district except Saran have begun to increase. This turn of affairs was most marked in the district of Champaran, which has at last resumed its normal state of being an exporting district, having

	Imports. Mds.	Exports. Mds
First half-month ...	2,54,165	67,054
Second " ...	2,24,401	87,001
Total ...	4,78,566	1,54,055

The figures for July and August are—

	Imports.	Exports.
July	9,79,105	3,01,628
August	7,82,602	1,47,370

imported only 504 maunds in the first half of the month and nothing in the second half, while it exported 1,992 maunds during the former and 4,969 maunds during the latter period.

4. *Area and population affected, and numbers on relief.*—During the period under report Government relief operations were at first contracted and afterwards finally closed throughout the Division, except in certain parts of Saran and in the western part of the Bettiah subdivision of Champaran, where four sections of the Triboni Canal were kept open for a few days. In this tract the crops were very backward. The Commissioner, who visited it recently, writes that he saw winter rice being transplanted there as late as the 12th September, and that what *bhadoi* there was other than *bhadoi* rice, was at least a fortnight behind that in the south of the district.

The following table shows the numbers in receipt of relief on the 11th and 25th of September in comparison with previous figures:—

District.	29th May.		12th June.		26th June.		10th July.		31st July.		14th August.		28th August.		11th September.		25th September.	
	Numbers on relief.	Percentage on population of affected area.	Numbers on relief.	Percentage on population of affected area.	Numbers on relief.	Percentage on population of affected area.	Numbers on relief.	Percentage on population of affected area.	Numbers on relief.	Percentage on population of affected area.	Numbers on relief.	Percentage on population of affected area.	Numbers on relief.	Percentage on population of affected area.	Numbers on relief.	Percentage on population of affected area.	Numbers on relief.	Percentage on population of affected area.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Shahabad ...	[illegible]	8·76	30,801	8·0[illegible]	[illegible]	5·7[illegible]	[illegible]	6·11	[illegible]	0·24	21,163	5·54	17,518	1·59	4,314	1·15	564	·11
Saran ...	[illegible]	6·29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4·73	[illegible]	5·6	73,0[illegible]	[illegible]	53,610	[illegible]	[illegible]	1·61	3,490	·24
Champaran ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10·17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5·92	[illegible]	·54	[illegible]	2·6[illegible]	11,14[illegible]	2·22	20,683	1·11	2,608	·14
Muzaffarpur ...	[illegible]	7·10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6·8[illegible]	[illegible]	6·14	95,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4·10	29,065	1·20	11	·002
Darbhanga ...	270,961	12·12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10·07	[illegible]	7·81	129,525	5·79	[illegible]	5·14	61,242	·84	712	·03
Total ...	711,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7·4	[illegible]	5·9	370,114	[illegible]	[illegible]	4·2	120,23[illegible]	1·73	7,435	[illegible]

The percentages for the period now under report have been calculated on the population of the area previously shown as affected.

5. *Relief Works.*—Relief works in the district of Shahabad had been closed before the commencement of the period now under report. The following table shows the number of works open at the end of August in the four northern districts, and the dates when they were closed:—

District.	Total number of works open on 28th August.	When the works were closed.		Number of works left open.
1	2	3		4
Saran ...	29	Closed during first half of the month ...	23	Nil
		18th September ...	6	
Champaran ...	35	Closed during first half of the month	20	4
		Closed during second half of the month ...	11	
Muzaffarpur ...	43	Closed during first half of the month ...	42	Nil
		19th September ...	1	
Darbhanga ...	53	Closed during the first half of the month ...	19	Nil
		Closed during second half of the month .	34	
Total ...	160		156	4

As already stated, the four works kept open in Champaran consisted of four sections of the Tribeni Canal intended to afford relief to the needy in a backward tract in the Bettiah subdivision, from which distress had not yet disappeared. In order, however, to accelerate the departure of relief workers, the rate was reduced from Rs. 2-8 per 1,000 cubic feet to Rs. 2-8 from the 15th September. A further reduction of 5 annas was made with effect from the 1st instant. As is shown by the telegraphic report for the week ending 11th October, all Government relief operations have since been closed in this Division.

6. *Piece-work system.*—With regard to the Tribeni Canal in Champaran, recently visited by him, Mr. Bourdillon writes:—"I found the piece-work system on the Tribeni Canal working admirably, whether among the full task people, the weakly gangs, or the intermediates. All were satisfied, the work was easily controlled and checked, and the cost was less than it would have been under similar conditions by the task-work system."

7. *Private relief works.*—The two Hatwa Raj works in Saran were closed on the 3rd September. The Darbhanga Raj relief works in the district of Darbhanga employed a daily average of 670 persons in the first week of the period under report, and 149 persons in the second: by that time in four of the seven circles of the Raj, works had been closed; and the remaining circles have since been closed. Although there have been no relief works in the district of Shahabad since the week ending 7th August, the numbers* employed on the Moghalsarai Railway have not risen considerably.

* 31st July ..	6,918
7th August ...	5,183
14th " ...	5,461
21st " .	8,527
28th " ..	3,654
4th September ...	4,526
11th " ..	5,000

(No later information has been furnished).

8. *Poor-houses and kitchens.*—The following table shows the number of poor-houses open at the end of August, with the dates on which they were closed:—

District.	Number of poor-houses open at the end of August.	Dates of closure.
1	2	3
Shahabad ...	2	Sasaram poor-house closed on 11th September Bhabhua poor-house transferred to the Charitable Fund on 22nd September.
Saran ...	2	One in the first half of the month, and the other on 21st September.
Champaran ...	7	Three on 15th and four on 25th September.
Muzaffarpur ...	6	One in the first half of the month, four in the beginning of the second half, and one on 26th September.
Darbhanga ...	8	Four at the end of the first half of the month, three by 18th September, and one on 25th September.
Total ...	25	

The numbers of inmates had gradually dwindled, and were very small when the poor-houses were closed. Those who remained up to the last moment received valedictory donations from the Charitable Relief Fund generally at Rs. 2 per adult and Re. 1 per child.

The following statement gives the figures of kitchen relief and the numbers who received gratuitous relief in other ways:—

District.	Number of kitchens open.			Average daily numbers of persons relieved gratuitously in each fortnight.						Percentages—					
				At kitchens.			In all ways.			Of total relieved at kitchens to total relieved.			Of children to total relieved at kitchens.		
	28th August.	11th September.	25th September.	28th August.	11th September.	25th September.	28th August.	11th September.	25th September.	28th August.	11th September.	25th September.	28th August.	11th September.	25th September.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Shahabad	4	14	12	408	697	295	17,879	4,397	564	2·2	15·8	52·3	37·0	60·2	43·7
Saran ...	48	41	29	8,485	6,523	3,414	43,804	26,884	4,185	19·2	31·2	78·12	98·2	95·9	92·41
Champaran ..	99	87	10	10,594	8,943	624	29,175	10,252	1,239	36·2	55·02	60·4	53·3	52·4	48·4
Muzaffarpur ..	73	43	2	13,273	5,089	108	47,971	19,760	282	27·6	25·7	38·2	86·1	86·1	38·3
Darbhanga	53	73	5	15,451	15,444	1,702	65,478	48,843	1,753	23·6	31·6	97·09	88·2	81·2	77·02
Total ..	277	258	58	46,151	36,696	6,143	204,367	110,136	8,323	..	...	...		...	..

Kitchen relief was finally closed in all the districts in the last week of the period under report.

9. *Gratuitous relief.*—The average daily numbers gratuitously relieved during the week ending 25th September have been shown in column 10 of the table given in the preceding paragraph. Most of them were persons relieved in kitchens. The distribution of dry doles was practically closed in Shahabad before the commencement of the period under report, while in Darbhanga no relief of this kind was given after the 18th September. In Champaran and Muzaffarpur all gratuitous relief ceased on the 25th idem. The only tracts in which the distribution of doles continued beyond that date are two circles near Darauli in the Siwan subdivision, and in the flooded tract and the Narwar circle in the Gopalganj subdivision of the district of Saran. All relief operations in this district were closed at the end of September.

10. *Public health and condition of cattle.*—Public health during August was not so good as in previous months. In the Bhabhua subdivision of Shahabad fever prevailed in a severe form. In Champaran a bad type of diarrhœa was prevalent, as well as dysentery reported to be due to the consumption of unripe fruit and raw grain. In Darbhanga fever prevailed in the south of the district. The condition of cattle was normal.

11. *Closing of relief operations.*—With the close of active relief operations, the special establishments entertained for famine relief have been for the most part discharged. The only work now in progress is that of adjusting the accounts and of preparing final reports for the preparation and submission of which full instructions have been issued by the Lieutenant-Governor. With regard to the work of the Charitable Relief Committees, Mr. Bourdillon writes:—

"The operations of the District and Local Committees of the Charitable Relief Fund are almost complete, and they have been specially busy during the past fortnight in distributing valedictory doles in the shape of money, clothing and blankets, to those who were the very latest recipients of Government relief at kitchens and poor-houses, &c. This work is now almost done, and their accounts will soon be closed."

12. *General remarks by the Lieutenant-Governor on administration of famine relief in the Patna Division.*—As the Commissioner, with the Lieutenant-Governor's consent, does not intend to submit any more fortnightly famine reports, and his final report will probably not be completed before the end of December, Mr. Stevens takes this opportunity to express his concurrence in the opinion already expressed on more than one occasion by Sir Alexander Mackenzie, namely, that the administration of famine relief in the Patna Division (which is in this respect out of all comparison the most important of all the Divisions in these Provinces) has been eminently satisfactory.

The salient points of the present famine relief administration and the more important conclusions suggested by it may be summed up here.

(1) That while it was made cause for reproach to this Government by the Famine Commissioners that the extent and intensity of distress were not gauged or foreseen with anything like approximate accuracy in the previous famines of 1866 and 1874, on the present occasion the areas likely to be affected, the extent and intensity of distress, were all forecasted with a very near approach to correctness. The cost of alleviating the distress has been well within the estimates.

Vide paragraphs 92 and 94 of the Report of the Indian Famine Commissioners, Part I.

The following table compares the forecasts of the numbers likely to require Government relief in the Patna Division, submitted to the Government of India in my letter No. 447Agri.—(Fam.), dated the 16th February 1897, with the actuals so far as now known :—

MONTH.		Probable daily numbers likely to require relief by Government according to estimates, in round numbers.	Actual maximum number, in round numbers, relieved in any one day.
1		2	3
December	1896	Actuals were given.	
January	1897		69,000
February	"		333,000
March	"	400,000	415,000
April	"	500,000	496,000
May	"	600,000	597,000
June	"	750,000	711,000
July	"	600,000	706,000
August	"	400,000	559,000
September	"	300,000	370,000
		200,000	130,000

N.B.—The figures in column 3 are taken from the Commissioner's fortnightly reports, and those in column 2 from paragraph 6 of my letter No. 447Agri., dated the 16th February 1897.

(2) That though the rainfall was very nearly as short in 1895-96, and even worse distributed than in 1873-74, and though the failure of crops was consequently as great as in that year, yet the total cost of relief operations in the whole Province to Government to the end of September, as reported by the Accountant-General and the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, has been less than one-sixth part of that incurred in the famine of 1873-74.

(3) That there has been no mortality from starvation, and the people have been kept in such good case that they were able to return, and did return, to their normal pursuits of their own accord, and without compulsory closing of works, as soon as the *bhadoi* harvest was reaped, and the prospects of the coming winter rice harvest were assured.

(4) That the greatly reduced cost of the present famine relief operations compared with that of the operations of 1874 is due primarily to the policy wisely adopted, and courageously persevered in, of absolute non-interference with private trade (which has thus been proved, for the first time and beyond question, to be capable of meeting any emergency that is ever likely to arise), and in a secondary degree to greatly improved methods and knowledge of famine relief administration, both in the exaction of adequate tasks on relief works as tests of distress, and in the careful selection of fit objects of gratuitous relief.

(5) That it has also been shown as one of the results of the operations now brought to a close, that by the extension of railways and the general advance in material prosperity during the past quarter of a century, the power of the people, even in Bihar, to resist calamities of season has greatly increased since 1874-75. Not only was the failure of local crops as great as any on record, but the general distress throughout India was unprecedentedly extensive, and prices were higher than had ever previously been known. The

power of resistance in these unfavourable conditions was surprising to those who knew the people best.

(6) That the zamindars of Bihar, the indigo-planters and other persons of affluence, and especially the Maharaja of Darbhanga, have been conspicuous for their unbounded liberality and charity, and willing co-operation with the officers of Government in meeting distress.

13. There has necessarily been much suffering among the people during the past year, which they have borne with most praiseworthy patience, but they have now emerged from the battle against starvation, if not without wounds, at least without deaths, and returned to their normal pursuits. They have the prospects of a bumper harvest before them, and, as the Commissioner of Patna remarks, "the strain, stress and anxiety of the last year will very soon be (if it is not already) no more than a dark dream almost obliterated by the pleasanter recollection of an ideal monsoon closed by a magnificent final downpour."

14. The hearty thanks of the Bengal Government are due to the Commissioner of Patna, to each and every one of the District Officers of the famine districts, to their subordinates, to the officers of the Public Works and Medical Departments and of the District Boards, to the indigo-planters and zamindars and other men of affluence in Bihar, who have all in their several degrees performed their duties under trying circumstances to the entire satisfaction of Government.

15. CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.—During the whole of the period under report the weather throughout the Chota Nagpur Division was all that could be desired, except that the rain which fell in the week ending 25th September was insufficient in Palamau and Singhbhum. In the rest of the Division the fall during that week was exactly what was wanted for the winter rice. In the two districts mentioned, however, there were heavy* falls of rain during the weeks ending 2nd and 9th October, and the prospects of the winter rice are now everywhere favourable. The *bhadoi* has been a full crop in all the districts of the Division, except Manbhum, where breaks in the rains in June and July had a very injurious effect, and some damage is also reported to have been done by insects in certain parts of the district. The Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Maguire, is of opinion that the outturn of the *bhadoi* harvest has been generally good, and estimates the outturn of early rice at 15 annas over an area of 149,400 acres out of a total cultivable area of 1,347,118 acres in the district. The outturn of the ordinary *bhadoi* crops is estimated by him at 14⅝ annas over an area of 198,800 acres. The Commissioner doubts the correctness of those estimates, which he thinks to be far above the truth. Mr. Forbes, the Commissioner, draws attention to the fact that the *bhadoi* crop represents but a comparatively small portion of the total food-supply of the Manbhum district. While in the Hazaribagh and Lohardaga districts, the areas under *bhadoi* crops were approximately 4·5 and 6·1 annas of the whole cultivated area, in Manbhum the *bhadoi* area came to only 2 annas.

		Week ending—	
		2nd October.	9th October
* Palamau—		Inches.	Inches.
Sadar	...	·54	2·40
Balumath	...	3·70	2·03
Hussanabad	...	...	2·97
Garhwa	...		5·80
Singhbhum—			
Chaibassa	...	·61	1·90
Kalikapu	...	·16	3·20
Ghatsila	...	·10	1·82

There was a further steady improvement in prices throughout the Division. According to the telegraphic report for the week ending 25th September, the price of rice was 6 to 10½ seers the rupee in Palamau, 8½ seers in Manbhum, 7 to 7½ seers in Hazaribagh, and 8 seers at Ranchi, and 5½ to 16 seers in the interior of the district of Lohardaga. The prices (in seers per rupee) of the new *bhadoi* food-grains quoted for the 25th September are—

	Indian-corn.	Marua (*Eleusine corocana*).	Gundli (*Panicum miliare*).	Sawan (*Panicum tormentaceum*).
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
Manbhum	21 8	25 0	......	......
Palamau	26 0	20 0	24 0	28 0
Hazaribagh	17 0	18 0	......	......
Lohardaga (for 15th September)	16 8	11 7	21 4	......

There was a very heavy increase in the death-rate in all the districts in the month of August, especially in Hazaribagh and Lohardaga, as shown in the following table:—

Districts.	Total deaths from Cholera.			Total death-rate per 1,000 of the districts.		
	June.	July.	August.	June.	July.	August.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Lohardaga ...	42	703	5,832	2·22	3·72	12·53
Hazaribagh ...	315	1,170	3,600	3·03	5·34	10·51
Manbhum ...	2,113	1,953	1,225	4·00	4·08	4·48
Palamau ...	749	1,088	1,314	3·59	4·17	6·43
Singhbhum ...	112	116	380	2·00	2·6	6·62

The increased mortality was chiefly due to an epidemic of cholera which was very severe in the districts of Hazaribagh and Lohardaga. The Commissioner has reported by telegram that the epidemic and high mortality have now abated, and that remedial measures have been duly taken by the deputation of special medical officers, by the disinfection of wells, and by the distribution of medicines. Mr. Forbes, writes - "Independently, however, of cholera there has been a marked increase, as in Manbhum, for instance, where, although the deaths from cholera have not duly fallen off since June, the death-rate has still been increasing This is no doubt due in a great measure to the general lowering of system amongst the labouring classes owing to want of proper food, and the consequent diminished power of resistance against attacks of fever and other ordinary diseases. I fear that the effects of this will continue to be felt for some time to come."

Palamau, Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.

It was reported in paragraph 12 of my letter No. 751$^{\text{T}-\text{R}}_{\text{Fam.}}$, dated the 17th September 1897, that Government relief operations in the district of Palamau had been closed on the 31st August. The Commissioner reports that no bad results ensued. In Lohardaga and Hazaribagh relief works and gratuitous relief by doles were closed on the 31st August and 4th September respectively In the district of Hazaribagh two kitchens were kept open at Giridih and at Barhi on the Grand Trunk Road, and a poor-house at Hazaribagh. The kitchen at Giridih has now been closed, some 165 persons still continuing to receive cooked food at the other two places. In Lohardaga some kitchens were likewise left open, of which eight supported by Government and four from charitable funds were still open on the 25th September, attended by 1,022 and 1,093 persons respectively; but the Deputy Commissioner intended to close these on the 30th idem.

Manbhum.

Relief works in Manbhum were tentatively closed by the Deputy Commissioner on the 31st August, but the principal works had to be reopened under the orders of the Commissioner. On the 11th September 4,647 labourers (including 649 on daily wages) were employed on 26 works which had been reopened at reduced piece-work rates amounting to Re. 1-4 per 1,000 cubic feet for soft and medium soil, and Re. 1-9 for hard soil, in place of Re. 1-14 and Rs. 2-3 in force previously. On the 25th September there were altogether 36 works open with 13,891 labourers, and on 31 of these the lower rate of Re. 1-4 per 1,000 cubic feet was in force. The rates have since been further reduced to an initial rate of 15 annas per 1,000 cubic feet, and the Commissioner writes that he cannot conceive that the people will continue to take work in large numbers at this rate any longer than they are forced by urgent necessity to do so. It is stated that the reduced rate was in force generally on the 29th September; the numbers on the works since that date have been—

2nd October	8,804
9th October	7,347

Mr. Forbes has thought it necessary to keep the works open until the upland rice harvest is in full operation, and new rice is available about the end of the third week of the present month. The distribution of doles of gratuitous relief was discontinued generally on the 31st August, but kitchens were kept open and were attended by 3,287 persons on the 25th September. The Lieutenant-Governor was at first doubtful regarding the necessity of keeping relief works open in Manbhum after they had been closed in other districts, and requested the Commissioner to visit the district and report on the subject after personal enquiry on the spot. The Commissioner accordingly reports thus—

"There is the broad fact that the *bhadoi* crop represents but a comparatively small portion of the total food-supply of the Manbhum district. This was pointed out in paragraph 21 of my last Annual General Administration Report for the Chota Nagpur Division, where I showed that while in the neighbouring districts of Hazaribagh and Lohardaga, the areas under *bhadoi* in 1896 were approximately 4·6 annas and 6·1 annas of the whole cultivated areas in those two districts, the *bhadoi* area in Manbhum came to only about 2 annas, and had been even less than this (*viz*, 1·7 annas) during the three preceding years. In other words, the *bhadoi* in Manbhum, as a means of support to the people, goes less than one-half as far as in Hazaribagh, and not one-third as far as in Lohardaga.

"Taking these facts in conjunction with the shrinkage in the coal trade and the late great depression in the important lac industry in Manbhum (see paragraphs 46 and 49 of my last General Administration Report), I do not think that the large demand for work at this moment in that district is at all a matter for surprise; and I cannot agree with Mr Maguire's diagnosis of the present situation, nor do I think with him that the relief operations in that district can be peremptorily stopped with safety. As I have already informed Government, the rates have now been still further reduced to an initial rate of 15 annas per 1,000 cubic feet, and I cannot conceive that the people will continue to take work in large numbers at this rate any longer than they are forced by urgent necessity to do so. I may also mention that, in order to remove the possible expectation of a further grant of valedictory doles, I telegraphed to the Deputy Commissioner on the 30th ultimo to say that no more doles would be allowed (except to persons on the kitchen lists and in the Pokhria Circle, where none have yet been given).

"The latest detailed reports that I have received from the Deputy Commissioner are for Monday, the 27th ultimo. They show that the reduced rate (of 15 annas) was introduced on that date at 8 out of the 36 works. There were then 12,657 persons (=11,412 male units) at work, showing a falling off of 1,234 persons (=1,107 male units) since the 25th idem. The reduced rate was probably in force everywhere by the 29th ultimo, and the opinion to which I still hold is that we must await the further result of this practically starvation wage before deciding on what date all operations can safely be closed. * * * * To my mind the only reliable index to the necessities of the case is whether the people will accept work or not at a lower rate than has probably ever before been known in this district. I am fully aware of the desirability of not continuing relief measures a day longer than absolutely necessary, and of the responsibility I incur of now doing so in opposition to the expressed opinion of the District Officer, but I cannot shut my eyes to stubborn facts. What those during the past month have been is shown by the large attendance, on the reduced rates which have been in force during that month. For the present we can only await the result of the still further reduction. It is possible that, as suggested by Mr Maguire, the works will have to be kept open until the end of the third week of the current month. If I find that I can close them safely sooner, I will of course do so."

In view of the fact that large numbers have sought employment and remained on the works at the very low rate allowed of 15 annas per 1,000 cubic feet for earthwork, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot any longer doubt that Mr. Forbes was right in keeping them open as he did. As, however, the early rice is now being reaped, relief works are no longer required, and it has been ascertained by telegram they were closed on the 23rd instant.

16. PRESIDENCY DIVISION.—Throughout the Presidency Division the rainfall has been sufficient and well distributed, and the prospects of winter rice are excellent, while the outturn of the *bhadoi* has been generally good. New *aus* rice has come into the market and prices have fallen. Public health was generally good. Relief operations were closed in the district of Murshidabad on the 31st August, and in Jessore on the 4th September.

Nadia.

In the district of Nadia, famine had practically disappeared at the end of August. Only one relief work was kept open after the beginning of September, and this was closed on the 11th of that month, when the number attending it had dwindled to 21. Except at four poor-houses, gratuitous relief was also closed on that date. It was considered safe not to close the poor-houses until it was certain that the

stopping of the doles would not lead to cases of starvation. It was, however, soon found that there was no marked increase in the numbers in the poor-houses, and they were accordingly closed on the 18th September, when the total number of inmates was only 23.

The outturn of the *aus* and jute has been good, but, as stated in previous reports, these crops are not of much importance in this district. The price of new *aus* rice is reported to have been 10 to 11 seers the rupee. The importation of Burma rice decreased, but there was no want of food-grains in the affected area, which at the close of the period under report stood at 367 square miles, with a population of 210,000. There were only two relief works open in the beginning of September, and these were not largely attended, and were finally closed at the end of the first fortnight. Gratuitous relief was continued, the average daily number gratuitously relieved in the week ending 25th September being 2,87?; this number includes the inmates of six poor-houses which were kept open during the month mentioned On that date the number of inmates of the poor-houses was 46 men, 293 women, and 521 children. Poor-houses were closed on the 20th instant.

Khulna.

17. BHAGALPUR DIVISION.—The *bhadoi* has been a good crop in the Bhagalpur and Sonthal Parganas districts, and the rain which fell in September and in the beginning of October has rendered the prospects of the winter rice secure. Prices have fallen considerably. In Madhipura and Supaul in the district of Bhagulpur, the price of *marua* on the 25th September was 25 seers the rupee, and the Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas, reporting on the 29th idem, says that Indian corn is now selling at 24 seers the rupee at Dumka, 17 to 22 seers at Deoghur, and 14 to 16 seers at Jamtara. Government relief operations had been closed before the beginning of the period now under report commenced; but during the period some relief from the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund was given in both districts.

18. BURDWAN DIVISION.—With good and general rainfall the prospects of the *aman* or winter rice in the district of Bankura were good, and the price of common rice fell from 8 seers 8 chittaks the rupee at the end of August to 10 seers 3 chittaks on the 25th September. Gratuitous relief from Government funds was closed in all the affected tracts on the 15th September, but relief works were continued in order to afford employment to needy labourers Relief operations in the Sonamukhi charge, with an area of 141 square miles and a population of 75,489 persons, were closed altogether on the 24th September, and all relief works in the remainder of the district were closed on the 29th idem. There was then still a large number (7,817) of labourers on the works, but a colliery proprietor, Babu Ram Bandhu Chatterji of Kenchka in the Laltora outpost, who had spent over Rs. 5,000 upon works of relief, undertook to spend Rs. 6,000 more (either in cash or its value in rice) in carrying out further works during October and November, and thus rendering it possible for the Collector to close the Government relief works.

19. ORISSA DIVISION.—The prospects of winter rice in all the districts of the Orissa Division are good, and prices have fallen. The telegraphic report for the week ending 18th October shows that the prices of common rice in that week were—

	S. CH.		S. CH.	
Cuttack	13 13	to	15 12	per rupee.
Puri	9 0	to	13 0	„
Balasore	12 0	to	17 0	„
Angul	18 0	to	20 0	„

In Puri there was heavy and general rain, and crop prospects are excellent in all parts of the district. Eight relief works which were open in the beginning of the month were closed between the 10th and 13th September. On the 11th September the total number of relief workers was 2,082, but it appears that this comparatively large number was due to unnecessarily high rates of wages paid by the Collector, in spite of orders from the Commissioner and Government to reduce them. On that date the total number on gratuitous relief was 1,354. This form of relief was continued for another week, the number in receipt of doles on the 18th being 582, and was then stopped.

Puri.

20. RAJSHAHI, DACCA AND CHITTAGONG DIVISIONS.—There is nothing of importance to report with regard to these Divisions. The rainfall has been generally sufficient, and prospects of winter rice are good.

21. *General remarks by the Lieutenant-Governor on administration of famine relief in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa.*—As famine relief operations are now everywhere closed, the Government of Bengal does not propose, unless the Government of India direct otherwise, to submit any more monthly reports. All the final reports reviewing famine operations for their several Divisions are not expected from Commissioners before the end of the current calendar year, so that the final Provincial Report cannot in all probability be submitted to the Government of India before the end of January next.

By that time Mr. Stevens will have relinquished charge of the administration of these Provinces to the permanent Lieutenant Governor, Sir Alexander Mackenzie. He therefore deems it his duty to say here that, as Member of the Board of Revenue, he had no share in initiating the administration of famine relief by Government, which, under the Famine Code, lies outside of the Board's functions. The organisation was full and complete and the greater part of the work had been done when he assumed charge of the administration. He has at the same time had exceptional opportunities of forming an unbiassed judgment both before and after he assumed charge of the office of Lieutenant-Governor; and he has no hesitation in recording his emphatic and decided opinion, that the administration of famine relief in these Provinces has been eminently successful. In operations of such vast extent, and with an agency hurriedly got together to meet a widespread calamity of the kind, it was inevitable that mistakes should be made, but, in Mr. Stevens' opinion, the mistakes made in the operations now brought to a close have been wonderfully few, and such as there have been were promptly rectified by the controlling authorities.

If the perfection of famine relief administration consists, as His Honour thinks it does, in saving life at a minimum of cost to the State, without demoralisation of the people, and without rendering them unwilling or unable to resume their normal occupations on the earliest advent of favourable seasons, Mr. Stevens believes that it has been attained in a high degree in the operations now brought to a close.

In paragraph 14 above the Lieutenant-Governor has specially recorded his high appreciation of the services rendered by the Commissioner of the Patna Division and of the officers who served under him, because it was in that Division that the calamity now tided over was most severely felt, and it was there that the strain of labour and anxiety was greatest; but His Honour desires me to say that the remarks made in that paragraph apply likewise to the other Commissioners and Collectors of districts in which relief operations were undertaken and to their subordinates, and that they too are entitled to the cordial thanks of Government for the ability, zeal and devotion with which they have performed their anxious duties in their respective charges. Sir Alexander Mackenzie, having laid down the general policy and plan of operations to be followed in meeting distress, left the execution in details largely to local officers, who reported progress in full fortnightly to Government. Their reports were carefully scrutinised by Government; when necessary attention was promptly called to defects, and instructions were issued to meet various contingencies as they arose.

Much reliance, however, was necessarily placed on the local officers, since it is obviously impossible that the central authority of a Province can adequately direct all the details of operations at once so vast and so minute as those of general famine relief. Under such circumstances, it is inevitable that some allowances must be made for the idiosyncrasies of individual officers. Making such allowances the Lieutenant-Governor considers that the results have conclusively established the wisdom of the policy adopted by the Government. Zamindars and persons of wealth and influence in nearly all of the affected districts have been conspicuous by their charity and by their active co-operation with Government in meeting distress.

Statement of rainfall in the affected and threatened districts in September 1897.

RAINFALL, IN INCHES.

Stations.		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	13th.	14th.	15th.	16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.	20th.	21st.	22nd.	23rd.	24th.	25th.	26th.	27th.	28th.	29th.	30th.	Total.	Normal.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Bankura	Vishnupur	0·04	...	...	0·69	0·79	0·98	...	1·09	0·31	0·03	0·36	...	...	1·17	0·14	.	0·36	..	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·10	0·51	...	...	..	4·13	...	10·60	8·95
	Bankura	0·02	0·10	...	0·25	0·49	1·49	...	1·20	...	0·82	0·28	...	...	0·27	.	0·23	0·73		..	...	0·12		...	0·17	0·22	...	...		4·45	0·04	10·61	8·83
	Gangajalghati	...	1·15	...	0·32	1·39	.	0·34	0·47	0·22	0·52	..	.	...	0·23	0·21	1·44	0·51	...	.	...	1·52	...	...	...	0·34	..	..	1·02	2·19	...	12·04	8·50
	Raipur	...	...	...	0·18	4·08	0·47	0·45	..	0·15	0·11	0·31	...	...	1·03	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	0·36	...	0·10	0·07	...	8·04	8·30
	Sonamukhi	...	...	.	1·60	2·77	1·00	..	0·50	0·03	0·45	0·34	...	...	0·85	.	...	1·70	...	...	..	0·43	0·70	...	...	...	..	...	.	1·70	...	12·07	7·75
Nadia	Krishnagar	...	...	0·08	0·10	0·34	0·16	0·92	0·16	...	0·07	0·16	..	1·48	2·11	0·01	0·20	0·35	0·01	0·18	0·04	.	0·27	0·14	.	0·03	0·01	...	...	0·01	0·03	7·36	7·31
	Ranaghat	..	...	0·15	0·35	0·64	..	0·07	0·07	...	0·13	...	...	1·02	0·53	1·35	0·07	0·31	0·03	0·07		0·66		..	...		0·03	..	...	0·47	..	5·75	7·14
	Chuadanga	0·54	...	0·41	0·35	0·32	0·08	...	0·28	0·03	..		...	1·97	1·53	0·25	...	1·35	..	...	0·11	0·05	...	.	...	0·16	0·02	..	...	..	...	8·05	8·88
	Meherpur	0·58	...	...	0·22	1·02	0·07	..	0·07	0·01	0·03	...	...	0·52	3·60	0·11	...	2·63	...	.	2·23	0·23	..	...		0·86	0·64	...	..	0·25	...	12·46	7·86
	Kushtia	0·22		0·61	0·28	0·14	..	0·05	.	...	...	...	...	0·06	1·65	0·48	0·02	1·15		..	0·02	0·51	1·12	..	..	0·05	0·07	...	...	0·30	0·16	7·17	9·42
Murshidabad	Berhampore	0·56	0·01	...	0·69	1·47	1·57	0·03	0·96		...	0·01	...	0·39	0·04	0·03	0·04	0·33	0·18	2·00	0·02		...	..	0·28	0·08	...	...	0·08	...	...	8·05	10·13
	Kandi	0·65	...	...	1·04	1·21	...	...	...	0·11	...	0·09	..	..	3·08	...	...	0·90		2·10	0·21	0·10	..	..	..	1·07	.	...	0·18	0·30	...	8·64	9·12
	Jangipur	0·66	0·36	...	0·48	0·40	0·15	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	1·45	...	...	1·41	1·24	..	0·34	0·23	1·58	..	..	0·84	...	...	1·40	...	...	10·54	10·04
Jessore	Sadar	...	...	0·40	0·18	0·05	...	...	0·08	...	0·03	0·04	...	2·40	0·47	1·41	0·22		...	...	0·50	0·04	0·30	...		0·12	0·09	...	...	...	...	6·38	8·99
	Narail	..	...	0·14	0·30	0·40	..	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	0·85	0·97	2·30	2·35	0·41	...	...			0·03	...	0·02	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	7·78	8·59
	Jhenida	0·57	...	..	0·12	0·04	...	0·21	0·05	..	...	0·02	...	2·78	0·66	0·39		0·19	..	...	1·61	0·80	0·91	..	...	1·01	0·89	...	...	0·25	...	9·19	8·86
	Magura	0·03	..	0·04	0·01	0·04	...	0·12	...	...		...	...	0·82	1·10	0·53	1·50	1·30	..	...		0·62	0·06	...	...	0·10	1·21	...	...	1·04	...	4·82	7·80
	Bangaon	...	...	0·04	0·12	0·12	...	0·03	...	..	0·06	...	...	1·86	0·31	1·63	0·34	0·50	.	...	0·49	0·39	...	...	...	0·03	0·01	...	...	...	...	5·99	[illegible]
Khulna	Sadar	0·05	...	0·18	0·54	0·06	...	0·11	0·17	...	...	...	.	2·91	0·98	0·62	0·12	0·87	...	0·80	0·35	...	..		...	...	0·12	0·07	...	...	...	7·85	9·24
	Satkhira		.	0·30	0·78	0·07		...	0·30		0·16	...	...	1·45	0·75	0·32		0·20	..		.	.		0·31	.	0·08	..	..	0·28	..	..	5·57	8·20
	Bagerhat	0·01	0·08	0·26	1·06	3·26	0·51	..	0·10	.	..	..	..	2·73	0·60	0·26	0·43	0·30	0·16	.	0·08	0·32	0·04	..	.		0·15	..	...	..	0·02	10·86	9·11
Rajshahi	Boalia	0·47	...	0·11	1·24	.	0·70	0·11	...	...		0·02	..		0·30	0·32	0·15	0·54	0·26	0·10	1·06	0·39	0·93	0·05	0·54	0·07	0·02	...	0·03	.	...	6·71	10·38
	Nator	0·48		..	0·26	..	...	...	..	0·53		.	...	1·27	1·14	0·65	0·07	2·14		2·12	1·37	0·35	.	2·05	...	0·45	.	...	...	0·12	...	15·45	11·14
	Naugaon	0·20	1·66	..	4·44	..	0·17		...	..	...	...	...	..	1·04	0·30	0·72		0·19	1·54	1·61	1·02	0·30	...	...	2·33	0·26	...	0·61	0·09	...	16·58	11·13
Dinajpur	Dinajpur	1·22	6·30	0·70	0·37	0·73	...	...	0·15	...	0·15	...	..	...	1·15	0·34	...	..	.	...	0·75		0·91	0·17	0·28	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	14·12	11·39
	Balughat	2·30	3·77	0·16	1·69	0·31	...	0·13	...	...	..	...	...	...	1·87	0·74	...	0·56	0·76	..	1·35	0·66	1·13	...	0·53	...	...	...	0·26	...	...	16·38	10·44
	Thakurgaon	3·18	5·54	5·50	0·80	0·55	...	...	...	...	1·20	...	...	...	0·06	...	..	1·96	0·96	.	...	0·20	3·00	...	0·35	...	...	1·24	1·44	...	...	23·90	...
Bogra	Bogra	0·21	1·09	0·31	1·44	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	..	...	...	2·30	1·30	0·08	0·46	...	.	...	1·42	3·80	0·73	...	3·86	0·02	...	0·83	0·06	...	14·17	10·88
	Sherpur	0·20	0·50	0·45	1·50	0·17	0·20	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·50	1·25	.	0·45	..	0·80	0·15	2·87	2·45	0·10	...	0·61	...	...	...	...	..	18·20	10·07
	Naukhilla	0·31	0·96	1·64	1·10	...	...	...	0·21	.	...	...	...	...	1·34	0·60	.	0·44	...	0·59	3·60	...	0·09	0·35	...	0·40	0·12	0·62	...	...	...	11·49	9·88
	Panchbibi	0·40	2·10	..	1·70	...	...	0·45	...	...	..	..	...	..	1·63	0·37		...	1·05	...	...	0·21	1·72	...	...	...	...	...	0·98	...	...	19·61	11·80
Pabna	Pabna	0·13	...	0·33	0·06	0·40	...		0·05	..	...	.	..	0·55	0·74	0·45		1·66	...	0·08	0·25	0·15	0·35	...	...	0·05	0·22	...	...	0·26	0·61	6·39	9·87
	Sirajganj	0·07	0·05	0·12	1·00	0·10	...	..	...	.			...	...	2·06	0·67	0·13	0·75	...	...	1·96	2·05	0·20	0·93	...	1·15	...	0·02	...	0·14	...	10·44	9·10
Patna	Patna	0·16	0·24	0·98	0·66	0·28	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	0·08	...	0·15	0·34	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	3·25	7·40
	Dinapore	0·09	0·55	0·26	0·72	0·07	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...		..	0·13	0·58	...	0·07	.	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·53	7·25
	Bihar	0·67	0·34	0·99	1·10	0·53	...	...	0·66	0·26	...	..	.	...	...	..	...	0·10	...	..	0·12	..	0·04	0·31	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	5·83	6·47
	Barh	0·62	1·45	0·45	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		0·92	...	..	...	...	...	0·45	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	3·60	7·55
Shahabad	Arrah	1·49	1·63	0·12	...	...	...	...	0·14		...	...	.	...	...	...	0·38	...	0·74	0·79	...	...	0·32	0·04	...	...	.	0·09	...	...	...	3·72	7·19
	Bhabua	0·13	1·52	...	0·65	0·03	...	...	0·05	0·58	..	...	..	...	...	0·05		...	..	...	...	0·15	..	0·74	...	0·40	...	...	0·24	...	...	4·54	6·21
	Sasaram	0·19	0·45	1·74	0·26	.	..		0·40	0·42	...	...	..	.	...	1·55	0·08	0·25	.	...	...	0·31	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·72	6·75

Stations.		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th	13th.	14th	15th.	16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.	20th.	21st.	22nd.	23rd.	24th.	25th.	26th.	27th.	28th.	29th.	30th.	Total.	Normal.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Saran ...	Chapra ...	0·09	0·39	0·31	0·13	0·10		...		0·14		...	..	..			0·05	.	0·03	0·01	...	0·47	0·02	0·02	...	0·04	...	...	9·71	...	...	2·15	6·94
	Gopalganj ...	0·13	0·35	1·31	1·44	...	...	...	1·13	...	...	..	...		0·56	...	2·17	0·03	0·26	...	.	3·63	..	0·91	..	0·87	...	...	...	...	...	12·79	7·38
	Siwan ...	0·35	1·15	4·10	..	..		...	.	0·60		...	..		1·00	0·41		0·67			.	0·25	0·22	..	1·35	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	10·27	8·57
Champaran ...	Motihari ...	0·08	0·35	3·06	0·85		6·09		...	.	..	.	...		..	0·81	2·51	0·53	0·18	.	..	0·83	0·29	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	9·94	9·45
	Bettiah ...	1·00	4·12	0·52	0·11	1·30			..		.				1·50	1·26	0·61	0·02	0·21	0·09	1·18	0·03	0·01	.	2·26	...	0·41	..	...	...	...	14·92	9·58
	Bagaha ...		3·01	7·28	0·25	0·10	2·74	0·08	...	...	0·44	..			.	0·43	0·84	0·74	1·82	...	1·07	...	...	..	...	0·09	...	1·15	...	...	...	20·26	10·89
	Ramnagar ...	0·03	2·76	3·00	0·04	0·10	4·42	...	...		..	...	...	.	3·09	1·03	2·27	0·57	0·05	.	3·40	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	21·88	...
Muzaffarpur ...	Sadar ...	0·19	2·09	0·82	0·69	0·32	..	...	..	...	.	...	..	..	0·06		1·21	0·09	..	...	0·08	...	0·29	0·04	0·08	0·08	...	...	0·36	...	...	6·42	8·92
	Sitamarhi ...	2·07	1·50	0·63	0·58	0·31	0·12	...	...	..	.	...	...	0·32	..	1·20	0·75	0·84	...	.	1·50	0·19	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·12	8·97
	Hajipur ...	0·22	0·26	0·10	1·05	0·20	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	0·07	0·40	...		0·52	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·86	7·48
Darbhanga ...	Sadar ...	1·34	1·07	0·14	2·01	1·93	0·21	1·63	...	0·34	...	...	.	...	..	...	0·43	..	...		...	...	0·05	0·12	...	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	9·63	8·94
	Samastipur ...	0·06	0·95	0·69	0·56	0·53	0·32		0·05	...	...	...	...	...		...	0·58	1·25	...	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	0·12	0·37	...	5·95	8·10
	Madhubani ...	0·59	1·79	0·12	1·52	0·61	0·12	1·36	..	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·92	0·13	...	1·10	0·22	...	0·06	0·04	...	0·05	...	...	0·81	...	...	9·61	9·58
Bhagalpur ..	Madhupura ...	0·90	0·63	1·53	0·90	0·76	0·12	0·92	0·60	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	.	0·13	0·48	...	...	0·23	0·3	...	8·04	10·89
	Supaul ...	0·18	0·83	0·54	2·00	1·61	0·07	1·01	...		.		..	.	0·45		0·07	0·56			..	.	0·02	0·03	0·80	...	...	0·15	0·81	...	...	9·12	9·59
	Bhagalpur ...	0·93	2·71	1·25	0·96	0·01			.	0·03	0·02	0·03		.	0·01	0·03		0·04	0·62	0·01	4·20		0·06	1·91	0·01	...	...		...	0·02	...	13·16	7·37
	Banka ...	0·15	4·15	0·40	0·95	..	0·10	0·35	..	..	.		.		0·43			...	0·40	...		...	0·23	0·40	0·23	.	...	0·15	...	...	..	8·21	8·36
Sonthal Parganas.	Dumka ...	1·28	0·75		0·66	1·74	...	..	0·08	.	0·50	0·30	...	...	0·12	0·10	...	1·73	..	2·29		0·76	..	0·24	0·36	0·10	..	.	...	0·03	...	11·19	9·33
	Rajmahal ...	1·42	3·52	0·21	1·29	..	.		0·58			0·02		.	2·49	0·37	..	1·86	0·10		...	0·28	1·20	0·19	1·30	...	0·46	0·03	...	...	..	14·33	11·13
	Godda ...	2·05	2·40	0·45	0·92	...	..	1·35	0·87	..	0·06	...	..	0·10	0·82	.	...	0·60	.	...		...	...	0·45	0·63	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	10·71	8·87
	Pakaur ...	2·59	...	..	0·32	0·70	0·90	..	...	.	0·05	...	...	...	1·83			2·34	1·12	...	0·15	1·75	...	...	0·28	...	0·32	..	0·70	0·19	...	13·13	12·28
	Deoghur ...	2·50	2·72	0·83	0·73	...	..	0·24	...	..	0·25	...	...	..	.	...	...	0·15	..	..	0·04	0·34	.	0·50	0·46	0·22	...	...	0·06	..	...	9·04	8·23
	Jamtara ...	0·90	.		0·05	...	0·10	0·18	..	0·02	0·08	0·15	...	..	0·06	...	...	0·46	...	2·70	0·95	0·20	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	0·39	...	6·85	7·69
Cuttack ...	Sadar ...	..	.		0·02	1·50	0·07	0·65	0·70	0·60	0·51	0·25	..	...	..	...	.	0·03	0·13	...	0·15	0·10	..	0·86	0·43	0·31	...	0·79	...	...	...	7·00	11·07
	Kendrapara ...	...	0·02	0·06	0·34	0·02	1·63	0·45	1·28	0·42	0·28	0·35	...	0·03	...	...	...	1·13	1·81	0·02	0·06	0·27	0·02	0·13	1·37	0·11	0·06	0·47	...	...	...	10·33	10·05
	Jajpur ...	.	..	..	0·18	..	0·75	0·18	0·97	0·10	0·33	0·51	.	..	..	..		0·45	...	..		...	0·20	0·04	0·50	0·58	...	..	...	...	...	4·79	9·80
	Banki ...	...	0·01	...	0·04	...	4·45	0·18	0·27	1·36	0·40	0·35	0·44	0·12	0·02	..	0·03	0·23	0·37	.	0·19	0·10		0·24	0·57	0·62	0·14	...	...	...	...	10·13	9·73
Puri ...	Puri ...	...	0·01	0·14	0·72	0·35	0·67	0·04	0·33	0·17	0·12	0·10	0·56	0·67	.	...	...	0·36	..	0·03	.	0·35	0·01	0·09	1·10	0·04	0·20	..	...	...	...	6·59	10·36
	Khurda ...		...	0·36	...	0·24	4·28	0·25	0·34	0·93	0·31	0·62	0·18	...		..	0·81	..	...	...	0·14			0·16	0·10	0·44		(Figures for these days not received.)				...	10·92
	Bhanpur ...	0·15	0·09	0·43	0·54	0·14	0·16	0·19	0·30	2·85	1·21	0·20	0·58	0·02	0·20	0·13	0·54	...	...	0·01	0·03	...	0·53	0·08	1·00	1·22	0·97	0·07	...	...	...	11·64	10·16
Hazaribagh ...	Sadar ...	2·62	0·11	0·95	0·15	0·50	...	..	0·19	0·06	0·10	0·06	0·02	..	.	...	0·39	0·02	0·06	0·60	0·01	0·37	0·60	0·35	0·34	..	0·07	...	...	0·03	...	8·10	8·76
	Giridih ...	2·06	0·61	0·07	0·87	0·03	..	0·12	0·07	0·05		0·11	0·05	..	...	...	0·63	...	..	1·11	..	0·02	0·70	0·12	0·33	0·48	.	..	0·53	...	...	6·46	8·12
Lohardaga ...	Ranchi ...	0·12	...	...	1·05	0·09	..	...	0·04	0·45	0·30	0·19	0·24	..	...	0·04	0·19	.	...	2·04	..	0·13	0·91	0·11	0·17	0·10	0·13	..	...	0·15	..	6·45	9·62
	Lohardaga ...	2·39	0·08	0·10	0·58	0·27	0·30	...	0·10	0·16	0·40	0·05	...	...	...	0·07	0·37	0·02	...	...	...	0·47	1·25	1·84	1·33	0·44	0·04	...	...	0·20	2·29	13·86	9·45
Palamau ...	Daltonganj ...	1·34	0·18	2·00	0·26	...	...	...	1·31	0·05	0·63	...	...	...	.	0·36	0·44	..	...	.	0·02	1·46	0·01	0·02	0·18	...	..	0·18	...	0·36	...	9·00	7·79
	Balumath ...	0·10	...	0·10	...	2·00	...	...	...	..	0·50	...	..	..	..	.	1·30	0·05	...	..	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	.	.	.	..	2·45	7·50	9·43
Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	0·02	...	...	0·52	1·45	0·04	0·40	0·27	0·08	1·47	0·15	...	...	.	..	0·06	0·06	..		0·40	1·75	...	...	1·10	0·10	..	...		0·48	0·05	9·39	8·04
	Gobindpur ...	0·74	...	...	0·62	0·30	0·30	0·06	0·10	..	0·28	..	.	...	...	.	0·21	0·65	...	2·93	...	1·11	...	..		..	..	..	0·27		...	7·81	7·42
	Raghunathpur ...	...	...	...	0·18	0·20	0·20	0·05	...	0·10	0·05	0·02	0·04	.	..	...	...	0·07	...		...	0·15	.	...	..	0·10	...	...	...	0·33	...	1·49	7·74
Singhbhum ...	Chaibassa ...	0·16	...	0·92	...	0·03	0·93	0·61	1·07	0·73	0·16	0·04	..	0·05	..		0·06	..	0·01	...	...	...	0·77	...	0·02	0·05	0·01	.	..	..	...	4·62	8·05
	Chakradharpur ...	...	...	...	...	0·28	0·07	0·19	0·73	0·62	0·24	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·67	0·07	1·45	...	0·02	...	...	..	...	0·25	0·14	...	0·03	...	...	4·61	5·61
	Ghatsila ...	...	...	...	0·33	0·38	...	0·68	0·58	0·12	0·32	0·50	..	...	0·53	0·40	0·07	...	...	.	...	..			...	0·21	...	...	...	...	..	4·18	8·61

Monthly Famine Statement A for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 25th September 1897.

District.		Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population in thousands of area in column 4.	Numbers on relief works on last day of month. — Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	Total.	Numbers on gratuitous relief.	Price of one or more principal food-grains in seers per rupee. — Common rice.	Indian corn.	Marua.	Barley.	Peas.	Monthly death-rate — In the district.	In the affected area.	Deaths due to starvation.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Sq. miles		Sq. miles.								S. CH.	S. CH	S CH.	S. CH	S. CH.			
Patna Division ...	Shahabad	4,365	2,063	1,632	382	...	..	......	.. ..	.... .	564	8 4	..		...	9 0	3·81	4·29	Nil.
	Saran	2,651	2,466	49	43	......		..	.. .	.	4,455	10 0	16 8	1[illegible] 4	.	... ..	3·89	3·39	Nil.
	Champaran ..	3,531	1,860	700	275	... ..	1,328	... .	41	1,369	1,230	10 4	19 4	. . . ..		... ..	4·50	4·50	Nil.
	Muzaffarpur ..	3,005	2,713	1,851	1,660	...		... ..	34	34*	3[illegible]2	9 0	...	..	13 0	......	2·40	4·15	Nil.
	Darbhanga ...	3,335	2,801	2,940	2,417	......	88	......	26	108	1,753	9 8	15 0	18 0	... ..	......	3·6	3·3	Nil.
Total for the Division ...		16,887	11,903	7,172	4,777	... ..	1,416	.	101	1,511	8,323	..	... ..	......	.... .	....	. ...	......	......
Chota Nagpur Division...	Manbhum .	4,147	1,198	3,373	991	......	13,891	......	......	13,891	3,460	8 0	16 0	...	... ..	. ....	4·48	4·78	Nil.
Presidency Division ...	Khulna ..	2,077	1,177	367	210	.	...	. . .	..		2,879	10 0 to 11 0	..		.. ...	... .	2·[illegible]2	2·38	Nil.
Burdwan Division .	Bankura .	2,621	1,[illegible]70	1,073	413	7,917				7,917	...	10 [illegible]			. .	......	1·92	1·87	Nil
Grand Total .		25,732	15,343	11,965	6,391	7,917	15,3[illegible]1		101	23,219	14,662	. ...	.		.	.	......	... ..	......

* The figure is for 19th September 1897, all works being closed.

Monthly Famine Statement B for the four weeks ending Saturday evening, the 25th September 1897.

District.		Maximum number for whom employment on relief works is estimated to be required in case of serious famine.	Number for whom relief was provided in last programme of relief works.		Number for whom relief can be provided by works remaining on programme on date of report.		Expenditure since 1st April 1897.			Advances since 1st April 1897 up to end of month under—		Revenue suspended.
			On large works.	On small works.	On large works.	On small works.	Date up to which account is made up.	On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Patna Division	Shahabad ...	12,000	10,249	3,862	2,493	1,317	25th Sept.	52,767	1,62,322	19,755	51,267	Nil.
	Saran ...	84,971	42,891	7,677	20,512	791	Ditto	1,65,975	3,14,859	13,860	2,31,806	Nil.
	Champaran ...	130,000	212,600*	87,700	108,000	37,000	Ditto	7,22,774	5,26,415	5,869	1,92,398	Nil.
	Muzaffarpur ..	300,000	79,906	95,919	66,280	30,345	Ditto	4,70,105	4,57,497	10,159	1,76,624	Nil.
	Darbhanga ...	351,964	138,478	213,486	46,552	77,486	Ditto	17,78,060	8,28,173	18,448	Nil	Nil.
Total for the Division ...		878,935	484,124	408,644	243,837	155,939	......	31,90,281	22,89,268	68,091	6,52,093	...
Chota Nagpur Division.	Manbhum ...	120,000	52,370	69,325	(Not reported)		25th Sept.	92,276	61,287	32,748	41,712	Nil.
Presidency Division.	Khulna ...	10,480	......	6,525	.. ...	1,846	Ditto	53,032	78,291	24,695	58,431	Nil.
Burdwan Division	Bankura ...	24,770	35,921	303,783	10,900	97,002	Ditto	46,032	50,000	5,000	20,498	Nil.
	Grand Total ..	1,034,185	572,424	788,277	254,527	254,787	..	33,81,621	24,79,804	1,30,534	7,72,733	...

* This includes about 20,000 persons on railway embankments.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

***No. 2961 Stats.*—The following is published for general information.**

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during November 1897.

NAMES OF MARTS.	Stock in hand as compiled on—				
	1st week of Nov. 1896. Mds.	2nd week of Oct. 1897. Mds.	3rd week of Oct. 1897. Mds.	4th week of Oct. 1897. Mds.	1st week of Nov. 1897. Mds.
Baliaghatta	1,70,000	1,14,300	1,20,500	1,28,500	94,700
Ultadanga	44,300	12,200	12,600	14,600	12,800
Chitpur, Golabari, Kumartuly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat...	4,06,600	1,22,100	1,23,500	1,24,700	1,06,000
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan	500	640	780	940	1,250
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj ...	90,200	73,600	53,700	57,800	45,700
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1) ...	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur*	......	36,900	38,200	42,900	29,300
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore† ...	4,365	2,956	4,204	210	3,178
Total ...	12,05,965	8,52,696	8,43,484	8,59,650	7,82,928
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡	3,253 (on 3rd Nov. 1896).	7,623 (on 9th Oct. 1897.)	22,551 (on 16th Oct. 1897.)	55,261 (on 23rd Oct. 1897).	85,743 (on 30th Oct. 1897).
On boats not yet unloaded— By Port Commissioners' returns	37,423 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	40,372 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897.)	24,158 (16th to 18th Oct. 1897.)	24,044 (23rd to 25th Oct. 1897).	25,203 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1897).
By Canal returns ...	10,355 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	9,726 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897.)	9,570 (16th to 18th Oct. 1897.)	5,050 23rd to 25h Oct. 1897).	7,128 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1897).
Grand Total of Stocks ...	12,56,996	9,10,417	8,99,763	9,44,005	9,01,002

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.
(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 2nd November 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 2968 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 2nd November 1897.

Memorandum.

The sea-borne import and export traffic of Calcutta in food-grains during the week ending 14th October 1896 and the corresponding period of 1897 is shown in the following statement:—

	8TH TO 14TH OCTOBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Imports.				
From Foreign Ports ...	......	......	19,480	26,514
„ Indian „ ...	60,937	82,942	104,940	1,42,835
Total ...	60,937	82,942	124,420	1,69,349
Exports.				
To Foreign Ports	47,793	65,051	70,068	95,370
„ Indian „	21,112	28,736	5,722	7,788
Total ...	68,905	93,787	75,790	1,03,158

Imports.—The staples comprising the import traffic are shown in the table below, and the figures for the period are compared with those for the corresponding period of last year:—

	8TH TO 14TH OCTOBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Food-grains.				
Rice	27,334	37,205	116,295	1,58,290
Paddy	19,910	27,100	3,298	4,489
Wheat	693	943	......	......
Gram and pulses	12,858	17,501	4,827	6,570
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	142	193	......	......
Total ...	60,937	82,942	124,420	1,69,349

Imports.—During the period under report, the imports of rice amounted to 116,295 cwts., against 27,334 cwts. in the week ending 14th October 1896. The amount imported from Burma was 77,460 cwts., and that from the Straits Settlements 19,295 cwts., both against nil in the corresponding period of last year. Imports of paddy fell from 19,910 cwts. to 3,298 cwts. owing to the receipt of smaller consignments from Chandbali and Balasore. The decrease under the head of gram and pulses amounted to 8,031 cwts., the amount imported from Cocanada and Madras, being 3,452 cwts. against 10,017 cwts., while 185 cwts. were received from the Straits Settlements, against nil in the corresponding period of 1896.

Exports.—In the following statement the total quantity of each kind of food-grain exported by sea during the second week of October 1897 is compared with that for the corresponding period of 1896 :—

	8TH TO 14TH OCTOBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
Food-grains.	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Rice	55,140	75,052	58,422	79,519
Paddy	22	30	......	......
Wheat	443	603	3,182	4,331
Gram and pulses	10,925	14,870	12,976	17,661
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	2,375	3,232	1,210	1,647
Total ...	68,905	93,787	75,790	1,03,158

Foreign ports.

The exports of rice from Calcutta to foreign ports rose from 45,900 cwts. in the second week of October 1896 to 58,306 cwts. in the period under report. The port of Mauritius is credited with 28,957 cwts., against nil in the week ending 14th October 1896, but there were no exports to Natal and Muscat, which took 9,617 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year. The despatches to Ceylon showed a decrease of 14,717 cwts., and those to the United Kingdom an increase of 10,244 cwts. The exports of gram and pulses rose from 1,731 cwts. to 10,232 cwts., and those of miscellaneous food-grains from 162 cwts. to 1,137 cwts. owing chiefly to larger shipments to Mauritius.

Indian ports.

As regards Indian ports, the exports of rice during the second week of October 1897 amounted to only 116 cwts., against 9,240 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year. The decline was chiefly due to the absence in 1897 of shipments to Bombay, to which place 8,219 cwts. were exported during the week ending 14th October 1896. The exports of gram and pulse declined from 9,194 cwts. to 2,744 cwts., the decrease being due to the cessation of exports to Bombay and to a decline in the quantities sent to Madras and Rangoon.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement No. I, showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 14th October 1896 and 1897.

Ports.		Year	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
From Indian Ports.								
Bombay		1896	......	......	......	4	......	4
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Madras	Madras	1896	......	......	693	......	......	693
		1897	......	......	......	1,091	......	1,091
	Bimlipatam	1896	......	......	......	150	113	263
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Coconada	1896	3,901	......	......	10,017	......	13,918
		1897	......	......	......	2,361	......	2,361
	Calingapatam	1896	......	......	......	181	29	210
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Negapatam	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	12	......	......	......	......	12
Burma	Rangoon	1896	......	......	......	877	......	877
		1897	67,076	......	......	......	......	67,076
	Moulmein	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	10,384	......	......	......	......	10,384
Balasore	Balasore	1896	3,496	1,994	......	......	......	5,490
		1897	268	33	......	......	......	301
	Chandbali	1896	19,937	17,916	......	1,629	......	39,482
		1897	19,260	3,265	......	1,190	......	23,715
Total Indian Ports		1896	27,334	19,910	693	12,858	142	60,937
		1897	97,000	3,298	......	4,642	......	104,940
From Foreign Ports.								
Straits Settlements		1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	19,295	......	......	185	......	19,480
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS		1896	27,384	19,910	693	12,858	142	60,937
		1897	116,295	3,298	......	4,827	......	124,420

Statement No. II, showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 14th October 1896 and 1897.

Ports.		Year	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
To Foreign Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom ...		1896	2,800	......	......	440	......	3,240
		1897	13,044	......	......	......	......	13,044
Cape Colony ...	Cape Town	1896	1,181	......	......	......	......	1,181
		1897	148	......	......	......	......	148
	Port Elizabeth	1896	443	......	......	......	......	443
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Algoa Bay	1896	721	......	......	......	......	721
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Eastern coast of Africa.	Other ports	1896	223	......	......	......	......	223
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Mauritius		1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	28,957	......	147	8,688	1,100	38,892
Natal		1896	2,132	......	......	265	......	2,397
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
South America—Surinam ...		1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	......	......	......	147	......	147
West Indies—Trinidad ...		1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	......	......	......	660	......	660
Arabia—Muscat ...		1896	7,485	......	......	......	......	7,485
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Ceylon		1896	30 874	......	......	942	117	31,963
		1897	16,157	......	......	530	......	16,687
China—Hongkong ...		1896	9	......	......	6	......	15
		1897	......	......	22	7	......	29
Straits Settlements ...		1896	32	......	......	78	16	126
		1897	......	......	224	200	37	461
Total Foreign Ports ...		1896	45,000	......	......	1,731	162	47,793
		1897	58,306	......	393	10,232	1,137	70,068

Ports.		Year	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
	To Indian Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay ...	... ...	1896 ...	8,219	22	......	2,628	965	11,834
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Madras ...	Madras ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	4,225	486	4,711
		1897 ...	......	......	189	1,675	......	1,864
	Negapatam ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	74	......	74
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Burma ...	Rangoon ...	1896 ...	978	......	403	2,056	772	4,209
		1897 ...	96	......	2,592	780	73	3,541
	Akyab ...	1896 ...	7	......	......	129	......	136
		1897 ...	19	......	......	84	......	103
	Kyouk Pyoo ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	1	......	1
		1897 ...	1	......	......	1	......	2
	Moulmein	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897 ...	......	......	......	7	......	7
	Sandoway ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	1	......	1
		1897 ...	......	......	......	2	......	2
Chittagong ...	...	1896 ...	36	......	......	4	......	40
		1897 ...	......	......	......	135	......	135
Balasore ...	Balasore ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	25	......	25
		1897 ...	......	......	......	60	......	60
	Chandbali	1896 ...	......	......	40	41	......	81
		1897 ...	......	......	8	......	......	8
	Total Indian Ports ...	1896 ...	9,240	22	443	9,194	2,213	21,112
		1897 ...	116	......	2,789	2,744	73	5,722
	GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS.	1896 ...	55,140	22	443	10,925	2,375	68,905
		1897 ...	58,422	......	3,182	12,976	1,210	75,790

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF THE MINOR PORTS IN BENGAL IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 2954 *Statistics.*—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 2nd November 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

THE comparative statements below give statistics of the import and export trade of the minor ports of Chittagong, Narayanganj, Balasore (including both Balasore and Chandbali), Cuttack, and Puri during the two weeks ending 14th October 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896:—

IMPORTS.

Ports.			From Foreign ports.	From Indian ports.	Total.	
			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Mds.
Chittagong ...	1896	...	......	829	829	1,128
	1897	...	......	4,040	4,040	5,499
Narayanganj ...	1896	...	......	... ..	... ..	... ..
	1897	...	... ..	44	44	60
Balasore ports...	1896	...	......	314	314	428
	1897	...	......	653	653	889
Cuttack ...	1896	...	......	.....	......	......
	1897	...	......	......	......	......
Puri ...	1896	...	.. ...	..	......	...
	1897	...	......	......	......	....
Total ...	1896	...	......	1,143	1,143	1,556
	1897	..	.. ...	4,737	4,737	6,418

EXPORTS.

Ports.			To Foreign ports.	To Indian ports.	Total.	
			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Mds.
Chittagong ...	1896	...	......	254	254	346
	1897	..	......	294	294	400
Narayanganj ...	1896	...	.. ...	95	95	129
	1897	...	......	......	......	......
Balasore ports...	1896	...	......	88,263	88,263	1,20,136
	1897	...	1,011	23,049	24,060	32,748
Cuttack ...	1896	.	25,759	......	25,759	35,061
	1897	...	......	... ..	.. ...	... .
Puri ...	1896	...	3,086	107	3,193	4,346
	1897	...	...	......	......	... ..
Total ...	1896	...	28,845	88,719	117,564	1,60,018
	1897	...	1,011	23,343	24,354	33,148

The total imports of rice into Chittagong during the two weeks under report amounted to 2,773 cwts., the whole of which came from Burma, against nil in the corresponding period of 1896. Owing to larger receipts of wheat, gram and pulse and other food-grains from Calcutta, the import trade of the Balasore ports improved by 339 cwts., and the remarkable decline of 64,203 cwts., in the export trade of those ports was due to smaller despatches of rice, paddy, and gram and pulse to Calcutta; however 1,011 cwts. of rice, were despatched to Mauritius, against nil in the corresponding period of 1896. Colombo, Mauritius and Galle, which received 28,845 cwts. of rice from False Point and Puri during the two weeks ending 14th October 1896, imported nothing from those ports in the corresponding period of 1897.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Chittagong from each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 14th October 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports from which imported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	......	....	.. ...	......	.....	..	......	...	...	... .	.. ..	......
Indian Ports.												
Burma—Rangoon	......	2,773	..	......	.	..	... .	...	9	..	9	2,773
Calcutta	227	...	.. .	...		. ...	470	904	123	166	820	1,070
Narayanganj...	.	......	. . .	...	.		..	197	. ...			197
Total ...	227	2,773	.... .	......	.	.. .	470	1,101	132	166	829	4,040

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Chittagong to each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 14th October 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports to which exported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	.....	. ....	......	......	..	......	......	......	... .	......	... .	......
Indian Ports.												
Burma—Akyab . .	225	.		... .		.	. ...	. . .	....	.	225	.... .
Narayanganj	29	294				.....	.		......	..	29	294
Total ..	254	294	. .	.....	..	.. ..	... ..	...	... ..	. . ..	254	294

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Narayanganj from each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 14th October 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports from which imported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	. ..	...	. ...	...	.	.....	....	......	......	......	......	.....
Indian Port.												
Chittagong	.	44	......	. ..	......	..	......	......	......	......	......	44
Total ...	.. ...	44	.... .	... .	. ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	44

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Narayanganj to each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 14th October 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Port.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	...	...	...	......	......	...	...	......	......	...	......	......
Indian Port.												
Chittagong	..	...	...	...	......	...	95	......	......	......	95	...
Total ...	...	..	....	....	......	..	95	......	......	......	95	......

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Balasore from each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 14th October 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Port.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	.	... ..	..	......	......	...	...	.....	...	..	......	......
Indian Port.												
Calcutta	......	..	......	......	112	360	202	250		43	314	653
Total ...	....	.	...	...	112	360	202	250		43	314	653

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Balasore to each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 14th October 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Port.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Mauritius	......	1,011	.....	...	......	.. .	......	......	......	......	......	1,011
Indian Port.												
Calcutta	46,035	17,643	35,775	5,001	.....	.....	6,453	405	......	.	88,263	23,049
Total ...	46,035	18,654	35,775	5,001	......	.....	6,453	405	......	... .	88,263	24,060

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from False Point in the Cuttack district to each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 14th October 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports to which exported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Colombo	5,451	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	5,451	......
Galle	918	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	918	......
Mauritius	19,390	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	19,390	......
Indian Ports.												
Nil	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total ...	25,759	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	25,759	......

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Puri to each Foreign and Indian Port during the two weeks ending 14th October 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports to which exported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Colombo	3,086	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3,086	......
Indian Port.												
Bombay	107	......	......	......	......	......	......				107	......
Total ...	3,193	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3,193	......

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

No. 2966 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the East Indian Railway from Calcutta and Howrah during the period from 1st January to 23rd October 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 99,78,357 maunds. The destination of 97,68,664 maunds is specified. Of this quantity 31,85,038 maunds were carried to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 42,96,990 maunds to stations in Bengal, 15,17,011 maunds to the Central Provinces, and the rest, 7,69,625 maunds to other provinces. In the last week of the period, 25,895 maunds were exported to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and 38,472 maunds to Bihar.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 2nd November 1897.

M FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Howrah and Calcutta (Chitpur Kidderpore Docks, and Port Trust Railway) by the East Indian Railway, from 1st January to 23rd October 1897.

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.	Week ending 23rd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL.								
Hooghly.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Hooghly ...	...	..	...	339	.	...	...	...
Tarakeswar ...	2,122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chandernagore ...	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dasghora ...	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Pandua ...	14	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
Bainchi ...	17	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Bhadreswar .	664	..	..	...	...	...	..	...
Total ...	2,928	...	...	339	...	...	...	...
Burdwan.								
Memari ...	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rasulpur ...	4	...	.	..	.	...	...	...
Burdwan ..	1,094	.	389	232	.	102	...	...
Raniganj ...	9,653	3,972	1,572	2,143	559	203	406	...
Sitarampur ...	10	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Ghuskara ...	103	..	...	...	. .	...	...	...
Kanu Junction ...	349	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mankar ...	...	99	61	...	...	...	..	..
Asansol ...	...	...	523	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11,376	4,071	2,545	2,375	559	305	406	...
Birbhum.								
Murarai ...	378	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
Bolpur ...	2	101	1,261	159	199	...	...	...
Sainthia ...	1	...	103	143	...	...	...	...
Rampur Hât ...	683	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
Ahmadpur ...	302	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,366	101	1,364	302	199	...	...	...
Nadia.								
Mirpur ...	7,218	965	.	...	...	...	...	...
Chuadanga ...	3,998	3,670	378	...	...	...	...	...
Kushtia ..	17,613	2,841	...	347	...	...	...	...
Alamdanga ...	5,275	2,202	. .	...	...	...	...	...
Bhairamara ...	6,407	1,001	.	...	...	...	...	...
Damukdia ...	9,349	10,214	924	1,973	...	...	...	...
Bagula ...	3,819	349	...	.	...	...	...	...
Kumarkhali ...	3,236	378	...	382	...	...	...	...
Khoksa ...	1,828	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Total ...	58,743	21,650	1,302	2,702	...	...	...	...
Jessore.								
Jessore ...	1,014	740	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singia ...	2,478	12,788	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,492	13,528	...	...	..	...	...	...
Murshidabad.								
Azimganj ...	6,277	3,018	1,929	761	..	...	...	...
Jiaganj ...	1,930	3,770	1,503	383	...	...	...	...
Dhulian ...	...	717	2,638	...	...	...	...	...
Jangipur ...	...	378	377	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8,207	7,913	6,447	1,144	...	...	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.	Week ending 23rd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL—*contd.*								
Rajshahi.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Malanchi ...	1,413	529	...	152	...	...	...	1,095
Atrai ...	...	...	2,083	923	875	717	1,255	...
Raninagar ...	...	...	1,054	...	...	...	...	...
Nator ..	...	...	189	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,413	529	3,326	1,075	875	717	1,255	1,095
Dinajpur.								
Dinajpur ...	373	2,417	343	...	196	...	...	...
Rangpur.								
Saidpur ...	767	829	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurigram ...	109	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Lalmonir Hât ...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Domer ..	685	100	...	223	...	...	...	404
Kaunia ..	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaliganj ..	770	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mogal Hât ...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,759	929	...	343	...	...	...	404
Cooch Behar ...	20,763	378	754	304	..	...	895	...
Jalpaiguri.								
Chilahati ...	...	...	...	374	...	...	...	...
Dam-Dim ..	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	207
Mandalghat ..	400	300	...	203	...	...	..	...
Haldibari ...	3,037	628	339	403	...	...	101	134
Jalpaiguri ..	25,224	13,418	1,820	6,477	366	1,603	2,219	1,203
Ramshai Hât ...	4,493	376	749	375	...	...	...	304
Mal Bazar ...	2,809	223	100	101	...	...	...	...
Belakoba ...	101	...	...	...	..	..	..	...
Chalsa Road Ghat	...	1,511	1,431	2,719	2,106	1,601	121	...
Total ...	36,064	16,586	4,439	10,652	2,472	3,204	2,441	1,848
Darjeeling.								
Sonada ...	522	2,038	215	102	...	...	593	...
Siliguri ...	5,395	7,067	1,724	3,691	2,561	2,540	900	1,504
Ghoom .	2,611	2,631	349	1,172	...	1,128	...	281
Darjeeling ..	2,931	4,684	1,914	2,140	142	935	...	518
Kurseong ..	4,493	7,037	750	2,846	...	1,430	403	909
Rangtang ...	383	...	...	...	...	...	225	...
Gyabari ...	...	380	380	...	...	...	...	...
Mahanadi ...	...	...	386	...	...	473	...	...
Total ...	16,335	23,837	5,718	9,051	2,703	6,506	2,121	3,212
Bogra.								
Akelpur ...	...	2,855	2,118	1,268	...	...	1,082	276
Jaipur Hât ...	...	4,482	1,174	629	...	804	1,349	608
Jamalganj ...	...	2,072	100	408	...	101	415	200
Hili ...	..	130	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur ...	...	...	4,098	1,939	394	1,709	4,763	4,540
Total ...	...	9,539	7,490	4,244	394	2,114	7,609	5,624
Pabna.								
Sirajganj ...	6,295	...	760	1,146	142	...	...	...
Dacca.								
Munshiganj ...	.	1,591	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	131	...	...	...	...
Total ...	380	1,591	...	131	...	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Faridpur.								
Pangsa ...	7,257	1,769	470	382	...	...	431	...
Rajbari ...	7,571	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
Goalundo ...	11,414	2,300	2,532	1,814	...	...	...	...
Pachuria ...	1,374	377	...	2,986	...	...	...	...
Total ...	27,616	4,446	3,002	5,182	...	...	431	...
Backergunge.								
Jhalokati ...	...	...	...	2,928	...	...	...	...
Khulna.								
Phultala ...	360	541	754	...	...	...	...	...
Nawapara ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna ...	...	...	...	103	...	...	...	...
Total ...	360	541	954	103	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF BENGAL	1,98,470	1,08,056	38,414	42,921	7,010	12,846	15,158	12,183
CHOTA NAGPUR.								
Hazaribagh.								
Giridih ...	16,434	5,681	1,116	107	402	...	...	...
Manbhum.								
Purulia ...	2,972	3,602	1,466	1,450	...	...	...	...
Bulrampur ...	722	1,591	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barakar ...	156	482	371	...	...	...	...	...
Pradhan Khanta	2,377	762	2,453	191	...	...	...	...
Katrasgarh ...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anara ...	...	...	138	...	...	...	...	...
Adra ...	...	...	126	...	...	...	...	...
Kalubathan ...	...	...	762	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,328	6,437	5,316	1,641	...	...	...	...
Singhbhum.								
Chakradharpur ...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF CHOTA NAGPUR ...	22,793	12,118	6,432	1,748	402	...	...	...
BIHAR.								
Sonthal Parganas.								
Barharwa ...	7,097	6,838	5,368	...	...	...	...	...
Maharajpur Ghat	1,129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakour ...	3,011	1,890	6,465	...	...	...	...	...
Sahibganj ...	43,325	13,427	11,239	151	...	...	...	...
Baidyanath ...	11,724	3,891	1,473	...	...	...	...	...
Madhupur ...	2,045	...	1,077	...	...	...	...	38
Rajmahal ...	1,205	1,919	2,288	...	...	...	...	...
Tinpahar ...	...	1,888	2,296	...	...	...	...	...
Kotal Pakour ...	...	...	1,527	...	...	...	...	...
Mihijam ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...	...
Jamtara ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	69,536	29,853	32,405	151	...	...	...	38

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
BIHAR—*contd.*								
Purnea.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kissenganj ...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katihar Junction	4,509	371	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manihari ...	61	6	...	...	...	...	...	80
Sonali ...	346	751	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kasba ...	370	740	370	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	...	2,751	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total ...	5,665	4,619	370	...	...	...	...	80
Bhagalpur.								
Nathnagar ...	5,339	1,532	1,134	...	...	...	...	...
Colgong ...	25,466	1,511	1,507	...	...	...	...	...
Pirpainti ...	13,947	6,048	762	...	...	...	...	...
Ghoga ...	2,248	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ...	66,546	19,769	10,343	1,141	812	...	...	386
Sultanganj ..	3,770	...	380	...	...	...	...	...
Raghupur ..	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pertabganj ...	374	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhaptiahi ...	...	2,262	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,18,060	31,122	14,126	1,141	812	...	...	386
Monghyr.								
Bariarpur ...	382	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khagaria ...	9,517	3,386	4,975	...	386	...	...	...
Jamalpur ...	1,521	1,120	3,040	...	380	...	...	...
Lakhisarai ...	24,529	2,473	6,626	1,026	1,146	...	...	376
Monghyr ...	6,448	2,639	4,149	1,124	...	...	...	...
Garhara ...	36,145	9,843	7,618	492	...	...	...	...
Tegra ...	9,825	6,940	3,051	...	378	382	...	...
Jamui ...	4,203	...	1,134	...	...	...	...	...
Begamsarai ...	371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burhi ...	3,031	3,768	3,384	975	...	...	...	...
Simultola ...	2,657	162	348	...	...	...	...	...
Nawadi ...	371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kajra ...	752	2,256	1,503	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	99,752	32,587	35,828	4,217	2,290	382	...	376
Patna.								
Masaurhi ...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khushrupur ...	23,700	12,553	6,822	2,381	...	...	...	...
Barh ...	18,905	9,109	6,409	3,025	...	1,138	1,512	...
Patna ...	1,97,224	83,104	48,290	33,998	8,759	6,973	6,465	13,705
Bankipore ...	3,372	4,920	2,647	4,975	1,144	1,141	1,906	379
Digha Ghat ...	49,331	18,339	10,657	9,596	1,135	1,528	3,047	2,656
Sadispur ...	752	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihta ...	3,602	4,211	10,244	4,566	1,184	386	381	381
Mokameh ...	23,469	14,484	11,363	4,664	1,148	383	758	...
Dinapur ...	7,823	1,128	380		...	...	...	...
Buktiarpur ...	5,698	12,176	15,988	8,394	881	383	...	...
Fatua ...	3,817	1,896	3,037	3,473	755	...	377	389
Total ...	3,38,068	1,61,920	1,15,837	75,072	14,506	11,932	14,446	17,510
Gaya.								
Gaya ...	66,331	17,080	28,726	21,426	6,514	4,544	3,860	3,427
Jahanabad ...	2,621	5,723	8,705	6,153	382	...	1,160	...
Bela ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	374	...
Mukdumpur ...	371	...	380	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	69,696	22,803	37,811	27,579	6,896	4,544	5,394	3,427
Shahabad.								
Bedadi ...	8,091	763	...	...	...	388	396	757
Raghunathpur ...	11,340	1,508	4,938	1,896	789	375	755	752
Arrah ...	23,071	15,691	16,983	5,052	1,971	2,651	3,902	383
Buxar ...	27,935	18,157	24,676	23,304	2,754	3,840	3,797	5,699
Dumraon ...	7,910	1,510	3,022	2,268	780	775	1,145	...
Bihia ...	...	...	764	1,525	...	...	...	875
Total ...	78,347	37,629	50,333	34,045	6,294	8,029	9,995	7,966

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BIHAR—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Darbhanga.								
Sakri ...	5,642	875	3,799	877	...	...	...	...
Tamaria ...	4,144	370	378	...	...	...	...	...
Samastipur ...	80,779	12,822	12,511	864	1,527	380	380	727
Dalsingh Sarai ...	39,098	14,717	14,115	1,515	1,518	769	...	...
Darbhanga ...	2,25,091	62,524	31,141	2,671	...	...	389	...
Kamtaul ...	1,857	3,485	1,540	...	...	...	...	...
Waini ...	4,543	1,141	381	...	...	...	...	...
Jhanjharpur ...	1,508	3,389	1,521	764	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,62,662	98,778	65,386	6,191	3,045	1,149	769	727
Muzaffarpur.								
Janakpur Road ...	759	377	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarai ...	1,874	757	1,511	...	...	...	...	...
Bairagnia ...	2,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanti ...	1,512	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matipur ...	1,398	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholi ...	1,893	...	374	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	2,11,741	42,034	29,249	4,169	1,534	373	1,141	1,910
Bhagwanpur ...	6,996	2,263	3,036	376	...	...	...	...
Sitamarhi ...	57,756	21,033	4,229	370	...	...	...	...
Hajipur ...	22,362	7,659	12,585	4,187	386	387	756	378
Garaul ...	1,499	1,890	1,889	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,10,285	76,013	52,873	9,102	1,920	760	1,897	2,288
Champaran.								
Maesi ...	11,951	...	377	380	...	...	...	...
Segowli ...	9,694	1,127	380	...	...	...	...	...
Jindara ...	22,195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bettiah ...	1,78,145	22,636	16,418	...	...	...	...	...
Bara ...	42,715	6,125	2,273	...	...	...	...	...
Motihari ...	86,241	12,445	3,003	...	...	...	...	...
Pipra ...	7,051	1,107	377	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,58,292	43,440	22,828	380	...	...	...	...
Saran.								
Dighwara ...	1,887	6,097	7,298	5,348	388	763	...	748
Ekma ...	12,775	9,428	8,688	1,895	...	365	755	1,889
Chapra ...	1,28,760	26,967	25,154	14,456	769	1,130	3,383	1,145
Goldenganj ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Daronda ...	34,771	9,041	4,887	764	...	...	...	...
Savan ...	1,67,819	46,099	24,553	19,815	384	760	759	760
Revelganj ...	1,11,822	33,297	26,739	10,272	...	752	...	752
Mairwa ...	747	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sonpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	380
Total ...	4,58,954	1,30,929	97,319	52,550	1,541	3,770	4,897	5,674
TOTAL OF BIHAR...	22,69,317	6,69,688	5,25,206	2,10,428	37,304	30,566	37,398	38,472
TOTAL OF PROVINCES UNDER THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.	24,90,580	7,89,862	5,70,082	2,55,097	44,746	43,412	52,556	50,655
ASSAM.								
Cachar.								
Silchar ...	347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sealtik ...	...	1,006	...	...	...	...	302	...
Total ...	347	1,006	...	...	...	...	302	...
Nowgong.								
Nowgong ...	...	...	380	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Assam ...	347	1,006	380	...	...	...	302	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Ghazipur District								
Dildarnagar ...	25,027	7,593	1,907	8,035	798	2,302	2,666	1,524
Guhmer ...	365		1,530	1,141	388	...	380	...
Tari Ghat ...	20,523	3,422	3,047	7,970	1,166	3,408	4,557	376
Ghazipur ..	...	757	...	754	...	382	...	...
Total ...	45,915	11,772	6,484	12,906	2,347	6,092	7,603	1,900
Benares District.								
Dhina ..	377	..	...	375	...	...	381	...
Shiupur ...	2,270	1,897	...	.	383	...	..	...
Zamania ...	38,357	3,445	2,657	2,657	799	2,181	3,398	1,141
Sakaldiha ...	4,160	..	378	...	...	...	375	...
Mogulsarai ...	3,405	.	...	.	...	...	..	...
Benares Cantonment	1,52,254	27,260	25,360	12,618	1,521	8,773	7,091	6,061
Total ...	2,00,823	32,602	28,395	15,680	2,703	10,954	11,245	7,202
Gorakhpur District								
Bhagalpur Gogra ..	3,375	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
Chauri Chaura ...	3,753	745	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tahsil Deoria ...	10,612	2,288	1,131		...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	7,987	4,567	3,782	..	...	...	...	..
Sahjanwa ...	5,310	...	...		..	.	...	...
Bhatpur ...	30,110	4,535	3,388		...	..	...	...
Total ..	61,177	12,135	8,301	.	.	..	..	..
Basti District								
Khalilabad ...	1,126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basti ...	11,438	...	...		...	...	..	...
Uska Bazar ...	4,144	.	...	.	..	..	..	.
Total ...	16,708	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Gonda District.								
Gonda ...	19,514	...	761	.	..	...	...	...
Other places ...	9,044	...	...		...	...	...	...
Total ...	28,558	...	761	.	...	...	...	...
Baraich District.								
Naupara ...	1,895	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Baraich ...	4,894		...	...	...	..	...	...
Total .	6,789	...	..	..	...	..	...	...
Mirzapur District.								
Ahraura Road ...	22,227	4,501	2,667	125	...	...	...	381
Chunar ..	4,929	1,127	370	.	377	377	...	405
Mirzapur ...	84,654	7,960	17,413	768	750	1,501	764	1,908
Sainpura ...	3,045	718	380	..	...	381	...	888
Total ..	1,14,855	14,336	20,880	893	1,127	2,259	764	3,082
Allahabad District.								
Karchana ...	7,163	1,514	1,147	...	...	..	...	...
Naini ...	370	374	...		...	..	...	...
Manwari ...	2,631	350	..	...	...	.	...	...
Jasra ...	35,884	2,276	3,061	...	...	...	...	...
Mija Road ..	1,18,409	6,834	5,726	763	379	382	...	...
Nahwai ...	6,053	1,528	1,919	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	1,94,987	10,701	20,491	3,796	2,312	3,052	4,961	381
Bharwari ...	22,940	...	778	..	...	...	...	...
Sirathu ...	15,916	377	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shiurajpur ...	12,483	754	1,555	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	376	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,17,162	24,708	34,677	4,559	2,691	3,434	4,961	381

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fatehpur District.								
Bahrampur ...	1,889	381	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khaga ...	4,512	...	..		...	...	..	...
Bindki ...	59,519	8,793	2,279	764	...	..	...	.
Fatehpur ...	773	103	1,143	...	.	...	...	...
Total ...	66,728	4,277	3,422	764	...	.	...	...
Cawnpore District.								
Cawnpore City ...	3,78,602	6,044	15,333	1,515	2,678	...	2,703	754
Etawah District.								
Phaphund ...	10,999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bharthna ..	766	...		...	..	...	...	...
Etawah	46,658	1,148	370	...	...	...	381	...
Jasawantnagar ..	9,451	...	.	761	..	...	...	...
Total ...	67,874	1,148	370	761	...	...	381	...
Farukhabad District.								
Fatehgarh ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farukhabad ...	753	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanauj ..	381	..	...	...	...	...	.	...
Total ...	1,507	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri District.								
Kaurara ...	6,143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shakohabad ..	6,497	751	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12,940	751	...	...	..	...	...	..
Agra District.								
Firozabad ...	24,396	377	379	...	..	..	772	.
Agra ...	1,09,626	11,341	5,269	8,398	1,462	1,470	4,535	5,674
Barhan ...	260	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Total ..	1,34,282	11,718	5,648	8,398	1,462	1,470	5,307	5,674
Sitapur District.								
Sitapur	12,438	373	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra District.								
Kosi ..	1,564	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Muttra .	11,371	758	758	382	..	390	...	...
Brindaban ..	696	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	13,631	758	758	382	...	390	...	...
Alighur District.								
Harduaganj ...	755	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sikandra Rao ...	758	..	...	...	...	...	..	...
Hattrass ...	82,104	9,427	1,784	1,153	772	377	3,040	2,690
Alighur ...	19,579	2,268	2,667	1,515	377	379	...	776
Total ..	1,03,191	11,695	4,451	2,668	1,149	756	3,040	3,466

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bulandshahar District.								
Chola ...	1,504	...	381	...	...	...	...	...
Secundrabad ...	5,289	...	752	756	..	...	..	...
Khurja ...	30,346	...	2,264	2,661	...	...	...	...
Dibai ...	4,913	...	754	...	.	...	...	..
Total ...	42,052	...	4,151	3,417	.	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar District.								
Muzaffarnagar ...	757	..	...	...	...	..	..	..
Meerut District.								
Ghaziabad ...	5,135	374	.	...	..	...	..	...
Meerut .	42,541	1,150	765	383	...	...	...	376
Total ..	47,676	1,524	765	383	...	...	...	376
Banda District.								
Badausa ..	4,530	. .	375	.	...	...	...	...
Banda ...	37,553	3 802	4,934	753	386	1,152	...	378
Bargarh ...	11,332	784	391	...	..	...	...	..
Manikpur ...	7,919	1,142	1,178	..	...	...	..	...
Kurwi ...	43,218	...	1,129	.	...	...	...	...
Majhgawan ...	370	.	..	..	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,04,928	5,728	8,007	753	386	1,152	...	378
Moradabad District.								
Khanth ...	1,885	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
Moradabad ...	11,699	...	381	:	...	...	..	...
Chundowsi ...	21,796	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	35,380	...	381	...	...	...	..	...
Azimgarh District								
Shahganj ...	27,277	1,509	2,675	...	753	383	..	..
Bareilly District.								
Nawabganj ..	754	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Aonla ...	7,627	...	...	..	...	.	...	...
Bareilly ...	47,274	2,311	1,520	1,905	392	754	...	...
Total ...	55,655	2,311	1,520	1,905	392	754	...	...
Jaunpur District.								
Jaunpur ...	65,666	6,855	5,859	1,531	1,875	1,914	...	1,922
Shajehanpur District.								
Shajehanpur ...	20,082	380	762	...	...	383	...	...
Tilhar ...	16,026	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjhi ...	11,030	380	381	...	...	...	...	...
Rosa Junction ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	47,511	760	1,143	...	...	383	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June, 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.	Week ending 23rd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Eta District.								
Jaleswar Road ...	386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashganj ...	4,146	...	381	...	...	...	..	...
Total ...	4,532	...	381	...	...	...	...	...
Lucknow District.								
Lucknow ...	1,02,370	3,044	4,186	7,340	1,539	377	...	...
Alamnagar ...	38,257	758	765	3,047	381	...	...	...
Kakori ...	3,020	...	..	...	...	...	..	...
Malihabad ...	754	...		...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,44,401	3,802	4,951	10,387	1,920	377	...	...
Pilibhit District.								
Pilibhit ...	1,516	...		...	...	...	..	...
Saharanpur District.								
Rurki ...	373	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Saharanpur ...	15,033	...	.	381	...	...	...	...
Total ...	15,406	...	...	381	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad District.								
Sahwal ...	783	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Radhauli ...	20,772	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad ...	72,070	3 787	7,621	1,138	...	1,902	381	379
Ajodhya ...	10,993	...		...	.	...	...	..
Gosainganj ...	3,788	374	..	...	..	...	...	...
Total ..	1,08,106	4,161	7.621	1,138	...	1,902	381	379
Sultanpur District.								
Akbarpur ...	9,786	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki District.								
Bahramghat ...	7,166	758	...	...	...	...	...	...
Duryabad ...	2,275	...	.	...	...	...	..	...
Bara Banki .	14,417	769	..	...	...	...	...	...
Safdarganj .	52,935	758	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	76,793	2,285	..	...	...	...	...	...
Hardai District.								
Balamau ...	755	...	...	...	...	..	..	...
Hardai ...	21,328	374	381	376	...	...	...	...
Baghauli ...	14,899	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sandila ...	5,667	...	.	...	...	..	...	...
Total ...	42,649	374	381	376	...	...	...	...
Bijnor District.								
Dhampur ...	8,692	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagina	9,081	1,131	...	...	...	...	...	...
Najibabad ...	10,568	709	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor ...	2,618	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	30,959	1,840	...	...	...	...	...	.
Unao.								
Unao ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.	Week ending 23rd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Jhansi District.								
Jhansi ...	6,425	1,532	375	383	385	1,153	...	381
Lolitpur District.								
Lolitpur ...	4,506	756	381	...	..	...	...	...
Kheri District.								
Lakshmipur ...	3,389	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Hamirpur District.								
Mahoba ...	16,262	1,898	2,262	1,145	...	375	389	...
Dehra Dun District.								
Hardwar ...	378	..	...	.	..	...	..	...
Jalaun District.								
Ait ...	1,117	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Kalpi ...	1,873	...	...	...	.	...	..	...
Total ...	2,990	...	...	..	.	...	...	...
Garhwal District.								
Haldwani ...	2,264	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Other places ...	72,531	1,898	4,579	365	..	...	..	...
Total of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	26,53,270	1,69,550	1,75,243	70,690	19,868	33,748	36,774	25,895
PANJAB.								
Amritsur District.								
Amritsur ...	740	...	...	382	.	..	...	...
Delhi District.								
Delhi ..	2,31,956	11,335	14,105	24,694	3,444	1,526	2,683	4,550
Jullundur District.								
Jullundur City ...	3	...	...	386	...	...	...	...
Umballa District.								
Umballa City ...	17,863	140	...	...	..	...	...	..
Gurgaon District.								
Faraknagar ..	378	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Gurgaon ...	1,890	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Rewari ...	64,411	1,133	3,773	2,249	...	..	1,586	1,151
Total ...	66,709	1,133	3,773	2,249	...	..	1,586	1,151
Rawalpindi District.								
Rawalpindi ...	...	...	1,873	1,125	..	...	...	...
Other places ...	96,050	1,901	13,782	1,549	377	1,146	1,574	762
Total of the Panjab.	4,18,321	14,509	33,533	20,885	3,821	2,672	5,843	6,463

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.	Week ending 23rd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sebora Road ...	20,160	6,077	5,691	2,284	...	381	.	...
Katni ...	66,879	10,590	8,011	3,111	760	3,858	...	...
Jabbalpur ...	1,95,098	6,835	22,379	3,788	1,934	3,820	765	...
Peparia ...	41,578	2,361	2,619	1,141	...	...	..	...
Kareli ..	37,346	9,146	3,829	1,908	379	402	..	...
Nagpur ...	78,979	21,248	33,164	10,329	...	4,267	4,696	2,319
Other places ...	5,80,702	1,16,171	1,19,291	42,248	10,916	9,833	15,224	3,831
Total ...	10,20,742	1,72,428	1,95,317	65,109	11,019	22,561	20,685	6,150
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.								
Dholpur ...	1,126	...		...	..	..	...	...
Ajmere ...	759	753	381	379	...	...	...	..
Sutna ...	1,06,401	11,129	11,810	2,610	.	.	763	...
Mhow ..	2,838	.		...	...	...	...	...
Ulwar ...	5,713	377	.	38[illegible]		..	...	...
Indore ..	1,506	...		..	.	...	...	..
Jeypur .	3,016	.	.	...	..	...	...	...
Bawal ..	755	..	..	...	...	...	..	..
Harphulpur ..	4,807	380	380	760	..	..	.	...
Other places ..	18,718	5 758	1,528	378	..	...	378	..
Total ...	1,45,639	18,697	17,099	4,542	...	...	1,141	...
Hyderabad ...	1,156	..	...	...	..	...	...	...
BERAR								
Badnera ..	383	...	.	402	. .	773	...	372
Dhamangaon .	2,934	1,062	.	382	..	..	...	...
Malkapur ...	435	385	..	379	...	...	...	...
Khamgaon ...	2 418	.	763	..	..	...	...	..
Akola .	2,730	1,979	3,778	2,678	385	786	...	...
Amraoti ...	15,258	3,824	8,378	12,357	773	376	...	2,264
Total ...	25,156	7,250	12,919	16,198	1,158	1,935	...	2,636
Bombay ..	374	...	1,113	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified places	1,12,220	2,640	3,197	3,167	79	187	246	157
GRAND TOTAL ...	68,62,805	11,75,942	10,08,913	4,45,188	83,691	1,04,515	1,17,547	91,956
ABSTRACT.								
Total of Bengal ...	1,98,470	1,08,056	38,114	42 921	7,040	12,846	15,158	12,183
" " Bihar ...	22,69,317	6,69 688	5,25,206	2,10,428	37,304	30,566	37,398	38,472
" " Chota Nagpur.	22,793	12,118	6,132	1,748	402	...	...	...
Total of Assam ...	317	1,006	380	...	...	...	302	...
Total of the North Western Provinces and Oudh.	20,53,270	1,69,550	1,75,243	70,690	19,868	33,748	36,774	25,895
Total of the Panjab	4,13,321	14,509	33,533	30,385	3,821	2,672	5,843	6,463
Total of Rajputana and Central India.	1,45,639	18,697	17,099	4,542	...	...	1,141	...
Total of Central Provinces.	10,20,742	1,72,428	1,95,317	65,109	14,019	22,561	20,685	6,150
Total of Hyderabad	1,156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Berar ...	25,156	7,250	12,919	16,198	1,158	1,935	...	2,686
Total of Bombay ...	371	...	1,143	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Unspecified places.	1,12,220	2,610	3,197	3,167	79	187	246	157
Add exports from Calcutta from 1st to 20th January 1897, the details whereof are not available.	87,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	69,50,605	11,75,942	10,08,913	4,45,188	83,691	1,04,515	1,17,547	91,956

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

No. 2967 *Statistics.*—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the Eastern Bengal State Railway from Sealdah and Calcutta during the period from 1st January to 16th October 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 12,80,440 maunds. The destination of 12,76,203, maunds is specified. Of this quantity, 10,08,667 maunds were carried to stations in Bengal Proper, and 94,428 maunds to Bihar and Chota Nagpur, 45,911 maunds to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 1,19,631 maunds to Assam, and the rest (7,563 maunds) to other provinces.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT, M. FINUCANE,

The 2nd November 1897. *Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Sealdah and Calcutta (Port Trust Railway, Chitpur and Kidderpore Docks), by the Eastern Bengal State Railway, from 1st January to 16th October 1897.

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.		Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
24-Parganas.								
Barrackpore	...	1,071	374	...	...	...	...	...
Shamnagar	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kankinara	...	302	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naihati	...	149	182	...	20	...	...	...
Kanchrapara	...	34	24	4	2	...	...	...
Duttapukur	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gobardanga	...	1,191	359	190	252	129	...	...
Akra Junction	...	9	...	...	...	...	80	177
Muslandpur	...	9	4	6	..	...	...	...
Mugra Hât	..	4	...	...	...	...	3	...
Guma	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Budge-Budge	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dogachhia	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Habra	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	..
Baruipur	.	...	...	...	5	..	...	...
Total	...	2,934	943	212	279	129	83	177
Nadia.								
Chakdaha	...	97		142				
Ranaghat	..	785	131	81	6	...	...	...
Aranghata	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	116
Bagula	.	17,323	3,058	4	17	...	. .	...
Kishanganj	...	3,781	1,711	971	302	...	...	...
Banpur	...	608	118	126	...	6	...	...
Ramnagar	..	2,874	729	568	109	4	...	...
Jairampur	...	2,325	1,072	560	168	...	...	5
Chuadanga	..	17,306	5,264	1,117	200	10	...	...
Munshiganj	...	6,417	1,509	69	9	...	...	26
Alamdanga	...	35,668	11,839	2,523	18	...	...	...
Halsa	...	2,339	483	.	503	193	...	42
Poradaha	...	2,310	245	15	...	...	...	...
Jagati	..	2,853	905	21	13	...	...	...
Kushtia	...	47,273	19,967	1,582	3,368	199	...	...
Kumarkhali	.	20,440	18,710	774	2,504	569	...	90
Koksa	...	6,567	3,583	637	234	2	...	836
Mirpur	...	20,759	2,5[illegible]9	148	15	60	330	101
Bheramara	...	29,622	2,962	14	...	105	...	1
Damukdia	...	7,107	13,189	3,425	908	225	...	2
Gangnapur		32	20	61	..	...	...	...
Madanpur	...	9	88	...	28	...	...	...
Sibnibash	...	...	...	...	...	1	20	1
Total	..	2,26,600	88,192	12,838	8,402	1,374	350	1,220
Jessore.								
Chandpara	...	150	18	15	...	...		
Bangaon	..	1,667	213	268	358	153	...	...
Gopalnagar	...	521	69	123	240	60	...	217
Benapol	...	296	268	69	26	20	...	86
Nabharan	...	634	227	129	40	16	20	4
Jhikargacha	...	7,048	1,68[illegible]	1,004	312	348	...	...
Jessore	...	6,649	3,482	1,017	418	45	61	42
Rupdia	...	58	59	3	8	...	21	15
Singia	...	16,316	7,275	40	55	...	...	...
Neral	...	258	...	...	...	...	2	...
Bhowalpur	...	1,056	110	...	...	...	...	...
Nohatta	...	328	77	2	...	4	..	...
Other places	..	2,5[illegible]9	250	...	4	..	...	...
Total	...	37,510	13,733	2,676	1,461	646	104	364

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL—*contd.*							
Khulna.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fakir Hât ...	...	...	20	...	6	...	...
Nawapara ...	1,535	876	51	10	2	...	2
Phultala ...	346	119	180	26	...	...	...
Daulatpur ..	148	20	30	75	4	...	...
Khulna ...	3,526	5,343	419	435	...	...	101
Bagir Hât	15	18	...	...	...	...	...
Bhatpara ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,578	6,376	700	546	12	...	103
Rajshahi.							
Malanchi ...	1,503	2,126	...	542	...	...	338
Gopalpur ..	73	260	...	...	...	...	...
Nator ...	498	1,873	1,294	2,363	312	205	...
Attrai ...	37	982	4,434	1,380	300	297	1,103
Raninagar ...	108	304	185	10	...	...	...
Alipur ...	14,912	3,108	...	...	...	...	...
Rampur Boalia ...	1,318	3,594	1,862	...	68	102	...
Sara ...	493	301	4	3	80	...	...
Charghat ...	...	448	...	...	...	...	...
Madhanagar ..	.	...	100	...	...	...	...
Total ...	18,972	12,996	7,879	4,328	760	604	1,441
Dinajpur.							
Parbatipur ...	...	358	...	...	...	...	...
Kaugaon ...	6	833	400	...	...	...	...
Charkai ...	192	24	32	124	48	...	20
Phulbari ...	82	232	97	...	...	...	...
Raiganj ...	1	...	...	.	...	...	...
Dinajpur ...	1,007	3,778	2,737	...	461	210	...
Kaliaganj ...	...	140	...		...	...	...
Total ...	1,288	5,415	3,266	124	509	210	20
Jalpaiguri.							
Belakoba ...	632	150	...	...	...	...	288
Dam-Dim ...	171	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chilahati ...	70	300	332	1,069	100	120	100
Haldibari ...	24,726	7,041	3,081	14,029	3,787	1,651	7,715
Jalpaiguri ...	25,961	13,032	2,609	5,580	857	100	1,576
Ramshai Hât ...	9,716	5	406	378	...	...	...
Chalsa Road Ghât ...	1,220	...	203	1,101	216	...	...
Malbazar ...	1,981	165	...	...	...	...	...
Deomoni ...	103	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mandal Ghât ...	713	520	...	235	...	140	300
Total ...	65,293	21,213	6,625	22,092	4,990	2,011	9,979
Darjeeling.							
Siliguri ...	5,857	887	41	1,614	487	100	440
Kurseong ...	4,097	14	6	412	...	...	...
Sonada ...	1,056	...	...	419	...	500	340
Ghum ...	4,465	1,175	713	651	160	784	123
Darjeeling ...	3,184	1,386	1,074	552	60	890	570
Mahanadi ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Tindaria ...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
Rangtang ...	...	...	...	...	130	...	...
Total ...	18,659	3,462	1,834	3,770	837	2,274	1,473

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL—contd.							
Rangpur.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Daroani ...	...	237	805	100	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	1,337	1,458	634	803	136	75	44
Kaunia ...	234	...	12	277	...	22	...
Badarganj ...	24	...	38	20	18	...	...
Saidpur ...	1,495	2,373	1,450	658	83	32	80
Nilphamari ...	236	505	868	663	18	461	6
Domar ...	8,097	5,191	1,359	7,091	2,935	2,134	6,176
Tista ...	392	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lalmonir Hât ...	453	...	6	...	...	...	...
Magal Hât ...	200	...	356	56	...	...	...
Kurigram ...	964	55	127	419	30	...	...
Jatrapur ...	426	34	26	130	49	..	20
Porabari ..	680	29	81	520	...	...	172
Madarganj ...	4	...	20	91	20	121	200
Kamarjani ...	1,388	36	35	242	11	22	51
Chilmari ...	248	70	20	85	30	12	...
Rowmari ...	133	...	21	26	70	...	20
Shampur ..	100	...	...	5	...	...	...
Total ...	16,111	9,988	5,358	11,816	3,403	2,879	6,769
Bogra.							
Panchbibi ...	...	100	150	200	...	...	...
Jaipur Hât ...	16	1,493	583	994	...	200	918
Jamerbari ...	1,859	229	416	882	8	371	152
Sultanpur ...	170	953	1,148	2,769	500	1,895	1,180
Akkelpur ...	390	1,117	1,665	501	150	150	760
Hili ...	105	987	335	213	...	22	82
Jamalganj ...	507	1,274	722	120	...	...	200
Tilakpur ...	...	108	...	...	...	.	...
Nakhila ...	...	...	...	37	50	...	...
Total ...	3,047	6,261	8,019	5,716	708	2,638	3,292
Pabna.							
Nagarbari ...	1,263	201	300	801	...	152	18
Banagram ...	85	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belkuchi ...	3,996	1,154	192	2,219	110	225	513
Serajganj ...	11,476	2,477	3,771	10,840	45	468	175
Pabna ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sthalchar ...	...	...	5	8	38	...	...
Bera ...		...	12	18	...	...	...
Total ...	16,824	3,832	4,280	13,886	193	845	706
Cooch Behar.							
Chaurh Hât ...	1,476	...	...	...	...	...	...
Torsa ...	28,106	...	360	183	260	281	...
Other places ...	917	...	...	...	..	...	...
Total ...	30,499	...	360	183	260	281	...
Dacca.							
Dorogram ...	...	...	...	17	1	...	...
Elashin ...	6	9	16	218	275	106	156
Narayanganj ...	1,436	104	520	4,425	100	...	...
Dacca ...	533	69	136	466	60	...	80
Kadirpur ...	22	28	327	253	...	...	2
Tarpasa ...	815	29	...	302	24	...	...
Kamalaghat ...	13	38	...	...	...	...	...
Bahar ...	13	...	...	387	...	...	...
Movnal ..	12	2	...	...	...	...	...
Postagola ...	513	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manikuagar ...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...
Aricha ...	...	12	...	...	...	...	31
Sabhar ...	...	...	...	296	...	60	105
Elachipur ...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
Bishnandi ...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...
Total ...	3,365	291	999	6,392	462	166	374

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL—*contd.*							
Mymensingh.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Gafargaon ...	16	...	...	..	...	...	...
Mymensingh ..	651	14	144	243	302	20	32
Bhairab Bazar ...	41	...	...	76	41	...	...
Bahadurabad ...	254	20	...	94	...	...	148
Hargilachar ...	336	121	22	32	...	...	...
Jagannathganj ...	1,186	25	63	165	213	111	250
Subarnakhali ...	2,559	264	102	171	...	..	70
Sadhuganj ...	...	..	...	2	...	...	...
Total ...	5,043	444	331	783	556	131	500
Faridpur.							
Doomasa ...	...	...	...	127	46	...	...
Daulatdia ...	11,346			..	...		...
Lallgolla ...	4,469	2,730	1,275	6,776	3,012	724	122
Pangsa ...	34,805	12,914	984	1,829	426	14	49
Belgachi ...	8,279	300	103	421	106	...	12
Rajbari ...	13,341	1,124	495	327	204	202	...
Pachuria ...	19,465	8,746	6,355	5,531	45	823	...
Goalundo ...	19,895	4,304	2,818	6,353	1,332	...	1,506
Faridpur ...	21	...	2	19	...	...	...
Madaripur ...	6	...	...	5	...	...	...
Haserkandi ...	4	...	...	20	...	...	...
Nuria ...	...	30	456	806	130	...	...
Kartikpur ...	61	...	14	558	40	...	...
Jobsa .	...	...	...	86	3	...	...
Total ...	1,11,692	30,148	12,502	22,911	5,344	1,763	1,689
Backergunge.							
Pirozpur	...	5	...	...	4		...
Jhalakati ...	920	..	1,232	2,147	...	...	...
Barisal ...	249	...	40	20	...	...	...
Total ...	1,169	5	1,272	2,167	4		...
Tippera.							
Azabpur ...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Haziganj ...	20	...	...	120	...	...	20
Comilla ...	130	...	...	132	...	...	...
Chandpur ..	8	1	240	203	79	18	...
Akhaura ..	7	8	18	9	...	6	...
Nayanpur ...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
Brahmanbaria ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Total ...	165	9	258	477	81	24	20
Noakhali.							
Noakhali	471	...	...	1	...	...	...
Feni ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Total ...	471	...	...	4	...	...	...
Chittagong.							
Chittagong ...	54	284	345	613	70	...	106
Burdwan.							
Sitarampur ...	...	...	412	...	...	...	...
Rasulpur ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ..	428	...	...	..	...	...	...
Total ...	431	...	412	...	...	...	..
Birbhum.							
Bolpur ...	5	..	...	..	...	...	...
Sainthia ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Murshidabad.							
Azimganj ...	312	375	...	...	...	...	...
Jiaganj ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	332	375	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bengal ...	5,66,344	2,03,967	70,166	1,06,550	20,338	14,363	28,233
CHOTA NAGPUR.							
Hazaribagh.							
Giridih ...	390	740	...	...	...	...	..
Manbhum.							
Purulia ...	937	740	927	360	...	...	...
Chandil ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katrasgarh .	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pradhan Khanta ...	...	...	740	...	...	...	...
Total ...	963	740	1,667	360	...	...	...
Singhbhum.							
Chakradharpur ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Chota Nagpur	1,373	1,480	1,667	360	...	...	...
BIHAR.							
Sonthal Parganas.							
Deoghur ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakur ..	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajmahal	...	794	...	...		...	...
Total ...	376	794	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur.							
Colgong .	384	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ..	370	4,100	...	..	...	...	...
Total ...	754	4,100	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr.							
Monghyr ...	370	...	370	...	...	...	...
Barowni ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khagaria ..	742	370	376	...	...	...	...
Burhi ...	...	1,496	1,516	...	...	...	...
Kajra ...	161	1,876	375	...	...	...	...
Jamalpur ...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Garhara ..	...	751	751	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,283	4,863	3,388	...	...	...	...
Patna.							
Barh ...	...	753	1,128	...	...	...	...
Patna ...	1,050	8,988	2,828	1,110	...	370	...
Diga Ghat ...	740	386	...	...	...	...	...
Bakhtiarpur ...	377	771	382	...	...	...	...
Mokameh ...	745	3,776	2,627	100	...	...	...
Khusrupur ...	...	2,655	375		...	...	...
Bankipur ...	...	375	751	370	...	370	...
Dinapur ...	...	371	...	...	...	...	...
Bihta ...	...	...	...	370	...	...	...
Total ...	2,912	18,075	8,091	1,950	...	740	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BIHAR—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Purnea							
Barsoi	...		370	...	...	...	...
Sonali	720		...	...	...	...	...
Kishanganj ...	1	1,466	...	...	...	...	...
Kasba ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	..
Total ...	721	1,466	570	..	...	...	...
Darbhanga.							
Samastipur ..	895	3,004	1,499	..	...	...	...
Kamtaul ...	370			...	...	...	...
Dalsingh Sarai ...	...	3,755	2,632		...	...	
Total ...	1,265	6,759	4,131	..	...	...	...
Shahabad.							
Buxar ...	...	...	...	1,852	..	...	...
Arrah .	...	1,120	38[illegible]	...	...	...	...
Raghunathpur ...	370	...	..	...	...	...	...
Behea	...	...	370	..	...	...	...
Dumraon ..	...	...	...	370	...	...	...
Total ..	370	1,120	755	2,222	...	...	...
Gaya.							
Gaya ...	370	...	11	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur.							
Hajipur ...	740	...	...	...		...	...
Sitamarhi ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	2,628	2,281	380	...	...	...	...
Bhagwanpur ...	...	375	...	...	...	...	...
Garaul	...	376	375	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,738	3,032	755	...	...	...	..
Champaran.							
Bettiah ...	370	...	...	...	...	..	...
Saran.							
Ekma	740	...	...	..	...	...	...
Revelganj ...	1,870	1,857	...	...	...	...	...
Chapra ..	1,537	380	370	...	...	...	...
Savan ...	2,960	1,480	740	...	...	...	...
Daronda .	370	1,505	...	...	...	...	...
Digwara ...	...	758	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7,477	5,980	1,110	...	...	...	...
Total of Bihar	19,636	46,189	18,811	4,172		740	...
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.							
Ghazipur.							
Dildarnagar ...	...	1,121	...	...	...	...	...
Ghazipur ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tarighat ..	...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	1,491	...	...	...	...	...
Benares.							
Benares ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zamania ...	...	...	...	...	...	375	740
Total ..	370	...	...	...	...	375	740
Gorakhpur.							
Gauri Bazar ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chauri Chaura ..	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	...	...	740	...	...	...	...
Total ...	740	...	740	...	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*							
Mirzapur.							
Mirzapur ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad.							
Naini Junction ..	370	...	...	..	...	...	...
Mija Road ...	385	...	...	...	..	...	...
Allahabad ..	4,000	...	...	...	..	...	...
Total ...	4,755	...	. .	..	...	...	..
Fattehpur.							
Bindki	385	...	...	...	...	...	..
Cawnpur.							
Cawnpur ...	7,965	...	...	...	...	381	...
Etawah.							
Etawah ...	2,383	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri.							
Shakohabad ...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra.							
Firozabad	767	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra.							
Muttra ...	379	...	...	...	...		...
Alighur.							
Hattrass ...	3,832	1,144	379	...	...	...	...
Alighur ...	375	...	...	...	...		...
Total ...	4,207	1,144	379	...	...	...	..
Meerut.							
Meerut ...	758	...	384	...	...	...	...
Moradabad.							
Moradabad ..	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly.							
Faridpur ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aonla ...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	1,143	...	...	81	...	..	...
Total ..	1,526	...	.	81	...	...	...
Jaunpur.							
Jaunpur ...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...
Jalalganj ...	6	...	...	.	...	...	...
Total ..	14	3	...	...	...	...	...
Shahjehanpur.							
Shahjehanpur ...	1,132	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tilhar ..	1,899	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjhee ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,416	...	...	...	...	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Lucknow.							
Lucknow ...	1,901	374	...	...	...	...	...
Alamnagar	3,401	...	..	...	..	...	...
Total ...	5,302	374	..	.	...	...	...
Bulandshahar.							
Khurja ...	750		...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad.							
Fyzabad ...	821	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gosainganj ...	385	..	...	...	...	..	...
Total ...	1,206	...		...	.		...
Hardai.							
Hardai ...	373	...	...	..	...	...	...
Baghauli ...	748	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,121	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ..	2,255	...	370		..	...	...
Total of the North-Western Provinces.	39,449	3,012	1,873	81	...	706	710
Panjab ...	1,516	...	370	1,110	...	...	740
Central Provinces ...	456	1	...	2,986	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India.	384	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSAM.							
Sylhet.							
Fenchugunge ..	151	503	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet ...	1,294	51	2	371	510	80	...
Badarpur ...	6,237	106	...	...	...	...	...
Balaganj ...	5,052	369	...	425	...	...	146
Karimganj ..	890	...	...	...	2	...	...
Chattak ..	3	...	...	...	..	...	...
Other places ...	836	1,070	327	...	...	20	106
Total ...	14,463	2,099	329	796	512	100	252
Cachar.							
Silchar ...	13,847	5,922	261	1,318	2,550	1,371	279
Goalpara.							
Dhubri ...	1,208	121	330	632	52	125	224
Goalpara ...	1,640	310	366	2,384	660	178	570
Total ...	2,848	431	696	3,016	712	303	794

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ASSAM—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kamrup.							
Gauhati ...	673	3,258	2,876	13,257	1,417	822	1,082
Darrang.							
Tejpur ...	257	111	152	411	101	101	57
Mangaldai ...	18	160	...	1	56	...	.
Bishunath ...	51	...	...	...	.	.	...
Behalimukh ...	...	...	...	410	...	...	...
Total ...	326	271	152	822	157	101	57
Sibsagar.							
Nigriting ...	1,826	.	...	13	40	60	10
Disangmukh ...	1,676	437	190	357	68	32	20
Dokhumukh ...	3,986	609	697	565	275	72	176
Kokilamukh ...	557	372	103	...	240	30	16
Other places ..	1,576	701	10	84	100	42	...
Total ...	9,621	2,119	1,000	1,009	723	236	222
Lakhimpur.							
Dibrugarh ...	14,366	875	1,887	4,020	1,150	166	918
Palasbari .	2	20	...	103	...	6	...
Total .	14,368	895	1,887	4,123	1,150	172	918
Nowgong.							
Silghat ...	558	...	...	61	162	145	200
Other places ...	115	26	400	.	...	...	...
Total of Assam	56,819	15,021	7,601	24,432	7,413	3,250	3,804
Unspecified places ...	3,843	115	16	143	...	20	100
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,89,820	2,69.785	1,00,504	1,39,834	27,751	19,129	33,617
ABSTRACT.							
Total of Bengal ...	5,65,086	2,03,931	70,166	1,06,550	20,338	14,363	28,233
Ditto Bihar ...	19,636	46,189	18,811	4,172	...	740	...
Ditto Chota Nagpur.	1,373	1,480	1,667	360	...	...	..
Ditto North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	39,419	3,012	1,873	81	...	756	740
Ditto Panjab ...	1,516	...	370	1,110	...	...	740
Ditto Central Provinces.	156	1	...	2,986	..	...	...
Ditto Rajputana and Central India.	384	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam ...	58,077	15,057	7,601	24,432	7,413	3,250	3,804
Unspecified places ..	3,843	115	16	143	...	20	100
GRAND TOTAL ..	6,89,820	2,69,785	1,00,504	1,39,834	27,751	19,129	33,617

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

RETAIL prices of common rice and other food-grains in the several districts of Bengal and in the neighbouring districts of the North-Western Provinces during the first and second fortnights of September and the first fortnight of October 1897, as compared with the corresponding fortnights of September and October 1896, are published for general information. The latest available prices of common rice in Cachar and Sylhet are also published.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, *the 30th October 1897.*

Quantity obtainable for a rupee.

DISTRICTS.	1897. 15th September.	1897. 30th September.	1897. 15th October	1896. 15th September.	1896. 30th September.	1896. 15th October
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
COMMON RICE—						
Burdwan ..	8 8	9 0	9 12	12 0	12 0	12 0
Birbhum ...	8 4	9 0	9 6	12 0	12 0	11 4
Bankura ...	11 0	11 4	12 8	16 4	15 4	13 0
Midnapore ...	8 8	9 4 (old) 11 0 (new aus.)	9 4 (old) 11 8 (new aus.)	16 0	15 0	11 0
Hooghly ...	7 8	7 8	8 2	10 14	10 3	10 0
Howrah ...	7 10	7 11	8 4	12 5	12 4	12 0
24-Parganas ..	7 0	7 12	8 2	11 0 to 12 0	11 8	11 0
Calcutta ...	7 0	7 0	7 4	10 0	8 14	8 14
Nadia ...	8 0	8 10	9 1	11 7	12 0	11 0
Murshidabad	8 0 (old) 10 0 (new aus)	8 8 (old) 11 0 (new aus.)	9 0 (old.) 11 0 (new aus.)	11 8	12 0	11 0
Jessore ...	10 0	10 10	11 0	11 0	11 10	11 0
Khulna ...	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	9 8	9 14
Rajshahi ..	6 0 (old) 9 1' (new aus.)	6 12 (old) 9 12 (new aus)	7 8 (old) 9 0 (new aus.)	9 0	9 0	9 8
Dinajpur ...	6 4¾ (old) 8 1 (new aus.)	7 3 (old) 9 9½ (new aus)	8 6½ (old) 9 9½ (new aus	10 12	10 4	10 12
Jalpaiguri ...	8 0	8 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Darjeeling ...	7 0	8 0	8 8	10 0	9 0	8 0
Rangpur ...	6 0	6 4	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Bogra* ...	6 6 (old) 7 8 (new aus.)	7 2 (old) 8 4 (new aus.)	7 2 (old) 8 10 (new aus)	9 12	9 0	9 0
Pabna ...	8 10	9 0	8 10	9 7	9 7	10 8
Dacca	6 14	7 0	10 8	8 12	9 3	10 8
Mymensingh	6 8	6 8	6 8	8 0	8 0	8 0
Faridpur ..	8 8	8 0	10 0	9 0	8 8	8 8
Backergunge	7 0 (old) 9 4 (new aus)	7 2 (old) 9 12 (new aus.)	7 0 (old.) 9 12 (new aus.)	8 14 10 2 (aus.)	8 14 9 12 (aus.)	8 14
Tippera ...	6 10	6 10	6 10	7 4	8 0	8 0
Noakhali ...	9 0 (aus)	9 0 (aus.)	10 8 (aus)	10 8 (aus)	9 0	11 0
Chittagong ...	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 8
Patna ...	9 8	9 8	11 0	12 0	12 4	10 12
Gaya ...	6 12	7 8	8 0	12 0	11 0	9 0
Shahabad ...	8 0 & 8 4	9 0 & 9 8	9 0 & 9 8	11 0 & 11 8	10 12 & 11 0	9 0 & 10 0
Saran ...	9 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	10 0
Champaran ..	9 8	11 0	12 8	13 0	14 0	11 4
Muzaffarpur*	7 8	8 0	9 0	11 0	10 0	9 0
Darbhanga ..	9 8	11 12	12 0	12 8	12 0	11 0
Monghyr ...	7 5⅜	7 9⅘ to 8 14⅜	8 11⅜	9 6	9 0 to 9 8	9 4
Bhagalpur ...	8 14	8 4	8 14	12 10	11 6	11 4
Purnea ..	9 0	9 0	11 11	11 0	11 0	10 0
Malda ...	9 0	8 8	8 8	10 8	10 8	...
Sonthal Parganas.	9 0	8 8	9 0	11 12	12 4	10 0
Cuttack ...	10 8	12 8	13 13	16 6	15 12	15 2
Balasore ...	11 8	12 0	12 8 to 13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Puri ...	10 0	10 8	10 8	17 2	17 0	16 0
Hazaribagh ...	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	11 8	9 0
Lohardaga ...	7 8	8 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	9 0 to 11 0
Palamau ...	10 6	11 0	11 13	9 9	11 4	9 0
Manbhum ...	9 8	9 12	11 0	14 0	14 0	11 8
Singhbhum ...	9 0	10 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 0

Districts.	1897.			1896.		
	15th September.	30th September.	15th October	15th September.	30th September.	15th October.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
WHEAT—						
Patna	10 0	10 8	10 0	11 0 and 11 8	10 0 and 10 8	8 12 and 9 0
Gaya	8 4	8 12	8 12	10 0	9 0	8 8
Shahabad	8 12 and 9 4	9 0 and 9 4	9 8 and 10 0	10 8 and 11 0	9 0 and 10 12	8 0 and 8 8
Saran	9 8	9 8	9 8	10 8	8 8	8 8
Champaran	8 12	8 8	8 8	11 8	10 0	8 12
Muzaffarpur	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	9 8	9 0
Darbhanga	7 8	7 8	8 0	10 0	9 0	8 0
Monghyr	8 $12\frac{3}{5}$	9 3	9 $7\frac{1}{8}$	10 8	9 0 to 9 8	9 0
Bhagalpur	8 14	8 14	9 8	10 11	9 $7\frac{1}{4}$	8 12
Purnea	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	11 0	9 0
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE—						
Patna	16 0	15 0	15 8	17 8	16 0 to 17 8	15 0
Gaya	10 4	18 8	14 0	...	......	12 8
Shahabad	11 8	......	13 8	17 0	15 0	14 0
Saran	12 0	14 0	15 0	17 0	16 0	14 8
Champaran	13 8	20 0	18 0	17 8	20 0	16 0
Muzaffarpur	14 0	18 0	17 0	19 0	17 12	15 8
Darbhanga	14 0	14 0	15 0	20 0	15 0	15 0
Monghyr	12 $9\frac{3}{5}$	14 7	15 12	19 0	15 0	14 8
Bhagalpur	14 0	15 2	15 2	17 10	15 $2\frac{1}{2}$	14 6
Purnea	13 0	13 0	10 4	16 0	16 0	16 0
Sonthal Parganas ...	21 0	22 0	15 0	29 0	24 0	18 0
Hazaribagh	16 0	18 8	15 0	15 0	18 0	12 0
Lohardaga	...	10 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	16 0
Palamau	15 12	20 4	18 9	20 4	20 4	13 8
Manbhum	17 0	14 0	14 0	32 0	......	16 0
Singhbhum	15 0	......	...	...	16 0	14 0

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

COMMON RICE—						
Jaunpur*	7 0	7 0	9 0	8 12	8 0	7 12
Gorakpur	7 3	10 6	9 14	10 13	9 14	8 9
Mirzapur	No return.	7 14	8 4	8 7	8 4	7 5
Benares	6 14	6 14	10 0	9 $7\frac{1}{2}$	8 15	8 13
Ghazipur	7 4	7 12	9 12	9 0	8 8	8 8
Ballia	6 8	7 0	8 8	10 8	10 0	10 0
WHEAT—						
Jaunpur	8 12	9 0	9 0	9 10	8 12	7 12
Gorakpur	8 2	8 0	8 2	9 14	8 8	7 3
Mirzapur	No return.	8 6	8 5	9 8	8 12	8 1
Benares	9 1	9 5	9 14	10 $4\frac{1}{2}$	9 12	8 $3\frac{1}{2}$
Ghazipur	8 4	8 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	8 8
Ballia	8 8	8 0	8 12	10 0	.10 0	9 0

* Burma rice 9 seers.

ASSAM.

Prices of common rice for the week ending 14th October 1897 :—

	Week of report.	Preceding week.	Corresponding week of 1896.
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
CACHAR—			
Janiganj Bazar ...	7 4	7 $3\frac{1}{2}$	7 $5\frac{1}{2}$
Hailakandi ...	7 7	7 7	8 8
SYLHET—			
Kazi Bazar	8 0	8 0	8 4
Chhatak Bazar ...	7 8	7 8	9 0
Sunamganj	7 0	7 0	7 0
Habiganj	8 0	8 0	9 0
Karimganj	9 0	8 8	9 8
Maulvi Bazar ...	9 12	9 12	9 8

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 1st November 1897.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Aman* in ear; will be a bumper crop. *Rabi* crops being sown. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water ample. Prospects all round excellent. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9 to 11	per rupee.
Kalna	8 to 10	
Katwa	9 to 12	
Raniganj	10½	

Birbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops favourable. Price of rice at Sadar and Rampur Hât 10 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather rather cloudy. Sowing of *rabi* in progress. Sugarcane and winter rice doing well. Common rice (new) sells at Bankura 13½ seers and Vishnupur 13¾ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—No rain. Prospect of paddy good. *Rabi* still being sown. Insects doing damage to crops in a few villages in the Ghatal subdivision. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9	per rupee.
Contai	9 to 13	
Tamluk	10⅛	
Ghatal	9½ to 10⅛	

Hooghly.—Prospects of standing crops favourable. Sowing of *rabi* in progress. No cattle-disease.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Cold weather setting in. Prospects of *aman* very good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 8 to 11½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather cool at night and in the morning. Prospects of crops good. Sowing of *rabi* continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	8 to 9½	per rupee.
Barasat	7½	
Basirhat	9⅛	
Diamond Harbour	9	

Nadia.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder ample. Price of old rice varies from 7 to 9 seers, and of new rice from 10 to 11½ seers per rupee.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman*, sugarcane and mulberry favourable. *Kalai* doing well. Sowing of *rabi* crops commenced. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	per rupee.
Jangipur	10¼	
Kandi	10¼	

Jessore.—No rain. Weather fine and clear. Prospect of *aman* good. Ploughing and sowing of winter crops still continue in places. Steeping of jute going on. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Bagirhat ·60, Satkhira nil. Weather seasonable. Cultivation of *rabi* crops has begun. Prospect of *aman* excellent. Water and fodder available. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9¾	per rupee.
Bagirhat	9½	
Satkhira	10½	

Numbers relieved from the Indian Charitable Relief Fund—men 144, women 1,536, children, 702; total 2,382. Final doles given.

Rajshahi.—No rain. Prospects of standing crops good. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells from 7½ to 10½ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Condition of winter rice excellent. Steeping of jute continues. Preparation of land and sowing of *rabi* in progress. Price of rice—*bhadoi* 12 seers and *haimanti* 9 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Steeping of jute going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice is 8½ seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—wheat and barley being sown; *bara marua, haimanti, kalai, bhutmas*, and *phaphur* progressing favourably (·) *Terai*—*Haimanti* doing well; ploughing for mustard and potatoes going on. Prices of coarse rice:—

	Srs.	
Hills	6 to 8	per rupee.
Terai	7 to 9½	

Bhutta (old) 15 seers and (new) 34 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Washing of jute going on. Sowing of potatoes and transplantation of tobacco commenced. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 5 to 9 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of winter rice continue good. Fodder and water ample. Prices of common rice—*aman* 7 seers 5 chitaks, *aus* 8 seers 9 chitaks, and Burma rice 9 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—No rain. Weather cloudy and cool. Crop prospects good. Price of rice 8 to 9 seers per rupee, and of jute Rs. 2-12 to Rs. 3-6 per maund. Fodder plentiful. No cattle disease.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·85, Manikganj ·09, Munshiganj and Naraingan j nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops excellent. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 8 to 9½ seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Netrokona 4·20, Kishorganj ·02. Elsewhere no rain. Weather getting cooler. *Aman* doing well Spring crops being sown. Price of common rice ranges from 7 seers at Tangail to 12 seers per rupee at Netrokona.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·23, Madaripur 1·23. Weather cold and clear. Prospect of crops good. Rice 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Backergunge—Rainfall at Sadar nil Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 7 to 12 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Comilla and Brahmanbaria nil and at Chandpur ·16. Weather hot with cool nights. Harvesting of jute still continues Prospects of crops reported fair from Brahmanbaria subdivision; elsewhere prospects good. Fodder sufficient. Prices of common rice—

	Srs.	
Comilla	9½	per rupee
Brahmanbaria	10	
Chandpur	10	

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Feni ·80. Lands for *rabi* crops being prepared. Some damage done to paddy in Sandip owing to cyclonic storm. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice—*aman* 8 seers and *aus* 11 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Weather somewhat hot. Standing crops damaged by cyclone and storm-wave water become stagnant in places. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 10 seers per rupee.

Patna.—No rain *Rabi* crops and poppy being sown. Prospects of paddy and sugarcan continue excellent. Prices stationary. Common rice selling in Patna at 11 seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of crops good. Burma rice sells at 9¾ seers and country rice at 7¾ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Paddy and sugarcane doing well. *Rabi* crops being sown. Fodder sufficient. Common rice selling at 9 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Prospects of paddy excellent. *Rabi* sowings progressing satisfactorily. Common rice sells at 11 seers 14 chittaks per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. *Bhadoi* harvest over. Prospects of winter rice very favourable except where floods occurred. Prices almost stationary. New country rice 12¼ seers, against normal 17¾ seers and maize 18½ seers. Numbers relieved from Charitable Fund—men 14, women 15, children 146; total 175.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall at Sadar nil. Rice coming into ear. Sowing of *rabi* in progress. Prospects good. Prices are—Burma rice 10 seers, common rice 8 to 12 seers, wheat 8 to 9½ seers, *makai* 15 to 16 seers, barley 10 seers, gram 9 to 9½ seers, rahar 10 seers, and *marua* 17 to 18 seers.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Prospects of standing crops good. Sowing of *rabi* crops in progress. Paddy in ear at Samastipur. Common rice selling at 12 seers per rupee at Sadar. Fodder and water sufficient.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Monghyr nil, Begusarai ·72, Jamui nil. Weather bright, clear and cool. Prospects of winter rice good. Last week's rain will cause a decrease in outturn of rice. Sugarcane doing well. *Rabi* sowings going on. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs. c.	
Monghyr	7 to 10	per rupee.
Begusarai	7 to 10½	
Jamui	9½	

Bhagalpur.—Weather getting cooler. Rainfall at Banka ·35. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Standing crops doing well. Fodder available. Cattle-disease reported from all parts of the district except Madhipura subdivision. Coarse rice sells at 8 seers 14 chitaks per rupee at Sadar.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relieved from Charitable Fund ...	236	511	186	933

Purnea.—No rain. Condition of *aghani* paddy good. Sowing of *rabi* continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9	per rupee.
Kishanganj	10	
Araria	11	

Malda.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Winter rice continues to promise very well. *Kalai* crop also coming up well. Ordinary rice selling at 10½ seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain except ·35 at Jamtara. Weather clear and cool. Standing crops doing well. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Prices are:—common rice 8 to 12 seers and maize 14 to 24 seers.

Jamtara (29th October)—	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relieved from Charitable Fund	162	321	707	1,190

Cuttack.—Rainfall 09. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *beali* in progress. *Laghu sarad* attaining maturity. *Guru sarad* in ear. *Rabi* growing on in places. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs. c.	
Cuttack	13 13	per rupee.
Jajpur	15 12	
Kendrapara	17 1	
Banki	16 12	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar nil. *Beali* and jute crops being harvested. *Sarad* crop flowering and is in ear at places. Damages by insects reported in small areas. *Rabi* crops being sown. Sugarcane growing well. Price of rice varies from 13 to 17 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 14½ and 20 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul nil, Khondmals ·58. Sowing of oilseeds still continues. New rice sells at 20 seers per rupee at Angul and 18 seers at Khondmals.

Puri.—Rainfall at Puri nil, Khurda ·18. *Laghu* being reaped. *Sarad* growing well and in ear in some parts. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs. c	
Puri	11 9	per rupee.
Khurda ..	10 8	
Interior	10 to 11 0	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold and dry. Prospects of standing crops good. Ploughing for *rabi* in progress. Rice 7 to 10 seers per rupee.

Subdivision Hazaribagh (Saturday, 30th October)—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
In poor-houses	46	34	70	150

Lohardaga.—Sowing of *rabi* commenced. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 11 seers per rupee and in the interior from 10 to 24 seers. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowings in full swing. Harvesting of paddy going on. Winter rice and other standing crops doing well. Average price of rice 13 seers, and of *makai* and *marua* 20 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops on the ground excellent. Early paddy being cut. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice 11 seers per rupee. Supply as yet sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall nil. Rice plentiful. Price 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There were a few scattered showers during the week; but no general rainfall; the weather is cool. Winter rice and other standing crops continue to promise well, except, as previously reported, in the flooded tracts of Champaran, and in Chittagong and the South Lushai hills, where considerable damage has been done by the recent cyclone and storm-wave; these also caused heavy loss of life in Kutubdia and Moiscal islands off the Chittagong coast. Damage from insects is reported from small areas in Midnapore and Balasore. The sowing of the *rabi* crops is everywhere progressing satisfactorily. Jute-steeping is still going on. There was a fall in the price of common rice in some districts. All Government relief operations have been finally closed in all districts, but in Hazaribagh it is reported that 150 persons (men 46, women 34, and children 70) were in poor-houses on the 30th October. Relief is still being given from the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund in the following districts:—

Khulna	...	2,382	(men 144,	women 1,536,	children 702).
Champaran	...	175	(men 14,	women 15,	children 146).
Bhagalpur	...	933	(men 236,	women 511,	children 186).
Sonthal Parganas	...	1,190	(men 162,	women 321,	children 707).

Total ... 4,680, against 6,229 in the preceding week.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 24th to 30th October 1897.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure of barometer at 32° Fah.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1897.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Oct	24th	141·0	2·0	29·695	75·3	84·4	9·2	75·2	71·1	0·666	67·1	69	N by W, N N W, and W by N.	155	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o.
„	25th	142·3	7·7	·765	75·4	82·9	12·7	70·2	68·5	·605	61·4	69	W and W N W ..	107	„	Chiefly cloudy o, ⌓.
„	26th	138·9	10·2	·914	71·0	83·2	18·2	65·0	65·9	·530	60·6	63	W N W and calm	30	„	Clear, ⌓.
„	27th	137·2	9·8	·952	73·6	83·3	19·9	63·4	66·7	·563	62·3	68	N N W and calm	46	„	Clear, ⌓.
„	28th	135·5	9·1	·915	71·2	82·5	17·4	65·1	67·5	·585	63·4	69	W N W and calm	31	„	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
„	29th	140·5	6·9	·920	75·5	83·0	15·5	67·5	69·8	·653	66·6	71	N E and calm .	20	„	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
„	30th	136·2	6·1	·957	76·2	83·8	15·1	68·1	70·4	·667	67·2	71	N E and calm .	31	„	Partially cloudy, ⌓.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·871
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·871
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	52·1
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	79·5
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	75·3
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	79·1
The extreme variation of temperature	21·0
The maximum temperature	81·4
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	10
	%
The mean relative humidity	69
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	77
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 24th to 30th October 1897	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	1·47
The total fall from 1st January to 30th October 1897	58·33
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	64·35

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; ⌓, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 1st November 1897.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 24th to 30th October 1897.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1897.		Inches.	°		°		°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
October ...	24th ..	29·752	80·2	85·5	10 7	74 8	80 6	72 4	687	68 1	65	0 01
,, ...	25th	·816	77·0	85·0	16 1	68 9	77 4	69 6	·620	65 1	66	...
,, ...	26th ..	·970	74·9	85·7	21 6	64·1	79 6	68 6	517	61·5	55	...
,, ...	27th ...	30 017	74 9	85 6	21·2	64 3	80·6	71 4	·647	66 3	61	.
,, ...	28th ...	29 968	74·9	84·9	20 0	64 9	80·6	68·6	539	61·1	51	. .
,, ...	29th ...	·973	76·5	85·2	17·5	67·7	81 6	72 0	·681	67 8	63	. .
,, ...	30th ...	30 013	76·5	84 5	16 1	68 4	80 8	72 6	691	68 2	66	.

				Inches
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	...	..	...	29·930
				°
The mean temperature of the seven days	.	...	...	76·4
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	..	21·6
The maximum temperature	... ...	...	...	85·7
				%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days		...	...	61
				Inches
The total fall of rain from 24th to 30th October 1897		...	...	0·04

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 1st November 1897.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of August 1897, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1897-98.		Tollage, 1896-97.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Orissa Circle.				
Taldanda Canal System	868 14 0	5,892 5 9	902 9 9	16,051 11 8
Kendrapara ditto	9,485 9 1	50,140 14 7	8,945 1 8	38,959 8 5
High Level Canal, Range I	1,783 8 0	6,227 2 6	1,695 1 6	7,850 0 6
Ditto, „ II	236 13 3	752 13 9	303 3 6	1,909 3 3
Ditto, „ III	58 12 0	204 7 3	154 14 6	940 3 6
Jajpur Canal ...	33 1 3	97 7 0	31 7 9	132 15 6
Total Orissa Circle ...	12,466 9 7	63,315 2 10	12,032 6 8	65,843 10 10
South-Western Circle.				
Midnapore Canal	10,646 15 0	57,991 4 3	11,520 0 0	61,978 15 3
Hijili Tidal Canal .	8,566 13 0	49,043 0 0	11,129 6 6	44,168 12 0
Total South-Western Circle	19,213 12 0	1,07,037 1 3	22,649 6 6	1,06,147 11 3
Sone Circle.				
Patna Canal System ...	1,330 0 6	10,597 1 9	1,571 13 0	10,184 12 0
Arrah ditto ...	2,454 15 6	15,407 12 3	874 9 0	8,831 6 0
Buxar ditto ...	644 9 6	4,437 1 0	703 10 6	4,296 13 6
Total Sone Circle ...	4,429 9 6	30,441 15 0	3,150 0 6	23,315 15 6
Grand Total ...	36,109 15 1	2,00,794 6 1	37,831 13 8	1,95,307 5 7

Government Transport Service.

Canal.	Tollage, 1897-98.						Tollage, 1896-97.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	6,547	105	4,840 7 0	21,451	4,577	15,985 2 1	2,225	229	2,487 14 3	14,437	2,203	13,117 10 7
Total Orissa Circle	6,547	105	4,840 7 0	21,451	4,577	15,985 2 1	2,225	229	2,487 14 3	14,437	2,203	13,117 10 7

Assessed Tollage Receipts.

Canals.	Earnings, 1897-98.		Earnings, 1896-97.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Orissa Canals ...	17,307 0 7	79,300 4 11	14,520 4 11	78,961 5 5
Midnapore Canal ...	10,646 15 0	57,994 4 3	11,520 0 0	61,978 15 3
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	8,566 13 0	49,043 0 0	11,129 6 6	44,168 12 0
Sone Canals ...	4,429 9 6	30,441 15 0	3,150 0 6	23,315 15 6
Total ...	40,950 6 1	2,16,779 8 2	40,319 11 11	2,08,425 0 2

CALCUTTA,
The 1st November 1897.

A. S. THOMSON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of August 1897, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1897-98.		TOLLAGE, 1896-97.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	17,964 10 0	90,009 7 0	21,074 2 3	99,267 5 9
Tolly's Nala ...	5,422 9 3	24,512 7 0	6,273 13 0	27,841 3 0
Total ...	23,387 3 3	1,14,521 14 0	27,347 15 3	1,27,108 8 9
Orissa Coast Canal ...	6,399 7 0	33,062 6 0	6,813 6 9	37,639 10 3
Nadia Rivers ...	15,202 11 0	33,591 1 3	19,789 14 0	42,137 6 3
GRAND TOTAL	44,989 8 3	1,81,175 5 3	53,951 4 0	2,06,885 9 3

CALCUTTA,
The 1st November 1897.

A. S. THOMSON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 23rd October 1897, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 23RD OCTOBER 1897.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 24TH OCTOBER 1896.		
	Number of boats	Weight of cargo	Tollage	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	219	21,940	251	388	42,675	527
Jute	493	1,81,895	3,251	614	1,44,830	2,607
Firewood	112	73,975	1,088	182	92,275	1,390
Other articles	797	1,84,670	2,495	942	1,94,300	2,855
Total ..	1,621	4,62,480	7,085	2,126	4,71,080	7,379

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 30th October 1897, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 30TH OCTOBER 1897.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 31ST OCTOBER 1896.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	184	19,590	219	363	27,165	287
Jute	506	1,26,640	2,594	752	1,96,075	3,502
Firewood	82	50,250	798	148	94,525	1,410
Other articles	1,095	2,20,936	2,803	915	2,04,860	3,189
Total ...	1,867	4,17,416	6,414	2,178	5,22,625	8,388

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of August 1897, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1897.		1896.		TOTAL.		Increase	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up	Down.	1897.	1896		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways	823	...	1,210	...	823	1,210	...	387
Cotton, raw ...	...	3	...	1	3	1	2	...
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European ...	75	...	150	...	75	150	...	75
Ditto, Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods, European	102	...	154	...	102	154	...	52
Ditto, Indian	...	1	2	...	1	2	...	1
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	2	...	2	...	2	2	...	...
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myrabolams ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutch ...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	3
Turmeric	4	6	1	38	10	39	...	29
Aniline Dyes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	1		1	...	1	1	...	...
Grain and Pulse—								
Wheat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice in the husk ...	4	4	[illegible]	2	8	28	...	20
Do. not in the husk ...	141	22	171	5	163	176	...	13
Lawa and bara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gram and pulse ...	61	...	99	18	61	117	...	56
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned ...								
Raw ...								
Skins of Sheep &c.—	...	27	...	10	27	10	17	...
Dressed or tanned ...								
Raw								
Horns ...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Jute—								
Raw ...		6,098	...	8,025	6,098	8,025	...	1,927
Gunny-bags and cloth	9	4	1	3	13	15	...	2
Lac—								
Stick ...								
Shell ...		...	...	...	...	...		...
Leather, manufactured ...	...	...	...	...	...			...
Liquors—								
Beer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Spirits ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Wines ...	3	...	3	...	3	3		...
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brass, ditto ...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Copper, wrought ...		...				...	...	...
Brass, ditto ...	13	1		4	14	11	3	...
Iron ...	31	...	...		31	33	...	2
Others ...	9	4	1	12	13	23		10
Oils—								
Kerosine ...	169	11	...	...	180	303	...	123
Castor ...		...	...	...	...	...		...
Coconut ...	6	...	17	...	6	17	...	11
Others ...	76	...	136		76	136		60
Oilseeds—								
Linseed ...	...	9	6	12	9	18		9
Rape and mustard ...	59	43	141	19	102	160		58
Til or jinjili ...	...	68	...	49	68	49	19	...
Poppy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earth-nuts ...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
Castor ...		...		...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	...	3		...	3	...	3	...
Opium ...		...	...			...	...	...
Paper and Pasteboard ...	11	...	9		11	9	2	...
Provisions—								
Ghee ...	1	...	3	...	1	3	...	2
Dried fruits and nuts ...	...	41	...	52	41	52	...	11
Others ...	31	30	79	73	61	152	...	91
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders, and parts thereof	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriages and trucks, and parts thereof ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ...	426	...	719	10	426	729	...	303
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other saline substances ...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Silk, raw—								
Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign ...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Indian—								
Muga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Endi ...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...

Staples.	1897.		1896.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1897.	1896.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	8	322	8	457	330	465	......	135
Pepper	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	.
Ginger	......	......	......	......	......	... ..	......	.. ...
Chillies	8	2	5	95	10	100	...	90
Cardamoms	......	......	......	......	.... .	.....	... ..	......
Others	2	6	4	......	8	4	4	
Lime and limestone	5	......	20	......	5	20	......	15
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallised, including sugar-candy.	19	.. ...	12	59	19	71	....	52
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	4	213	49	132	217	181	36	..
Tea—								
Foreign	......	......	......	.. ...	.....	......	..	......
Indian	2	. ....	......	.....	2	.....	2	......
Timber	52	4	77	6	56	83	. ..	27
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	72	20	86	50	92	136	. ...	44
Manufactured—								
Cigars	......	...	......	....	..	... .	.... .	......
Other sorts	..	......	...	... ..	...	.. .	.. ..	......
Wool, raw	......	.. ..	......	.. ...	.	... ..		......
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European		..	......	...		...	...	......
Ditto, Indian	...	......	......	...		.... .	...	......
Shawls	..	...	.... .	.	..	...	......	.. .
All other articles of merchandise	445	803	372	292	1,247	664	583	......
Total ..	2,674	7,744	3,921	9,434	10,418	13,355	671	3,608

A. Y. Kelson,
Auditor.

Calcutta, *the 29th August 1897.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th October 1897 on 1,702·46 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	(a)281,231	(a)3,17,981 5 0	37,14,109 10	7,40,815 12 0	17,885 0 0	10,76,712 1 0	92,368	1,30,865	223,233
Or per mile of railway ..	..	186 12 5	....	435 2 7	10 8 1	632 7 1			...
For previous 14½ weeks of half-year	*1,147,668	*42,38,090 1 0	†5,22,30,949 30	†1,01,42,045 4 0	‡3,14,948 0 0	1,46,95,084 5 0	1,323,991½	2,036,717½	3,360,709¼
Total for 15½ weeks .	1,428,899	45,56,071 6 0	5,59,45,059 0	1,08,82,891 0 0	3,32,833 0 0	1,57,71,796 6 0	1,416,359½	2,167,582½	3,584,942¼
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	306,357	3,47,604 4 5	35,23,362 0	7,86,066 0 11	25,770 4 0	11,59,440 9 4	92,790	141,171	233,961
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	...	204 5 5	..	462 1 5	15 2 6	681 9 4	..		
Total for corresponding 15½ weeks of previous year ...	4,541,983	45,51,475 0 2	4,56,71,670 20	92,11,948 0 6	3,03,064 9 11	1,40,65,787 10 1	1,295,015	1,858,178	3,153,193

(a) The decrease is due to "Durga Puja" traffic

* Deducted number of passengers 6,084 and added Rs. 17,746 }
† Added maunds 1,01,288 and deducted ,, 10,864 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 21st
‡ Deducted ,, 706 } August 1897.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 23rd October 1897 on 1,702·46 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	276,508	3,47,409 15 0	38,30,684 30	7,89,737 13 0	18,430 0 0	11,55,377 12 0	92,790	138,411	231,201
Or per mile of railway	....	204 1 0		463 [illegible] 2	10 13 3	678 10 5			.
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year	*4,428,662	*45,42,361 6 0	†5,60,45,361 0	†1,08,89,905 0 0	‡3,33,010 0 0	1,57,68,276 6 0	(a)1,419,661½	(a)2,158,933	3,578,597½
Total for 16½ weeks ..	4,705,170	48,89,771 5 0	5,98,76,045 30	1,16,79,412 13 0	3,51,440 0 0	1,69,23,654 2 0	1,512,451½	2,297,344	3,809,798½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	283,341	3,49,505 12 11	34,75,087 30	7,48,342 8 9	27,825 7 9	11,25,673 13 5	84,903	143,376	228,279
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	205 10 2	..	439 14 7	16 5 9	661 14 6		.. ..	..
Total for corresponding 16½ weeks of previous year .	4,828,324	49,01,280 13 1	5,21,46,778 10	99,59,590 8 9	3,30,890 1 8	1,51,91,761 7 6	1,379,918	2,001,854	3,381,772

* Deducted number of passengers 237 and Rs. 13,710 }
† Added Mds. 1,00,302 and ,, 7,014 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended
‡ Ditto ,, 3,177 } 28th August 1897

(a) Miles 3,305 added to coaching and 8,649½ deducted from merchandise on account of difference between the Approximate and Audited figures from week ended 28th August to 2nd October 1897.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th October 1897 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,128	4,470 10 0	9,251 0	401 11 0	6 0 0	4,878 5 0	1,108	111	1,219
Or per mile of railway	.....	201 1 9	......	18 1 1	0 4 4	219 7 2	...	......	.
For previous 14½ weeks of half-year	*283,830	*66,302 11 0	†1,20,107 30	†5,084 15 0	‡96 0 0	71,573 10 0	15,933	1,266	17,199
Total for 15½ weeks ..	301,958	70,863 5 0	1,29,358 30	5,486 10 0	102 0 0	76,451 15 0	17,041	1,377	18,418
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	24,086½	5,860 12 7	7,391 20	365 1 0	4 6 6	6,230 7 1	1,009	69	1,078
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	....	263 10 3	.. ...	16 6 11	0 3 2	280 4 4	......	......	......
Total for corresponding 15½ weeks of previous year ..	317,623	74,472 13 5	1,25,400 0	5,524 9 0	145 3 3	80,142 9 8	17,607	895	18,502

* Deducted No. of passengers 323 and Rs. 417 }
† Ditto maunds 189 and ,, 9 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 21st August
‡ Ditto ,, 5 } 1897.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 23rd October 1897 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	(a)18,784	(a)4,493 1 0	12,135 20	470 0 0	4 0 0	4,967 1 0	1,128	140	1,268
Or per mile of railway	....	202 1 10		21 2 3	0 2 11	223 7 0	..	......	......
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year	*301,896	*70,578 5 0	†1,31,059 30	†5,552 10 0	‡91 0 0	76,221 15 0	17,041	1,377	18,418
Total for 16½ weeks ...	320,680	75,071 6 0	1,43,195 10	6,022 10 0	95 0 0	81,189 0 0	18,169	1,517	19,686
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	23,708½	5,907 3 1	10,768 30	452 7 0	14 15 0	6,374 9 1	934	100	1,034
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	...	265 11 8		20 5 8	0 10 9	286 12 1	.. ..	..	.....
Total for corresponding 16½ weeks of previous year	311,331½	80,380 0 6	1,36,168 30	5,977 0 0	160 2 3	86,517 2 9	18,541	995	19,536

* Deducted number of passengers 62 and Rs. 285 }
† Added Mds 1,701 and „ 66 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 28th August 1897.
‡ Deducted „ 11 }
(a) The decrease is chiefly in outward traffic

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th October 1897 on 160·47 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	15,605	17,092 12 0	68,739 10	14,138 15 0	85 0 0	31,616 11 0	7,832	4,297	12,129
Or per mile of railway	..	106 8 3	.	89 15 8	0 8 6	197 0 5	..	. .	..
For previous 14½ weeks of half-year ...	*236,524	*2,59,515 9 0	†9,97,694 30	†1,71,785 1 0	‡1,095 0 0	4,32,395 10 0	117,121	60,684	177,805
Total for 15½ weeks ..	252,029	2,76,608 5 0	10,66,434 0	1,86,224 0 0	1,180 0 0	4,64,012 5 0	124,953	64,981	189,934
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	16,646½	17,488 13 6	1,02,230 20	12,124 0 0	98 3 3	29,711 0 9	7,221	3,863	11,084
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.. ..	108 15 9		75 8 10	0 9 10	185 2 5	..	......	...
Total for corresponding 15½ weeks of previous year .	264,933½	2,22,895 3 4	10,98,905 30	1,31,054 4 0	924 1 1	3,54,873 8 3	104,626	51,152	155,778

* Deducted No. of passengers 2,218 and Rs 6,252 }
† Added Mds. 7,743 and „ 545 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 21st August 1897.
‡ Ditto „ 11 }

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 23rd October 1897 on 160·47 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	14,770	16,584 12 0	1,01,659 30	16,294 12 0	80 0 0	32,959 8 0	7,384	3,201	10,585
Or per mile of railway	...	103 5 7	...	101 8 9	0 8 0	205 6 4	..	... ..	.....
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year	*250,985	*2,81,759 5 0	†11,52,099 0	†1,88,877 0 0	‡1,181 0 0	4,71,817 5 0	124,953	64,981	189,934
Total for 16½ weeks	265,755	2,98,344 1 0	12,53,758 30	2,05,171 12 0	1,261 0 0	5,04,776 13 0	132,337	68,182	200,519
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	18,062½	18,582 11 10	71,644 10	9,382 7 0	81 13 0	28,046 15 10	6,862	3,341	10,203
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	..	115 12 10	...	58 7 6	0 8 2	174 12 6	... .	..	.....
Total for corresponding 16½ weeks of previous year .	282,996	2,41,477 14 11	11,70,550 0	1,40,436 11 0	1,005 14 1	3,82,920 8 0	111,468	54,493	165,961

* Deducted number of passengers 1,044 and added Rs. 5,151 }
† Added Mds 85,665 and „ 2,653 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 28th August 1897.
‡ Ditto „ 1 }

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 23rd October 1897 on 817 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	156,360	86,600 0 0	10,69,000 0	2,92,330 0 0	12,220 0 0	3,91,150 0 0	31,500	49,358	80,858
Or per mile of railway ...	191	106 0 0	1,308 0	358 0 0	*2 0 0	*466 0 0	.. ..		....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year†	2,573,875	12,05 071 0 0	1,44,62,963 0	31,14 732 0 0	2,29,646 0 0	45,50,049 0 0	483,114	623 650	1,106,764
Total for 16 weeks ..	2,730,235	12,92,271 0 0	1,55,31,963 0	34,07 062 0 0	2,41,866 0 0	49,41,199 0 0	514,614	673,008	1,187,622
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	198,613	97,606 0 0	12,90,620 0	2,92,066 0 0	14,952 0 0	4,04,624 0 0	32,800	52,001	84,801
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	244	120 0 0	1,586 0	359 0 0	3 0 0	482 0 0	.....	...	. .
Total to corresponding date of previous year .	3,298,613	14 52,898 0 0	1,78,56,030 0	37,95,461 0 0	2,62,975 0 0	55,11,337 0 0	514,247	694,113	1,208,3[illegible]

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 28th August 1897.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 23rd October 1897 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	18,140	7,150 0 0	56,450 0	5,130 0 0	130 0 0	12,410 0 0	2,200	2,422	4,622
Or per mile of railway	211	83 0 0	656 0	60 0 0	1 0 0	144 0 0			......
For previous 15 weeks of half-year*	309,245	1,01,389 0 0	5,43,094 0	41,368 0 0	2,926 0 0	1,45,683 0 0	38,620	20,286	58,906
Total for 16 weeks .	327,385	1,08,539 0 0	5,99,544 0	46,498 0 0	3,056 0 0	1,58,093 0 0	40,820	22,708	63,528
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year . .	17,578	6,026 0 0	49,143 0	4,786 0 0	97 0 0	10,909 0 0	2,033	2,280	4,315
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	204	70 0 0	571 0	56 0 0	1 0 0	127 0 0	...	... .	.
Total to corresponding date of previous year . .	359,522	1,15,669 1 0	5,22,591 0	47,679 0 0	3,474 0 0	1,66,822 0 0	38,009	22,315	60,324

* Audited up to 28th August 1897.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(Includes Tirhut State Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 16th October 1897 on 815 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 815 miles open	96,870	(a)43,240	331,000	(b) 45,960	(a) 16,850	(a)1,06,050	19,100	(c)19,742	38,842
Or per mile of railway	118 86	53 06	430 67	56 34	20·67	130 14	..	...	......
For previous 14½ weeks of half-year (d)	1,461,063	5,34,767	54,33,849	6,43,682	1,79,345	13,57,794	264,967	285,558	550,525
Total for 15½ weeks ..	1,557,933	5,78,007	57,84,849	6,89 642	1,96,195	14,63,844	284,067	305,300	589 367
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	83,301	36,408	437,598	51,699	9,878	97,985	13,549	(e)19,299	32,848
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	110 19	48·16	578 83	68 38	13 07	129 61	.	...	.
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,460,236	5,43,728	55,98,894	6,76,634	1,54,233	13,74,628	217,041	261,103	478,144

(a) Increase is due to brisker traffic.
(b) Decrease is chiefly due to the goods traffic in the corresponding period having been higher than usual owing to the movement of food-grains.
(c) Includes 3,690 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) ,, audited figures up to week ending 14th August 1897.
(e) ,, 290 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 16th October 1897 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	25,871	11,327 0 0	93,086 0	10,621 0 0	91 0 0	22,039 0 0	3,807	4,816	8,623
Or per mile of railway	207	90 0 0	752 0	85 0 0	1 0 0	176 0 0	...	..	.
For previous 14 weeks of half-year*	411,084	1,61,966 0 0	18,09,350 0	1 67,656 0 0	2,805 0 0	3,32,517 0 0	61,344	65,453	126,797
Total for 15 weeks .	437,955	1 73,293 0 0	19,03,345 0	1 78 277 0 0	2,086 0 0	3,54,556 0 0	65,151	70,269	135,420
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	30,050	12,561 0 0	1,17,614 0	10,955 0 0	176 0 0	23,693 0 0	3,774	3,277	7,051
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	280	101 0 0	941 0	88 0 0	1 0 0	189 0 0	.	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	513,210	1,61,126 0 0	15,9[illegible],183 0	1 54,587 0 0	2,823 0 0	3,18,636 0 0	56,937	55,990	112 927

* Audited up to week ending 31st July 1897.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 23rd October 1897 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week .	27,514	11,355 0 0	1,31,734 0	14,168 0 0	63 0 0	25 584 0 0	3,807	4,816	8,623
Or per mile of railway	220	91 0 0	1,054 0	113 0 0	1 0 0	205 0 0			
For previous 15 weeks of half-year.*	139,586	1,72,415 0 0	18,64,288 0	1,76,924 0 0	3,011 0 0	3,52,350 0 0	65,406	70 014	135,420
Total for 16 weeks .	167,100	1,83,770 0 0	19,96,022 0	1 91,090 0 0	3,074 0 0	3,77,934 0 0	69,213	74,830	144,043
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	29,603	10,602 0 0	1,12,514 0	10,195 0 0	465 0 0	20,663 0 0	3,802	3,145	6,947
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	237	85 0 0	900 0	81 0 0	4 0 0	165 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	512,815	1,71,128 0 0	17,03,897 0	1,64,883 0 0	3,287 0 0	3,39,298 0 0	60,739	59,135	119,874

* Audited up to week ending 7th August 1897.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 23rd October 1897	15,772	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	15,721	1	9
Increase	50	14	3
Receipts per mile for the week ending 23rd October 1897	309	4	1
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1896	308	4	1
Increase	1	0	0
Receipts from 1st July to 23rd October 1897	2,35,485	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	2,36,361	0	0
Decrease	876	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 3rd November 1897.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 45 of 1897.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

CONTENTS.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE ON THE LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION OF THE LOWER PROVINCES FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—LAND REVENUE.

Darjeeling, the 1st November 1897.

RESOLUTION.—No. 3252.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Land Revenue Administration of the Lower Provinces for the year 1896-97.

The Report was due to Government on the 15th August 1897, but was submitted on the 2nd September. The delay is due partly to the non-receipt of complete Returns from the district of Patna, and partly to the extra work thrown on the Collectors of North Bihar and Shahabad by famine relief operations.

Collection of the Land Revenue.

2. *Financial results.*—The current demand of the Land Revenue in Bengal for the past five years is shown in the following comparative table:—

Class of Estates.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Permanently-settled estates.	3,22,63,793	3,22,65,896	3,22,61,833	3,22,82,525	3,23,02,286
II. Temporarily-settled estates.	27,10,912	28,10,713	28,21,520	28,35,046	28,94,880
III. Estates held direct by Government.	33,97,627	34,08,777	34,84,498	35,25,890	35,55,897
Total ...	3,83,72,332	3,84,85,386	3,85,67,851	3,86,43,461	3,87,53,063

The total current demand shows an increase of Rs. 1,09,602. There was an increase in all three classes of estates, the largest being in class II and mainly due to new settlements and resettlements of land in the Sunderbans and of tea estates in Jalpaiguri. The increase in class III is caused by new settlements, resettlements and revision of khas mahal rent-rolls in the districts of the Chittagong Division, as well as to the re-adjustment of the accounts of the Panchannogram Estate in the 24-Parganas.

3. The demands, collections and balances of Land Revenue for the same period of five years are shown below:—

Year.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Arrear.	Demand. Total.	Collections. Current.	Collections. Arrear.	Collections. Total.	Remissions.	Balances. Current.	Balances. Arrear.	Balances. Total.	Percentage of total collections to total demand (column 7 on column 4)	Percentage of total collections to current demand (column 7 on column 2)	Percentage of current collections on current demand (column 5 on column 2)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1892-93 ..	3,83,72,332	15,04,778	3,98,77,110	3,70,31,735	11,46,319	3,81,78,054	86,556	13,33,767	2,88,733	16,22,500	95·71	99·49	96·48
1893-94 ...	3,84,85,386	16,11,648	4,00,97,034	3,72,03,505	12,30,748	3,84,34,253	1,21,405	12,65,118	2,67,258	15,32,376	95·87	99·89	96·66
1894-95 ...	3,85,67,851	15,66,095	4,01,33,946	3,72,10,247	12,99,078	3,85,09,325	86,741	13,27,462	2,10,418	15,37,880	95·95	99·84	96·48
1895-96 ...	3,86,43,461	12,72,463	3,99,15,924	3,75,73,616	9,09,576	3,84,83,192	87,220	10,44,892	2,10,620	12,55,512	96·63	99·81	97·23
1896-97 ..	3,87,53,063	13,02,152	4,00,55,215	3,74,86,106	9,96,831	3,84,82,937	1,73,202	12,1[illegible],432	1,85,644	13,99,076	96·07	99·30	96·73

4. *Collections, balances, and remissions.*—While the current demand shows an increase of Rs. 1,09,602 over that of the previous year, there was a decrease of Rs. 87,510 in the current collections. The percentage of current collections on current demand decreased slightly from 97·23 in 1895-96 to 96·73, but was still higher than in any other year of the quinquennial period. The decrease was mainly in Government estates, and was due to the bad harvests. The arrear collections amounted to Rs. 9,96,831, representing 76·55 per cent. of the arrear demand (Rs. 13,02,152), against 78·55 in the previous year. The arrear balances have fallen from Rs. 2,10,620 to Rs. 1,85,644. The Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that the results of the year are, on the whole, very satisfactory, considering the abnormally deficient harvests.

As the Board remark, the punctuality shown in the payment of Government revenue during the year in spite of general shortness, and in extensive areas almost total failure of crops, is a satisfactory indication of large reserve resources in these Provinces.

The total amount of Land Revenue remitted during the year was Rs. 1,73,202, Rs. 1,62,239 of which was due from estates held direct by Government. The remissions of grace amounted to Rs. 88,151, and were chiefly granted in the districts of Midnapore (Rs. 50,352), the 24-Parganas

(Rs. 17,362), Shahabad (Rs. (6,328), Cuttack (Rs. 6,109) and Backergunge (Rs. 3,741), to the tenants of Government estates on account of failure of crops and poverty of some of the raiyats. The remissions of right amounted to Rs. 38,603. Rupees 12,926 were remitted in Puri mostly on account of loss of crops, but this sum is shown under remissions of right partly because in some cases the leases provide that remissions are to be granted for loss of crops. The nominal remissions amounted to Rs. 46,448, the largest, amounting to Rs. 33,612, having been granted in Gaya. The amount of remissions and suspensions of revenue found to be necessary was remarkably small.

5. *Permanently-settled estates.*—The total demand, current and arrear, from estates in class I was Rs. 3,26,99,161, of which Rs. 3,23,82,148 were collected. The percentage of the collections on the demand, after excluding from the demand sums the recovery of which was in suspense, and adding to the collections sums realised but not credited during the year, was 99·21 per cent. as against 98·91 in the preceding year and 98·32 in 1894-95. The current collections fell short of the standard of 99 per cent. in 13 districts, but 7 of these collected more than 98 per cent. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that collections in Purnea show much improvement, the percentage of current collections during the year being 99·94 per cent. as against 97·57 in 1895-96. The collections in Saran and Muzaffarpur (98·20 and 97·68 per cent.) were good, considering that those districts suffered severely from famine. The districts which collected less than 98 per cent. of the current demand were Muzaffarpur, Lohardaga, Shahabad, Palamau, Puri and Darjeeling. In Darjeeling the demand is fictitious; a sum of Rs. 474 was as usual remitted, leaving no balance. In Puri the collection of the balance of Rs. 1,456 was suspended, with the sanction of the Board, owing to the loss of crops by flood and drought. In Palamau, out of a balance of Rs. 2,392, due from certain *jagirdari* tenures, which have recently been raised to the status of estates, Rs. 765 have been realised since the close of the year, certificates have been filed for sums of Rs. 5 and upwards, and the remainder is in course of realisation. The balance in Muzaffarpur amounted to Rs. 22,204, of which Rs. 7,665 were collected during the year, but could not be credited into the treasury before its close, and Rs. 1,763 have been since realised. In Shahabad, the percentage of current collections was 94·79, against 96·09 and 86·76 in the two preceding years. In parts of this district, also, the rice harvest failed, but the failure was not so complete or widespread as to justify the heavy outstanding balances in it.

In 13 districts less than 99 per cent. were realised on the arrear balances. Among these, the collections in Noakhali exceeded 98 per cent., and the arrears in the 24-Parganas, Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Patna, Bhagalpur and Darbhanga were each less than Rs. 1,000. The whole of the arrears in Backergunge were remitted. The arrear collections in Muzaffarpur were good considering the circumstances of the year. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that, as the prospects of the crops are now excellent, the arrear balances in that district, and in Shahabad, Saran and Champaran, which are reported to be in process of realization, will be collected in the course of the current year.

The total amount due from Wards' estates at the close of the year was Rs. 7,192 as against Rs. 12,243 in 1895-96 and Rs. 7,579 in 1894-95. The largest amounts were due from estates in Muzaffarpur, Shahabad and Midnapore, but are all satisfactorily explained. In Muzaffarpur Rs. 1,763 out of a balance of Rs. 2,393 has been realised since the close of the year, and steps have been taken for the recovery of the remainder. The sum of Rs. 1,989 outstanding in Shahabad was due from the Mahula Ward's estate, the manager of which has been called upon to pay the amount due. In Midnapore the sum of Rs. 1,674 remained due from the Malighati estate for want of sufficient funds. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe the increased punctuality in the payment of Government revenue by Wards' estates.

6. *Temporarily-settled estates.*—The estates in class II are temporarily-settled estates consisting of (*a*) estates settled for certain periods with the proprietors, (*b*) private estates leased to farmers for certain periods, and (*c*) Government estates leased to farmers for certain periods. The total demand, current and arrear, of those estates amounted to Rs. 31,31,078 against Rs. 31,11,110, and the total collections to Rs. 28,51,637 against Rs. 29,03,555 in 1895-96. The

percentage of total collections on the total demand was 91·08 against 93·32 in the previous year and 91·06 in 1894-95. The table below shows the results of collections in each sub-division of this class for the year under report as well as for the preceding year:—

Classification of Estates.	Years.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.	Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand.	Percentage of total collections on total demand.
1	2	3	4	5
(a)				
Settled for periods with the proprietors.	1895-96	97·51	91·46	97·31
	1896-97	94·99	81·84	91·38
(b)				
Private estates leased to farmers for periods.	1895-96	78·94	76·62	78·45
	1896-97	81·73	90·51	83·44
(c)				
Government estates leased to farmers for periods.	1895-96	83·51	71·56	81·75
	1896-97	82·62	75·18	81·48
Total ...	1895-96	94·15	84·85	93·32
	1896-97	92·01	79·67	91·08

The current and arrear collections in class II (*b*) show some improvement, but the results are poorer than in the preceding year in all respects for classes II (*a*) and II (*c*), except as regards the arrear collections in class II (*c*). The standard prescribed for collections of all three sub-classes is 95 per cent. This was reached or exceeded in 17 districts, and of these 7, namely, Birbhum, Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Chittagong, Sonthal Parganas and Manbhum, realised the demand in full. In respect of private estates leased to farmers, the current collections were exceedingly bad in Burdwan, Hooghly, Dacca, Faridpur, Gaya and Muzaffarpur, being less than 30 per cent. of the current demand in all these districts, except in Dacca, where they were 48·40 per cent. The percentage was so low as 12·17 in Muzaffarpur, 15·83 in Faridpur and 18·50 in Hooghly. The results of the collections of the Government estates leased to farmers in these districts were also decidedly bad. The amounts due from estates of this class are, it is true, not very large, but this is no excuse for want of punctuality in payment of them. The Lieutenant-Governor desires again to call the special attention of the Board to this matter. As remarked in last year's Resolution, the farming system ceases to have any merits whatever, if it fails to secure the punctual realisation of revenue. Stops should therefore be taken to cancel the leases of farmers who habitually default.

7. *Estates held direct.*—The estates in class III are held direct by Government and include (*a*) estates managed by Government for proprietors, and (*b*) estates owned by Government as proprietor. During the year under report there were altogether 2,653 estates held direct by Government, of which 2,411 were Government estates and 242 were private estates managed by Government. Though the total number of estates decreased from 2,833 to 2,653, the current demand increased from Rs. 35,25,890 to Rs. 35,55,897, and the total demand from Rs. 41,68,987 to Rs. 42,24,976. The total collections, however, fell off from Rs. 34,41,669 to Rs. 32,49,152, that is, from 82·55 to 76·90 per cent. An unrealised balance of Rs. 8,13,585 was left after remissions to the

extent of Rs. 1,62,239 as against Rs. 6,44,462 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,69,123. The percentage of current collections on the current demand was 79 34 against 85·01 in 1895-96 and 85·74 in 1894-95.

The following statement compares the results with those of the previous year in each subdivision of this class:—

Classification of Estates.	Years.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.	Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand.	Percentage of total collections on total demand.
1	2	3	4	5
(a) Managed for proprietors ...	1895-96	67·28	66·62	67·07
	1896-97	80 27	53·29	72·12
(b) Owned by Government as proprietor	1895-96	88·29	70·87	86 35
	1896-97	79·12	69 24	77·91
Total ..	1895-96	85·01	69·09	82·55
	1896-97	79 34	63·92	76 90

There was an improvement in current collections in estates managed for proprietors, but current and arrear collections in Government estates and arrear collections in both classes of estates show a falling off. These results are due to the bad harvest. The standard of 90 per cent. for current collections in both classes was reached or exceeded in 12 districts, while in five other districts it was reached or exceeded in one class of estates only. The results were exceedingly poor in Muzaffarpur, where the percentage of current collections on the current demand was only 21·99 in the estates managed for proprietors, and so low as 2·52 in the Government estates. It is stated that in the principal estate the raiyats have combined to refuse payment in order to resist the assessment of fair rent in the settlement proceedings, while in the second estate the balance is due to an over-assessment of the *bhao'i* lands which had to be revised after the close of the year. In Midnapore there was a considerable and most satisfactory improvement, 79·52 per cent. of the current demand having been collected in estates managed for proprietors and 73·49 per cent. in Government estates as against 49·11 and 71·13 per cent. respectively in the previous year. In Jalpaiguri only 50·73 per cent. of the current demand in Government estates was collected against 87·32 in 1895-96, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,84,406, out of which Rs. 43,159 has been realised since the close of the year. The current collections in these estates were between 41·52 and 59·90 per cent. in Murshidabad, Jessore, Khulna, Shahabad, Balasore and Palamau. Having regard to the depressed condition of the raiyats owing to short crops, the Lieutenant-Governor considers the results on the whole to be very satisfactory, and has no doubt that the outstanding balances will be very materially reduced during the current year.

8. *Sale of Government lands.*—Out of 941 petty Government estates which it was, in 1894-95, decided to sell, 29 were sold in that year and 451 in 1895-96 at a revenue fixed in perpetuity equal to the annual rental. In addition to these, 48 estates were sold during the year under report with an area of 1,489 acres and an annual rental of Rs. 3,592. The price realised was Rs. 32,713, or more than nine times the annual rental.

9. *Particulars of estates held direct.*—As has been stated already, there were 2,653 estates held direct by Government, against 2,833 in the previous year Of these, 2,411 were Government estates and 242 private estates managed by Government. The following statement exhibits the number of these estates

by Divisions, the demands, cost of management, and total collections during the year:—

Division.	Government Estates. Number.	Government Estates. Current demand.	Private Estates. Number.	Private Estates. Current demand.	Total. Number.	Total. Current demand.	Cost of management.	Percentage of cost on current demand.	Current collections.	Percentage of current collections on current demand.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
Burdwan	256	64,873	5	2,36,595	261	3,01,468	25,433	8·43	2,38,912	79·26
Presidency	216	3,43,193	40	12,458	256	3 55,651	16,590	4·66	2,78,980	78·44
Rajshahi	71	5,36,011	32	13 891	103	5,49,902	40,340	7·38	3,53 483	64·28
Chittagong	234	6,67,955	29	17,267	263	6,85,222	64,898	9·47	5,74,160	83·80
Dacca	609	5,83,008	106	1,20,019	715	5,03,027	27,257	5·41	4,39,054	87·28
Patna	200	2,18,628	20	25,579	220	2,44,207	27,869	11·41	1,6[illegible],021	63·47
Bhagalpur	119	2,74 116	5	15,496	124	2,8 ,612	9,134	3·15	2,21,498	77·81
Orissa	697	4 03,499	5	73,712	702	4,76,211	20,445	4·29	4,3[illegible],487	90·91
Chota Nagpur	9	1,50,597	...	.	9	1,50,597	5,083	3·10	1,14,509	76·06
Total ..	2,411	30,40,880	242	5,15,017	2,653	35,55,897	2,36,046	6·65	28 21,428	79·34
In 1895-96 .	2,587	29,74,301	246	5,51,499	2,833	35,25,800	2,33,608	6·63	29,97,361	85·01

In ten districts, namely, Birbhum, Darjeeling, Bogra, Pabna, Noakhali, Chittagong, Patna, Gaya, Shahabad and Darbhanga, against eight in the previous year, the cost of management exceeded 10 per cent. on the current demand. The Board have carefully scrutinized the establishments, and are doing all that is possible to reduce their cost to the minimum consistent with efficiency.

10. *Road and Public Works Cesses*.—As requested by Government in last year's Resolution, the Board have submitted a brief summary of the Road and Public Works Cess operations. The subjoined statement shows the figures of the year under report, as compared with those of the two preceding years.

Year.	Net demand after excluding reductions and remissions. Current.	Net demand after excluding reductions and remissions. Arrear.	Net demand after excluding reductions and remissions. Total.	Collections (including advance collections).	Percentage of collections on current demand.	Balances.	Percentage of balances on gross demand.	Remissions.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs		Rs.
1894-95 ...	83,21,903	14,58,413	97,80,316	82,58 757	99·2	15,17.286	15·5	21,571
1895-96 ...	84,88,612	14,80,123	99,68,735	82, 8 761	97·2	17,27,671	17·3	84,869
1896-97 ...	86,61,682	17,24 416	1,03,86,097	86,16,072	99·4	17,91,576	17 2	63,269

There has been an increase of Rs. 3,39,689 in the current demand in two years, due chiefly to the revaluation of the district of Darbhanga and the partial revaluation of the districts of Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Patna, Backergunge and Monghyr. Both the cesses were levied at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee in the 43 districts in which Act IX (B.C.) of 1880 is in force: 99·4 per cent. of the current demand were realised during the year under report, as against 97·2 in the previous year. The percentage of balances on the gross demand shows a slight reduction from 17·3 to 17·2. It is satisfactory that the total collections and the percentage of collections on the current demand were higher than in the two preceding years.

11. *Revenue and rent money-orders.*—The number of money-orders for the payment of revenue and cess increased from 188,019 to 189,366, and the amount covered by them from Rs. 17,17,084 to Rs. 17,21,682. The average value of each order was Rs. 9-1 5, against Rs. 9-2 in the previous year.

The system of payment of rent by money-orders is in force throughout the Lower Provinces, except in the districts of Cuttack and Balasore and in

the Chota Nagpur Division. The number of payments by money-order and the amounts remitted by them are gradually though slowly increasing. Revised rules of the Postal Department relating to these money-orders were published in the *Calcutta Gazette* during the year.

The following table gives the available statistics of the working of the system since 1st July 1891:—

Year.	Number of money-orders issued for rent.	Amount.	Number of such orders refused.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
1891-92 (nine months)	37,944	6,07,819	12,644	1,27,153
1892-93 (whole year)	42,901	6,19,768	14,687	1,26,757
1893-94 (ditto)	43,206	6,17,146	16,951	1,59,606
1894-95 (ditto)	40,834	5,57,871	13,772	1,45,695
1895-96 (ditto)	43,708	6,20,097	14,603	1,59,890
1896-97 (ditto)	47,929	7,37,164	14,169	1,74,311

12. *Operation of the Sale Laws.*—The following statement shows the working of the Sale Laws during the last five years:—

Year.	Number of estates and shares and interests liable to sale.	Sold.				Percentage of column 6 on column 2.	Revenue demand of estates sold.	Amount of defaults.	Amounts realised by sale.
		Estates.	Shares.	Interests.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1892-93	16,913	961	395	...	1,356	8·01	1,38,912	47,040	10,06,773
1893-94	16,239	991	438	...	1,429	8·7	1,43,689	45,[illegible]51	10,72,584
1894-95	15,275	950	516	...	1,466	9·6	1,94,872	72,624	11,11,934
1895-96	16,237	966	539	2	1,507	9·2	2,03,[illegible]32	2,38,[illegible]31	12,86,[illegible]81
1896-97 ...	20,272	1,114	492	1	1,607	7·9	2,00,650	8 ,003	9,89,406

Out of 20,272 estates, shares and interests which became liable to sale for non-payment of revenue, 1,607, or only 7·9 per cent, were actually sold as against 9·3 per cent in 1895-96. The amount realised by sale was 4·9 times the revenue demand on the properties sold. Two hundred and sixty-eight appeals against sales were made to the Commissioners, by whom 78 sales were annulled. Recommendations for the annulment of sales were made to Government in 25 cases on the ground of hardship. The Board remark and the Lieutenant-Governor agrees that the law was administered with moderation and leniency.

Defaults were most numerous in Shahabad (4,817), Patna (1,358), Muzaffarpur (1,221), Mymensingh (1,220), Saran (1,102) and Cuttack (1,049). Shahabad again had the largest number of defaults, larger even than in the previous year when the number was 3,330; the proportion of sales to defaults was again very low, being 1·5 per cent., the same as in 1895-96. The increase in defaults is attributed by the Commissioner to the bad harvest, but the Board consider that the law has been worked with undue leniency in this district, and that its Tauzi Department demands the closest attention of the local officers; the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board. Regarding the Patna Division as a whole, the Commissioner thinks that the leniency shown may be one of the causes of the large number of defaults, but that a change of policy cannot be carried out without hardship. No doubt the year under report was not a fitting one for the rigid enforcement of the sale law in the Patna Division, but in ordinary years there is no excuse for unpunctual payment of revenue in that Division, where revenue is so low compared with rents. In the realisation of revenue as in that of rent, if the demand is fair and moderate, unnecessary leniency in the realisation of it is in the opinion of Government misplaced kindness. The Lieutenant-Governor is

glad to observe that in Midnapore, where vigorous measures were taken in 1895-96 to enforce punctuality, the number of defaults has fallen from 1,298 to 455. The numbers have, however, increased in all other districts, except the 24-Parganas and Gaya. The proportion of sales to defaults was largest in Backergunge, where it was 40 as against 18·1 in the previous year; the increase was due to the sale procedure of Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 being applied to tenures. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice that the repeated orders of Government enjoining that the sales for one kist should be effected before the date of the next were not carried out in many districts. In Patna and Burdwan no sale took place after the March kist till February and January 1897, respectively. There was also very great delay in Shahabad, Saran, Champaran, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Chittagong, Cuttack and Balasore, which is generally attributed to the difficulty felt in preparing the acounts according to the new tauzi system. The Board do not accept this explanation as sufficient; as they remark, the rules of the Tauzi Manual have been in force for two years and are working smoothly in most districts, and there need be no more difficulty in following them in some districts than in others. His Honour agrees with the Board, and trusts that the great delays observed will not be allowed to recur. A Special Deputy Collector, Babu Bhupati Chakravarti, was appointed to audit the district accounts. He completed the audit of accounts in three districts within the year, and in four more after the 1st April, but no material defects have been detected.

13. *Working of the Public Demands Recovery Act I (B.C.) of 1895.*—The Certificate Act, I of 1895, was amended by Act I (B.C.) of 1897, which came into force on the 31st of March 1897.

The annexed statement shows the number of certificate cases instituted and disposed of during the year under the different classes of demands.

Classification of demand.	Number pending from last year	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending— More than six months.	Less than six months.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I.—Demands of all kinds under section 5	250	1,254	1,504	1,145	97	262	359
II.—Arrears of rent due to Government, clause (c), section 7	4,928	18,392	23,320	18,000	566	4,754	5,320
III.—Embankment dues, section 50, Act VI (B.C.) of 1873	2,612	4,533	7,145	5,708	544	893	1,437
IV.—Water-rates, Act III (B.C.) of 1876	444	3,757	4,201	3,984	15	202	217
V.—Cesses, Act IX (B.C.) of 1880	36,107	104,822	140,929	88,413	11,601	40,915	52,516
VI.—Demands of the Court of Wards, clause (f), section 7	5,634	8,999	14,633	7,601	3,908	3,124	7,032
VII.—All other demands under section 7 ...	9,327	32,815	42,142	30,214	4,273	7,655	11,928
Total ... 1896-97	59,302	174,572	233,874	155,065	21,004	57,805	78,809
Total ... 1895-96	65,133	125,939	191,072	131,857	15,064	44,151	59,215

NOTE.—The number of cases shown in column 2 as pending from the previous year does not correspond with the number in column 8 of that year's report, owing to alterations found necessary since the submission of that report.

There was an increase of 48,633 in the number of certificates filed, the increase being most marked under class V, "Cesses" (104,822 as against 66,984) and class VII, "All other demands" (32,815 as against 20,377). The increase is due to (1) certificates being filed during the year under report for the arrears of 1895-96, when the preparation of the arrear lists was delayed by the introduction of the new tauzi system; 2) the improved working of the Arrear Collection Department, and greater regularity in filing certificates after each kist; and (3) the issue of orders by the Board that certificates for petty arrears should not be deferred until they are about to be barred by limitation, but should be filed after the March kist, in each year, whatever their amount. The percentage of certificates disposed of to the total number for disposal shows a decrease, being 66·3 against 69·0 of the previous year. This is said to be due to the large number of institutions towards the close of the year. The Burdwan Division shows the lowest proportion of disposals, namely, 54 per cent., a fact which is attributed chiefly to bad work in the Certificate Department in Hooghly, where, out of 13,193 certificates, only 4,729 or 35 per cent. were disposed of. In Burdwan, out of 5,749 cases, only 2,494 were disposed of, or considerably less than one-half.

The results in this Division are equally unsatisfactory as regards the duration of pending cases; 48 per cent. were pending more than six months, while in no other Division was the percentage higher than 26 per cent. In Bankura over 79 per cent. of the cases had been pending for over six months at the end of the year. These results are attributed to the scarcity and consequent leniency in realising advances, but scarcity was less in Burdwan than elsewhere. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to draw the serious attention of the local officers to the bad state of the certificate work in this Division.

Mr. Stevens is glad to notice that there has been a further decrease in the certificates filed on account of water-rate, which is no doubt due to an improvement in the working of the Irrigation Department. The figures given below show the institutions in the Orissa, Patna and Burdwan Divisions during the year under report, as compared with the two preceding years:—

	Filed in 1894-95.	Filed in 1895-96.	Filed in 1896-97.
1	2	3	4
Districts of the Orissa Division	5,683	2,497	1,989
Ditto Patna ditto	2,506	1,253	1,111
Ditto Burdwan ditto	651	410	657
Total ...	8,840	4,160	3,757

The number of certificates filed for the realisation of embankment dues decreased from 7,022 to 4,533, the fluctuations being most marked in Midnapore with an increase of 695, and in Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga with a decrease of 1,745 and 1,337 respectively. The certificates filed for recovery of cesses rose by 37,838. The institutions exceeded 5,000, in Hooghly (7,839), Midnapore (5,073), Gaya (13,081), Shahabad (6,404), Saran (8,954), Muzaffarpur (5,383) and Darbhanga (6,171). The number of certificates filed for the recovery of demands of the Court of Wards rose from 8,613 to 8,999, showing an increase of 386. The number of cases in which demands were paid upon mere service of notice showed a satisfactory increase from 35,585 to 50,542; this number was 21·5 per cent. of the whole number of cases filed, but the Board show that in 1882-83 the proportion was so high as 31·5 per cent., and they observe that the effect of the preliminary notice tends to become weaker. The figures given in paragraph 60 of their report do not, however, appear to fully warrant that conclusion.

14. *Compulsory measures for realisation.*—The number of cases in which it was found necessary actually to sell property rose from 3,266 to 4,814, the increase being most marked in the Dacca (905 as against 314) and the Patna Divisions (1,917 as against 1,179). The Collector of Backergunge reports that the provisions of section 19 of Act I (B.C.) of 1895 have been largely taken advantage of by judgment-debtors and have rendered certificate sales unpopular. He writes:—

"It was always difficult to induce people to attend such sales, and in many cases an attempt at realisation by such a procedure had to be given up for want of bids and bidders. People argue that estates sold go back to their owners within 30 days, and they have to spend money and to hang about the Courts to receive back purchase-money paid by them."

The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board in the opinion that it is too early to pronounce a judgment on the working of that section.

The number of persons imprisoned for non-payment of public demands decreased from 58 to 37, and the number of persons released without payment of the debt from 40 to 27. The number of persons imprisoned for non-payment of Government demands proper (*i.e.*, exclusive of amounts due to wards' estates, cesses, &c.) was 21 against 9 in the preceding year. In 7 cases only was the debt realised. In the Presidency Division the Commissioner has

advised Collectors that in cases of fraudulent transfer or concealment of property by defaulters it should be considered whether, instead of being imprisoned in the civil jail, they should not be prosecuted under section 206 of the Indian Penal Code.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND REVENUE.

15. ***Management of Government Estates.***—In Government estates a grant of one per cent. of collections is made for education and is administered by the Director of Public Instruction; and a grant of 1½ per cent. for communications is administered by District Boards; 9½ per cent. of the collections is allotted to (*a*) management proper, (*b*) sanitary improvements and (*c*) agricultural and miscellaneous improvements; this latter grant amounted to Rs. 4,20,000 during the year under report, and the expenditure against it is shown below:—

	Allotment, 1896-97.	Expenditure, 1896-97.	Allotment, 1895-96.	Expenditure, 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Grant for (*a*) management proper, (*b*) sanitary improvements, and (*c*) miscellaneous and agricultural improvements.	4,20,000	2,36,646(*a*) 35,633(*b*) 1,11,236(*c*)	4,12,600	2,33,668(*a*) 53,989(*b*) 1,06,895(*c*)
Total ...	4,20,000	3,83,515	4,12,600	3,94,552

The Lieutenant-Governor again observes that the allotments made were not fully utilised, and that even less use was made of them than in the previous year. Deducting Rs. 2,36,646 from the grants of Rs. 4,20,000 on account of the costs of management, Rs. 1,83,354 was left available for miscellaneous and sanitary improvements, out of which the Board made allotments for the purpose which ultimately amounted to Rs. 1,63,889. The amount expended, however, was only Rs. 1,46,869. The Board remark that it is not possible to ensure full advantage being taken of the grants throughout the province, as allotments are made to divisions and in some cases they are exceeded, and in others are not fully spent, so that they have subsequently to be adjusted by transfers. The Lieutenant-Governor does not think that this explanation is sufficient. When allotments are made to particular District Officers which they do not require or are unable to spend, they should at once inform the Board of the fact, so that the surplus over and above their requirements may be transferred to other districts. It is reported for example that in the Rajshahi Division Rs. 12,739 and in the Patna Division Rs. 6,453 were left unspent, and no explanation is given; and it seems that there ought to have been no difficulty in a year of distress in spending these or larger sums in suitable improvements.

The Board have given details, as requested in last year's Resolution, of the administration of the grants for education and maintenance of roads. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board in thinking that the allotment for education, which is chiefly spent in grants-in-aid to schools on or near Government estates, is properly spent for the advantage of the tenants. The Board, however, remark that there is a want of personal interest in the administration of this grant among District Officers. As regards the grant of 1½ per cent. for communications made over to District Boards the Board have had some difficulty in ascertaining whether any return is made for the money in the shape of special works on the Government estates, and in distinguishing between the expenditure on roads made from the 1½ per cent. grant and that made from the grants for miscellaneous sanitary and agricultural improvements.

The Board intend to request Commissioners to distinguish more clearly between these classes of expenditure in future. His Honour trusts that Collectors will see in future that the sums allotted are spent with due regard to the purpose for which they are allotted.

16. *Inspection of accounts.*—Among the Commissioners, Messrs. Westmacott, Nolan and Oldham, and among the Collectors, Messrs. Shirres, Beatson Bell, Inglis and Savage made the largest number of inspections of the registers and accounts of the Government estates. No material irregularities or discrepancies were brought to light except at Kalimpong, where it was found that the manager had been in the habit of realising money from raiyats in commutation of service without crediting it in any form capable of check. The matter is under enquiry. The Lieutenant-Governor notices that the Board have issued a revised set of rules for the management of Government estates, drafted by Mr. Westmacott, which it is hoped will conduce to their more efficient administration.

17. *Condition of the raiyats.*—The condition of the raiyats in the Government estates was generally less satisfactory than in ordinary years owing to the failure of the crops. In Birbhum and Midnapore the tenants of Government are said to be better off than those of private zamindars. In the 24-Parganas the raiyats suffered from successive failures of crops in the last four years, and large remissions of rent had to be made. In Tippera the raiyats were compensated to some extent for the poor outturn of grain by the high prices they obtained for their jute and for any surplus of paddy that they could spare for sale. In Monghyr and Purnea the raiyats are said to have been generally well off. In Cuttack, Balasore and Puri the poorer classes suffered considerably from loss of crops by floods and drought. They suffered also from failure of crops in the Chota Nagpur Division and in the Shahabad, Saran, Darbhanga, and Muzaffarpur districts.

18. *Survey and settlements.*—The survey and settlement work in Bengal for the survey year ending the 30th September 1896 was reviewed at length in the Government Resolution No. 1207, dated the 18th March 1897, and, as usual, only the principal figures of the financial year under review are reproduced in this Resolution. The annexed table exhibits the progress made in the settlement of Government and temporarily-settled and private estates under the control of the Director of Land Records during the year.

Government and Temporarily-settled Estates.

Name of estate or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rent.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed during the year.	Total area cadastrally surveyed up to the end of the year.	Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.	Number of villages of which the final records of rights have been published under section 105 (2) of the Tenancy Act.	Cost during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							Rs.
Cuttack (all temporarily-settled estates and five permanently-settled estates)	2,268·00	4,023	.....	2,268·00	4,004	112	1,70,646
Puri (temporarily-settled estates and Ekrajat lands)	1,090·43	2,099		1,090·43	2,087	.....	75,220
Khurda Government estates	913·00	1,342	... ..	913·00	431	... .	38,249
Balasore (temporarily-settled estates)	1,733·00	3,736	. ...	1,733·00	3,736	202	93,848
Chittagong—							
Chittagong District	1,023 00	1,037	12 71	1,923·00	1,037	565	1,49,417
Noakhali	71·93	5	61 00	61·00	. .	. ...	14,104
Chota Nagpur—							
(Palamau Government estates)	294·00	400	1·00	294·00	400	400	23,417
Singhbhum (Kolhan Government estates) ...	1,406·00	914	625·00	1,406 00	914	914	66,382
Darjeeling Terai jotes and 30-year grants ...	230·37	910	7 12	230·37	907	... .	10,222
Midnapore—							
Pataspur estates	54·70	96	.	54·70	96	...	10,872
Majnamutha test survey	......	......	3·00	3·00	. ....	.....	503
Jaipur Government estates in Bogra	55·50	156		53·50	223	7	10,023
Backergunge Government estates	69 24	32	4 57	69·24	31	4	16,540
Gaya ditto	102·50	119	10 85	102·05	115	106	1,077
Shahabad ditto	18 75	20	. ...	18·75	20	......	1,217
Total ...	10,230 42	15,789	728·54	10,225·04	14,901	2,313	6,81,237

Survey-settlement of Private Estates, excluding Wards' Estates.

Name of estate, or tract under settlement.	Estimated area in square miles under settlement of revenue or rents.	Total number of villages.	Area cadastrally surveyed during the year.	Total area cadastrally surveyed up to the end of the year.	Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.	Number of villages of which the final records of rights have been published under section 105(2) of the Tenancy Act.	Cost during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							Rs.
North Bihar ... Muzaffarpur district	3,054·00	4,500	5·00	3,054·00	4,488	2,576	1,87,967
North Bihar ... Champaran "	3,265·00	2,804	58·00	3,265·00	2,140	745	1,66,581
North Bihar ... Saran "	[illegible]	4,206	296·00	1,383·01	1,874	219	1,78,823
North Bihar ... Darbhanga "	3,335·00	3,440	550·00	555·03		....	73,652
Chakla Roshnabad in Tippera	555·65	1,511	·01	555·65	1,828	111	62,665
Palpara in Tippera	3·19	11	...	3·19	11	11	353
Gangamandal in Tippera	3·09	4	1·93	3·09	4	2	799
Ghaurasi in the 24-Parganas	33·00	50	...	33·00	50	50	5,565
Tantibunia in Khulna	19·95	8	....	19·95	8	8	6,150
Chiknikandi in Backergunge ...	27·34	17	.	9·61	9	....	2,796
Ulania taluks in Backergunge ...	14·06	31	...	14·06	31	31	......
Taluk Krishna Ram Sen in Backergunge.	14·84	11	14·84	14·84	...	...	917
Tater Kati in Backergunge	1·56	4	2 villages.	2 villages.	..	..	60
Total ...	12,948·58	16,687	923·78 and 2 villages.	8,910·43 and 2 villages.	9,950	3,753	6,85,828

The current settlement of the Majnamutha and Jalamutha temporarily-settled estates in Midnapore will expire in the year 1900, and a test survey was held during the year in order to determine whether, instead of incurring the expense of a complete survey and record of rights with a settlement of rents, it would not be sufficient to make a revision survey and a correction of the records, with perhaps some readjustment of rents. As a result of this survey, the Board have recommended a resurvey of the estates and a revision of rents where necessary; and this recommendation has been approved by Government.

Mr. Craven completed during the year the settlement of the Kolhan Government Estate in Singhbhum, the only work remaining to be done at the end of the year being the issue of the pattas and of copies of the record of rights. A considerable increase of rent is reported to have been obtained by the settlement, but the amount has not been definitely ascertained. In the Palamau Government Estate the settlement of rents was completed, the existing rents having increased from Rs. 57,070 to Rs. 74,482, or by 30 per cent. An additional assessment of Rs. 3,296 has been made on *mahua* trees and a temporary settlement for one year of Rs. 10,070 on *palas* and *kusum* lac-bearing trees. Collections have been made amounting to 70 per cent. of the new demand, but the realisation of the balance has been retarded by the failure of crops.

As regards the ghatwali lands in Bankura, which are being resumed and settled, up to the close of the year rents had been settled for 67 square miles, and the measurement of a further area of 181 square miles had been completed.

The following table shows the progress made in smaller settlements under the Bengal Tenancy Act under the supervision of the Commissioners of Divisions:—

	Estimated area in acres.	Total number of villages.	Area surveyed in acres during the year under report.	Total area surveyed in acres up to the end of the year under report.	Number of villages of which attestation has been completed.	Number of villages of which the final records of rights have been published under section 105 (2) of the Tenancy Act.	Cost during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Government estates in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, Pabna, Faridpur, Tippera, Noakhali and Monghyr.	99,538	[illegible]	20,411	71,279	171	147	Rs. 6,351
Private estates in the districts of Midnapore, Hooghly, Jessore, Dinajpur, Rangpur, Pabna, Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur and Noakhali.	86,282	267	1,708	80,272	[illegible]	179	[illegible] This figure includes the cost in certain cases from the commencement of the operations.

In the forecast of increases of revenue expected from revision of settlement and other causes, a total increase of Rs. 1,54,039 was anticipated, but the actual increase obtained was Rs. 1,09,662 against an increase of Rs. 75,610 in the previous year.

The Board report that several instances have come to their notice during the past year of settlements having been seriously delayed by the want of supervision on the part of the District Officer and by the inexperience of the Settlement Officer, and in other cases mistakes made in previous years have delayed the conclusion of settlements; but they believe that both District and Settlement Officers are paying greater attention to settlement work than they have hitherto done. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that District Officers and Commissioners will continue to give sustained attention to this subject. Avoidable delay in completing settlements not only adds to the cost of them, but deprives the State for some time of that increase of revenue to which it may be entitled on the expiration of the term of an existing settlement.

19. *Land Registration.*—The following statement shows the total number of interests registered under initial registration in each division from the commencement of the operations, the number of mutations effected during the year, and the percentage on the total number of interests registered for the past three years:—

Division.	Total number of interests registered under initial registration (section 38).	Number of applications under section 42 filed during the year—			Percentage of column 5 on column 2.	Percentage during 1895-96.	Percentage during 1894-95.
		On account of succession by inheritance, whether under will or otherwise.	On account of succession by purchase, gift or otherwise.	Total of columns 3 and 4.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Burdwan ..	50,055	1,898	1,759	3,657	7·3	7·2	6·2
Presidency ...	63,056	2,447	1,683	4,130	6·5	4·8	5·6
Rajshahi .	26,990	1,411	668	2,079	7·7	7·0	6·6
Dacca ...	99,486	6,729	4,836	11,565	11·6	11·2	12·0
Chittagong ...	184,623	3,234	4,941	8,178	4·4	5·0	5·7
Patna ...	287,642	12,451	12,581	25,032	8·7	8·4	7·5
Bhagalpur ..	99,172	2,168	1,835	4,003	4·0	3·0	2·9
Orissa ...	160,739	6,603	5,877	12,480	7·7	6·6	5·7
Chota Nagpur ...	4,214	81	141	222	5·2	4·8	8·5
Total ...	975,977	37,022	34,324	71,346	7·3	6·9	6·7
Total for 1895-96 ...	973,326	35,876	31,296	67,172	6·9	...	...

The percentage of mutations on initial registrations shows an increase from 6·9 to 7·3 per cent. This is reported to be due partly to the measures to secure registration taken by District Officers, who were prompted thereto by special causes, such as settlement and revaluation proceedings. In last year's Resolution it was pointed out that if 6 per cent. of the interests registered change hands in a year, it would follow that all proprietary interests pass into fresh hands by succession and transfer in the course of 16 or 17 years. The Board's attention was specially invited to this subject and they were asked to report what these percentages really represented. The Board have consulted the Commissioners and are of opinion that no accurate conclusion can be based upon these percentages as to the number of years in which a proprietary interest changes hands. In some cases the number of interests has increased greatly since the initial registration, while in others interests were incorrectly recorded at first, and the mistakes have been brought to light by cess revaluation proceedings. As regards the number of applications, it is pointed out that many are either unsuccessful or are for the subdivision of interests. The Lieutenant-Governor awaits the special report promised by the Board on this subject.

The agency of village panchayats and chaukidars was utilised in the Dacca Division to obtain the names of the holders of unregistered holdings, and post-cards were issued to the persons so traced, with the result that they

generally applied for registration. The proportion of applications to interests in Backergunge has risen from 4·42 to 12·9 per cent. The number of cases in the province disposed of during the year was 67,596 as against 69,467 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 1,871.

20. *Partitions.*—The statement below shows the number of partition cases instituted, disposed of and pending in the three divisions of Patna, Bhagalpur and Dacca, where this branch of work is heaviest:—

Division.	Pending at close of—		Instituted during—		Total.		Disposed of during—		Pending at close of—
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Patna	1,229	1,052	258	296	1,487	1,348	435	349	999
Bhagalpur	132	151	39	24	171	155	40	31	124
Dacca	382	430	153	192	535	622	105	147	475

The number of cases instituted increased in the Patna Division by 38, and in the Dacca Division by 39. The number of disposals fell short of the institutions in the Dacca Division, but exceeded them in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions. In Monghyr the Batwara Department was grossly mismanaged by the Deputy Collector in charge, who has since been transferred. In the four North Gangetic districts proceedings have been kept in abeyance in 127 cases pending completion of the cadastral survey. In Darbhanga the oldest case, that of Sripur Momon, instituted in 1872, has been remanded by the Board on appeal. The long-pending Bhowal case in Dacca is still pending.

The average cost per acre of partitions concluded during the year varies not only in different Divisions, but also in the different districts of each Division; for example, it was Re. 1-14-7 in Patna and Re. 1-8 in Bhagalpur. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that this difference in cost rates has attracted the attention of the Board, and hopes that an attempt will be made to secure a greater uniformity in this direction. His Honour also approves of the action taken by the Board in revising the scale of charges prescribed in the rules for the Estates Partition Fund, in order to guard against the accumulation of large balances.

The Bill to amend the Partition Act VIII (B.C.) of 1876 has been passed by the Bengal Legislative Council since the close of the year 1896-97. Its objects are to simplify and cheapen procedure as well as to impose a limit below which partitions are not to be allowed.

21. *Land Acquisition.*—The following table shows the quantity of land acquired during the year under the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, the cost of acquisition and the department for which it was acquired:—

Purpose for which land was taken up.	Area of land taken.	Revenue abated.	Cash compensation paid, including other charges.
1	2	3	4
	A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government	125 3 39	42 1 0	93,127 14 8
Irrigation	325 1 16	212 3 8	57,404 0 1
Municipalities	45 2 11	41 11 7	1,27,462 11 0
Railways	638 1 13	125 0 8	1,85,831 6 10
District Boards	538 2 29	98 10 1	56,710 3 1
Chaukidars' jagir lands	0 2 8	0 12 2	90 2 4
Total ...	1,674 1 36	520 7 2	5,20,626 6 0

The average cost per acre was Rs. 311. This high rate was due to the acquisition of 55 acres of land in Calcutta and the Suburbs at a cost of Rs. 2,71,689. Excluding these projects, the average cost per acre was Rs. 154 as against Rs. 138 in the previous year. The most important of the projects carried out during the year were those for a hostel for female students in the Sealdah Campbell Hospital, a hostel for students attending the Calcutta Madrassa, a pipe road between Kumedan Bagan and Circular Garden Reach Roads, a new road at No. 261, Upper Chitpur Road, the Alipore branch line, and a transhipment yard at the Mokameh ghat station. Though less land was actually acquired than in the previous year, land acquisition work increased considerably in consequence of the extension of railways and the necessities of famine relief. Orders were issued during the year for the acquisition of lands for—

(1) the Hajipur-Katihar extension of the Tirhut State Railway,
(2) the South Bihar Railway,
(3) two tramway schemes in the Hooghly district,
(4) five short railways in North Bihar,
(5) the Rajbari-Faridpur branch of the Eastern Bengal State Railway,
(6) the branch railway from Sultanpore to Kaligunge *viâ* Bogra,
(7) extension of the Presidency General Hospital in Calcutta, and
(8) a building for the Military students of the Calcutta Medical College.

22. *Kanungoes and patwaris.*—Nothing new is reported on this subject.

23. *Advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act.*—The total amount applied for by Collectors for advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, was Rs. 6,95,690, and a sum of Rs. 5,75,814 was allotted to them for distribution. The amount actually disbursed was Rs. 3,46,171. It is to be regretted that full advantage was not taken of the amount available for loans in this year of distress. In order to encourage landholders in tracts affected by famine to excavate tanks and execute other works in their villages so as to provide employment for the poor, modified rules for the grant of loans without interest for this purpose were made and promulgated under the Land Improvement Loans Act on the 5th January 1897.

The following statement shows the demands, collections and balances on account of advances under this Act during the year:—

Outstanding advances.	Demand (principal *plus* interest) falling due during the year.	Collections (principal *plus* interest) during the year.	Percentage of collections on demand.	Remissions.	Balance at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
5,58,395	81,812	58,101	71·01	953	22,758

The following amounts were advanced during the year under the modified rules:—

		Rs.			Rs.
Khulna	...	18,870	Saran	...	9,952
Nadia	...	16,100	Muzaffarpur	...	3,100
Murshidabad	...	3,650	Darbhanga	...	1,413
Rajshahi	...	1,400	Hazaribagh	...	300
Pabna	...	1,000	Manbhum	...	9,696
Shahabad	...	2,850	Palamau	...	11,101

24. *Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.*—Rs. 2,61,017 was advanced under the Agriculturists' Loans Act XII of 1884 as against Rs. 15,762 in the previous year. This large increase in advances was due to distress. In Midnapore advances were refused because local resources had not been exhausted and the local money-lenders were willing to come forward to the assistance of the raiyats. No advances were made in Jessore, although an allotment of Rs. 25,500 was sanctioned during the year. In Pabna it was decided not to grant loans except in very exceptional cases and to tenants in Government estates; but no sum was actually advanced during the year as the bonds could not be executed before its close. No advances were made in Chittagong. In Murshidabad the amount originally allotted was Rs. 10,000, but a further grant of Rs. 25,000 was applied for and loans were made in anticipation of sanction. The amount advanced in Noakhali was Rs. 23,000; in July and part of August relief was given from charitable funds to the people of the island of Hatiya which had been swept by a cyclonic wave, while Rs. 7,473 was advanced to tenants to help them in the purchase of seed paddy and seedlings. The balance of Rs. 15,527 was distributed in small sums among tenants impoverished by a succession of bad seasons, the loss of the betelnut crop and other causes. In the Patna Division the amounts advanced were Rs. 610 in Patna, Rs. 10,235 in Gaya, Rs. 24,083 in Shahabad, Rs. 31,974 in Saran, Rs. 46,589 in Champaran and Rs. 28,571 in Muzaffarpur, making a total of Rs. 1,42,062. The Collector of Darbhanga did not make any advances as he thought that there was no necessity for this class of loans within the year under report. Rupees 3,661 was advanced in Monghyr for the purchase of seed and bullocks. Rupees 575 only was advanced in Bhagalpur out of an allotment of Rs. 1,300, while in Purnea the whole allotment of Rs. 1,626 was distributed. No loans were given in Malda. In Orissa, where the crops were damaged by the heavy floods and subsequent drought, Rs. 15,597 was advanced in Cuttack and Rs. 6,181 in Balasore; in Puri Rs. 17,822 was advanced in small sums to raiyats to help them in buying seed paddy and seedlings. The Agriculturists' Loans Act was extended to Angul in November 1896, and in March 1897 advances of Rs. 834 were made under it. Rupees 477 was advanced in Palamau and Rs. 310 in Manbhum.

The demands, collections and balances on account of advances under this Act during the year are shown below:—

Outstanding advances.	Demand (principal *plus* interest) falling due during the year.	Collections (principal *plus* interest) during the year.	Percentage of collections on demand.	Remissions.	Balance at close of the year
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rs. 3,75,298	Rs. 1 32,029	Rs. 52,164	39·5	Rs. 1,425	Rs. 78,440

Of the balances outstanding at the close of the year, the Patna Division is responsible for Rs. 56,516, or 72·04 per cent., the collection of agricultural loans having been suspended under Government orders in the four North Gangetic districts on account of the distress prevailing there. Large balances are also due in Bankura (Rs. 11,867) and Puri (Rs. 4,729). Certificates had been filed for the collection of the balance in Bankura; but in consideration of the depressed condition of the people, proceedings were suspended in the subdivision of Vishnupur with the sanction of the Board. Suspensions of collections had to be made for similar reasons in Puri.

RENT.

25. *Relations between landlord and tenant.*—Except in the districts of the Chota Nagpur Division, the relations between landlords and tenants in the

Lower Provinces were, with occasional exceptions, satisfactory during the year. In Midnapore the disputes between the Maharaja of Mohurbhanj and his Nayabasan tenants have not been yet settled, as the parties did not agree to arbitration. In Contai the raiyats of a landholder belonging to an ancient family have arranged to subscribe to pay off his debts, and are doing so regularly, depositing the money with the Subdivisional Officer in his private capacity. The conduct of one of the zamindars of Gobardanga in the 24-Parganas is unfavourably reported upon as regards his treatment of his tenants in the Basirhat subdivision. In Murshidabad the raiyats of Beldanga complained of oppression and over-assessment on the part of the agents of Maharani Surnamoyi, of Kasimbazar, but made no specific statements of their grievances, and the quarrel remains unsettled. In Jessore reports of oppression by the tahsildar of the zamindars of Narail are common, and relations between landlords and tenants are generally strained. The zamindars in Khulna have done nothing to assist their tenants in distress. In the Rajshahi Division the relations between the tenants and landlords are reported to have been peaceful. The raiyats did their best to pay their rent, while the zamindars did not press unduly, and in many instances extended timely help. In Dacca the raiyats of Mr. Gregory Pogose, an Armenian zamindar, combined against him and murdered him on account of his alleged oppressions. Most of the zamindars in Mymensingh are said to have assisted their raiyats during the recent hard times. It is also reported that several zamindars in Backergunge helped their tenants with loans on easy terms to enable them to buy seed, and that there are signs of a growing desire among zamindars to have a record of rights made in their estates under the Tenancy Act. In Tippera a zamindar was punished under section 155 of the Indian Penal Code for being concerned in a riot accompanied with murder arising out of the eviction of a raiyat. The tenants of the Sarail Ward's estate have combined to oppose the enhancement of rent due to the survey and settlement proceedings, but recourse to the certificate procedure has to some extent broken down the combination. There was a further dispute in this estate owing to the settlement of some pasture lands with particular tenants, as the general body of tenants claimed to have exercised the right of pasturage from time immemorial. This dispute led to a serious riot, in which some five hundred villagers took part; one person was killed and fourteen were wounded. The quarrel between the Murla Indigo Concern and its tenants in Champaran, mentioned in last year's Resolution, was settled early in the year, but a considerable number of cases are still pending between the proprietors and some of their tenants. The relations between Raja Rameswar Singh in Darbhanga and his raiyats are reported to be unsatisfactory. Several landlords of Monghyr have shown consideration to their tenants during the present season of scarcity and distress by suspending collections of rents, granting large remissions, and giving work on embankment. The Maharaja of Gidhour has suspended collections, while the Raja of Khaira has remitted large amounts of rents. The Banaili Estate, the Maharaja of Gidhour, and Babu Tarini Pershad are specially mentioned as having provided work for their tenants. On the north of the river Ganges, in the Bhagalpur Division, the starting of new indigo factories caused some disturbance, but the disputes are believed to have been settled. In the Manjhoul Indigo Concern a dispute ended in a riot accompanied with murder. There were also serious disputes in the Banka subdivision of the Bhagalpur district, but the Commissioner has taken action to prevent further conflicts. In Purnea one of the patwaris of Babu Dharam Chand Lal was found lying in his house murdered, it is believed, by refractory raiyats. In Cuttack matters seem to be improving in the estate of the Raja of Al, who has followed the Collector's advice and appointed a competent manager. In those parts of Balasore in which assessment work was in progress, it is reported that the relations between landlord and tenant were strained. But, as pointed out by the Board, it is difficult to reconcile this report with the fact that existing rents are being settled as fair rents for more than 50 per cent. of the tenants and that moderate enhancements are being accepted by the rest without dispute. The Raja of Parikud gave his tenants employment, and provided against the future by constructing a system of protective embankments on

his estate. The relations between landlords and tenants in the Chota Nagpur Division are reported to be generally unsatisfactory. In Hazaribagh the raiyats are said to be oppressed by their landlords, chiefly on account of the system of short farming-leases and of the *kamia* system of serfdom, involving a life-long servitude in return for a paltry sum, which is there prevalent. Nearly every zamindar in Lohardaga is said to be at feud with his tenants on questions of predial services and of payments in kind for upland cultivation. It is hoped that recent legislation will have the effect of improving the relations of landlord and tenant in this district.

26. *The Bengal Tenancy Act.*—The Bengal Tenancy Act is generally reported to have worked smoothly. Mr. Nolan, the Commissioner of Rajshahi, observes:—

"The principal results of the Bengal Tenancy Act are such as escape notice, being of a preventive character only. Agrarian disputes have become rare, the rapid enhancement of rent has been arrested, the raiyats are in many ways better protected, the use of the prescribed form of rent receipts is silently preparing a record of rights in Bengal"

The statement below exhibits the operations of some of the most important sections of the Bengal Tenancy Act in the various divisions of the Province:—

1	2			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Division.	Transfer of Tenures.			Commutation of rent payable in kind, section 40.	Appraisement or division of produce where rent is paid in kind, sections 69 and 70.	Registration of improvements, section 80.	Certificates of Collectors as to acquisition of land for building or other purposes, section 84.	Notices of resumption of land by landlords, section 87 (2).	Written permission to landlords to measure land under section 90.	Applications by Collectors for appointment of common manager under section 93.	Applications made for a survey and record of rights under Chapter X.	Applications made for survey and record of proprietors' private lands under Chapter XI.	Local enquiries held by order of a Court, section 158.
	(a) Voluntary, section 12 (3).	(b) By decree sale, sections 13 (2) and 14.	(c) By succession, section 15.										
Burdwan	4,158	145	304	124	11	57		29	..	...	5	..	4
Presidency ...	5,414	210	436		2	14	1	9	...		3		
Rajshahi	480	83	60	...		.	...	11	...	.	3	.	
Dacca	1,975	1,384	429	...	..	22	1	17			19	...	7
Chittagong .	2,452	1,102	395		.	28	...	7			2	..	14
Patna .	1,010		2	37	283	114	1	515	...	...	4	...	24
Bhagalpur	1,103	6	9	.	51	11	...	44	..	1	...		6
Orissa		.			...	5	...	..	.	.			
Grand Total for 1896-97	16,592	2,930	1,6[illegible]5	161	347	251	3	632	..	1	36		55
Ditto for 1895-96	15,238	2,570	1,4[illegible]5	22	319	207	5	985	2	.	48		22

Sections 7, 40, 52 and 192 of the Act were extended to Orissa in October 1896

27. *Rent suits.*—The number of suits before Revenue Courts under the rent laws for the years 1895-96 and 1896-97 is shown in the annexed statement:—

District.	Number of cases instituted.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1895-96.	1896-97.		
1	2	3	4	5
Darjeeling	43	54	11	......
Jalpaiguri	3,229	3,406	177	......
Cuttack	3,471	4,149	678	......
Puri	2,247	2,146	......	101
Balasore	2,199	2,201	2	......
Hazaribagh	2,728	2,581	......	147
Lohardaga	7,732	6,863	......	869
Singhbhum	385	538	153	......
Manbhum	5,933	6,222	289	......
Palamau	387	371	......	16
Total ...	28,354	28,531	1,310	1,133

The increase in Cuttack is ascribed by the Commissioner to the fact that zamindars were compelled to bring suits in 1896 for arrears of rent to save their demands from being barred by limitation, as their raiyats had fallen into arrears on account of the poor harvests of the preceding years. The Collector, however, ascribes the increase to the institution of collusive suits by the proprietors against imaginary tenants, in order to prevent their real tenants being recorded in the settlement papers as well as to substantiate claims to produce-rents. The Lieutenant-Governor awaits the report on the subject which the Board have called for from the Director of Land Records. In Lohardaga, in accordance with the orders of Sir Charles Elliott, such of the suits as were of an intricate nature were tried locally by Babu Krishna Kali Mukerjee, a Deputy Collector specially selected for the purpose. One case in Jalpaiguri, 3 in Hazaribagh, 68 in Lohardaga and 205 in Manbhum were pending for more than six months.

28. *Miscellaneous.*—There were 820,918 cases of all kinds instituted during the year, and 790,533 disposed of. The figures for the previous year were 674,297 and 702,150.

29. *Training of Junior Civilians in Survey-Settlement work.*—It was not possible to put a large number of junior Civilians through a course of training in Survey and Settlement work, as many were employed on famine relief. Eight Civilians who are of less than seven years' standing were employed on the Settlement staff.

30. *General.*—Bearing in mind the fact that the year was one of widespread distress entailing a great extra strain of labour on Revenue Officers of all ranks, that practically no abnormal suspensions or remissions of revenue were allowed, and that yet the collections equalled those of ordinary years, the Lieutenant-Governor considers that the results of the year's administration were eminently satisfactory and creditable alike to the Revenue Officers and to revenue-payers of the Province. The Board's report is an excellent one. The paragraphs relating to the several District and Subordinate Officers mentioned as deserving of special commendation will be communicated to the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE ORISSA DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Darjeeling, the 4th November 1897.

RESOLUTION—No. 3212.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Orissa Division for the year 1896-97.

THE report was delayed in submission to Government owing to the district reports having been submitted to the Commissioner late and in an incomplete form. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that District Officers will not allow these irregularities to recur.

Mr. R. C. Dutt, C.I.E., was in charge of the Division from the beginning of the year to the 16th January 1897, when he was relieved by Mr. H. G. Cooke, who submits the report. The districts of Cuttack and Balasore and the sub-divisions of Kendrapara and Khurda were each in charge of a single officer throughout the year, and Puri district and Jajpur and Bhadrak subdivisions were each held by two officers; thus the continuity of administration was almost unbroken.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—The Commissioner was 113 days on tour in the Regulation districts and the Tributary Mahals; and the District and Subdivisional Officers spent sufficient periods in camp, but it is not stated whether these periods were prescribed by the Commissioner under the recent orders of Government. Mr. Jnanendra Nath Gupta, Subdivisional Officer of Khurda, spent 144 days in camp. The attention of all officers when on tour was largely occupied with enquiries into the effect of the floods and drought on the crops, into food-stocks, and into water-supply; and also, in Cuttack and Puri, with arrangements for the relief of distress. The tours of the Subdivisional Officers appear to have been more than ordinarily useful in these respects.

The Commissioner remarks that the estimates of deficits in food-grain stocks made by local officers as the result of their tours and enquiries proved to be very incorrect, and that the fact shows how imperfect is the agency for collecting information on such matters, and goes far to justify the appointment of patwaris, if their appointment implies the creation of a really efficient agency for the purpose, on which point he entertains doubts. It is true that the local officers inferred from their enquiries that there would be a large deficit of food-grain in Orissa during the year under review, but the conclusion to which Government came from an examination of their reports was that there would be no deficit—a conclusion which events since have justified.

Except that the Commissioner did not inspect the district offices and treasury at Cuttack, all the prescribed inspections of offices were made; and Government and Wards' estates were visited and inspected in all three districts.

3. *Weather and Crops: Material Condition of the People: Public Health.*—The average rainfall of the Division was 64·01 inches, which is more than the normal average by 4·46 inches, but it was extremely ill-distributed. In June, July and August the rain was so heavy as to cause floods which destroyed almost the whole of the *bhadoi* and winter rice crops in tracts not protected by embankments. The embankments also were breached in many places. The floods were slow in subsiding, but when they did subside efforts were made to replant; the rains, however, ceased entirely in the latter part of September, and this, as Mr. Cooke remarks, "gave the finishing stroke in many places to what had escaped or been replanted after the floods;" it was also the cause of great injury to the *rabi* crops. The only crops which yielded more than an 8-anna outturn were cotton and *dalua* (summer) rice. The latter crop is reported to have been cultivated on a somewhat more extensive scale than in the previous year, and to have yielded an outturn of 12 annas. The harvests of the two previous years had been good, and it was this that enabled the people of the Division to bear up against the calamities of flood and drought. There was no importation of rice, but on the contrary a considerable increase in exports. Prices were extremely high in the second half of the year, but it was not until the end of October 1896 that they rose to the same level as in Bengal and Bihar. The classes that suffered most were, as the Commissioner points out, those depending on fixed incomes, the small cultivators, the landless labourers, and those who ordinarily depend on private charity. Happily the railways in course of construction gave employment to a large number, as did the works which were undertaken by the Public Works Department and District Boards to

repair the damage done by floods. Prices of food-grains were higher than in any year on record, excepting that of the great famine of 1866. Wages of unskilled labour remained much the same as in the previous year, and emigration fell off owing to the fact that employment was to be had in the Division in the East Coast and Bengal-Nagpur Railways throughout the greater part of the year. It was found necessary to open relief works, in the strict sense of the term, only in parts of Puri. Those who were unable to work were supported by private charity or by the Famine Fund, or were gratuitously relieved by Government.

The recorded figures of mortality for 1896 show a large increase over those of 1895, especially in Balasore, but are lower than those of 1894. The average death-rates per mille of these three years were 28·81, 27·30, and 33·5 respectively, but the returns on which they are based are open to considerable doubt. The district of Puri would appear to have been peculiarly healthy in 1896, in spite of epidemics of cholera and small-pox. The health of municipalities appears to be improving (except at Balasore), and the registration of births in municipal areas is becoming more complete.

4. *Manufactures: Trade and Commerce.*—The output of salt increased from 1,78,428 maunds to 1,95,000 maunds; but the quantity sold declined from 74,635 maunds to 46,224, owing, it is said, to the cheap rates at which salt can now be imported by rail from Madras.

The total value of the sea-borne trade during 1896-97 amounted to nearly 157¼ lakhs of rupees against 156½ lakhs of rupees in 1895-96. The exports of rice and paddy by sea, aggregated about 2⅓ million cwts., as compared with nearly 2½ million cwts. in the previous year; but the value rose from 74¼ lakhs of rupees in 1895-96 to 76⅓ lakhs of rupees in 1896-97, owing to the rise in prices. The exports of rice and paddy along the canals by country boats amounted to 7¾ lakhs of maunds, against about 4⅓ lakhs of maunds in the preceding year. Deducting the amounts imported, the nett export of food-grains from the Division was 40,86,096 maunds in 1896-97, against 38,87,769 in 1895-96.

5. *Civil Justice.*—The number of suits disposed of in all classes of Civil Courts was 16,057, slightly less than in 1895; and the number of witnesses examined decreased from 14,279 to 12,466. The percentage of witnesses detained more than two days on the whole number examined in Munsifs' Courts shows an increase, however, from 9·2 to 13·3, a fact for which it is difficult to account, seeing that the number of witnesses examined in these Courts decreased from 13,558 to 11,917. In the higher Courts the percentage showed a decrease. The number of rent-suits disposed of by Deputy Collectors rose from 4,210 to 4,984; and the number of witnesses examined rose from 9,142 to 6,447. The unnecessary detention of witnesses in these suits was commented upon in the Resolution on last year's report; and the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notice that the proportion of the whole number examined who were detained for two days or more decreased from 2·93 to 1·66 per cent. in the year under review.

6. *Crime: Police: Criminal Justice.*—There was an increase in the numbers of both cognizable and non-cognizable offences reported; in the former from 6,106 to 6,474, and in the latter from 5,808 to 6,461. The total number of offences (12,935) was, however, less than in 1894, when it was 13,876. Among cognizable offences, the number of true cases under the head "Serious offences against property" decreased from 803 in 1895 to 709, and under the head of "Minor offences against property" the number of cases was practically stationary at 2,578; so that the scarcity and high prices did not lead to any serious increase of crime. Indeed, the increase in cognizable offences appears to have been mainly in prosecutions for the breach of sanitary laws. No explanation is offered of the increase in non-cognizable cases. The circulation of counterfeit coins in the district of Cuttack is said to have ceased with the conviction of three members of a gang of coiners, natives of Hyderabad. The detection and conviction of these persons reflect great credit on Mr. F. C. Daly, District Superintendent of Police in Angul. The police refused enquiry in 564 cases against 713 in 1895. Two hundred and twenty complaints of cognizable offences were declared false; prosecutions were instituted in 37 of these cases, and were successful in 13 cases only. The number of cases in which compensation was awarded against complainants was 51 against 40 in 1896, but there is, as the Commissioner observes, much room for improvement in this direction.

Six thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine cases were brought to trial against 6,635 in 1895: 4,956 cases were disposed of by Stipendiary Magistrates, and they examined 16,428 witnesses against 18,093 in the previous year. In spite of the

observations made on this subject in the Resolution on the previous year's report, and in spite of the smaller number of witnesses examined, the proportion of the whole number who were detained for more than two days shows a continued increase, from 2·3 to 3·9 per cent. The proportions at Balasore (Sadar) and Puri (Sadar) were as high as 6·7 and 7·9 respectively; but at Jajpur and Bhadrak subdivisions no witnesses were detained more than two days. The number of police cases remanded six times or more increased from 64 to 99. The Commissioner has not noticed these facts in his report, but they indicate that the administration of criminal justice in the Division requires his unremitting attention and that of the District Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates disposed of 1,871 cases and examined 3,251 witnesses, of whom 2·9 per cent. were detained more than two days; this is a better result than that obtained in the previous year, when the proportion was 3·5 per cent. Out of 62 police cases tried, only 2 were remanded six times or more. The attendance of Honorary Magistrates appears to be fairly regular; but it is found that in Cuttack they often take their seats so late in the day that they have no time to do any work. Thirty-five cases were tried at the Sessions Court, and 25, or 71·4 per cent., resulted in conviction. Here, again, the results of the year compare unfavourably with those of the previous year; in 1895 the proportion was 83·0 per cent.

Fines to the amount of Rs. 35,601 were imposed during the year; Rs. 32,156 were collected on this account and Rs. 5,388 remitted. The outstanding balance was reduced from Rs. 17,372 to Rs. 15,430.

Little is said about the conduct of the police, but it appears to have been on the whole satisfactory, with a few exceptions which are mentioned. It was decided during the year to extend the Village Chaukidari Act to Orissa as soon as the settlement now pending shall have been completed, and preliminary arrangements were made for this purpose. The numbers of chaukidars rewarded and punished show a slight decrease.

7. *Land Revenue.*—The total current and arrear demand in the Regulation districts of the Division on account of Land Revenue, Road and Public Works and Zamindari Dâk Cesses was Rs 22,46,549; of this amount, Rs. 20,83,258 were collected, or 92·7 per cent. Rupees 19,840 were remitted.

The whole current Land Revenue demand on permanently-settled estates was Rs. 1,51,701 only; 99·03 per cent. of this sum was collected. The following were the percentages of current collections on current demand in the other two classes of estates as compared with the standard percentages:—

	Temporarily-settled estates.	Estates under direct management.
	Per cent.	Per cent.
Standard ...	... 95	90
Cuttack ...	... 98·84	76·28
Balasore ...	... 99·99	41·52
Puri ...	... 73·23	95 27

These collections must be considered satisfactory in view of the exceptional circumstances of the year; the result obtained in the Puri Government estates is especially good, and reflects credit on the Collectors (Messrs. Lee and Bell) and on the Subdivisional Officer of Khurda, Mr. Jnanendra Nath Gupta. But in view of the fact that it was found possible to collect 95 per cent. of the demand from raiyats in estates under the direct management of Government, it is not apparent why more than 73 per cent. of the demand was not realised from the proprietors of temporarily-settled estates in this district. The collections in estates under direct management in Cuttack and Balasore were poor; in the latter district only Rs. 11,954 were collected out of a current demand of Rs. 28,789. The percentage here attained was unsatisfactory in the previous year also, and the matter should receive the Collector's special attention. A sum of Rs. 12,275 was expended in Government estates on sanitary and miscellaneous improvements. One-thousand three hundred and forty-two estates, or shares of estates, became liable to sale for non-payment of Government revenue, almost double the number that became so liable in the previous year; only 27 were actually sold. There appears to have been some delay in the disposal of certificate cases; the number filed was considerably less than in the previous year (8,945 against 12,781), but the number pending at the end of the year showed an increase. A large amount of land acquisition was done in connection with the railways now under construction. Sections 40, 52, 70, and 192 of the Bengal Tenancy Act were extended to the Division during the year. The settlement work of the Division appears to have proceeded smoothly during the year. In the Cuttack district the existing rents were raised in the aggregate, according to the Commissioner's

report, by 14·8 per cent., in Balasore by 22 per cent., and in the temporarily-settled estates of Puri by 11·7 per cent., and in the Khurda Government estates by 21·78 per cent.

8. *Wards' Estates.*—There were six Wards' estates in the charge of the revenue authorities, one of which (Kujang in Cuttack) forms part of the Burdwan Raj. The total arrear and current demand of these estates on account of rent and cesses was Rs. 5,90,011; and the total collections were only Rs. 1,97,014. This poor result is attributed to the failure of crops from floods and drought. The Kujang estate had an arrear demand considerably greater than its current demand; and the balance outstanding at the close of the year was nearly twice the current demand. Steps should be taken to reduce this large balance by collections or remissions, and the Collector should see that this is done without further delay. Rupees 41,025 were spent on improvements in the three Cuttack estates, but it is not stated what works were executed. There was no expenditure under this head in Balasore or Puri.

9. *Excise: Stamps: Income-tax.*—The total excise revenue increased to Rs. 6,27,769 from Rs. 6,00,293 in the previous year. The increase was chiefly under opium, ganja and bhang, and country spirit. The revenue derived from *tari* has been practically stationary during the past three years. The incidence of the excise revenue on the population was 2 annas 7·08 pies per head.

The receipts from stamps amounted to Rs. 4,31,375, against Rs. 3,93,595, in 1895-96. The increase was shared by all kinds of stamps (except notarial and hundi stamps, the sales of which are very small), but was greatest in the case of court-fee stamps, the revenue derived from which rose from Rs. 2,80,519 to Rs. 3,09,963. The receipts from impressed sheets, though slightly greater than in 1895-96, were less than in 1894-95, and the same statement is true of the number of documents registered; it would appear, therefore, that the agricultural depression did not during the year lead to any abnormal increase in mortgages and transfers of holdings.

The final demand on account of income-tax was Rs. 57,748, and Rs. 56,132 were collected from 2,687 persons, rather less than in the previous year. Only two sales for realisation of income-tax took place.

10. *Railways and other Public Works.*—A portion of the main line of the East Coast Railway was opened for traffic as far as Barang in the district of Cuttack, as also was the branch to Puri. The construction of the Midnapore-Cuttack section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway made good progress during the year. As already observed, these works were of great value in furnishing employment to the labouring classes. As Mr. Cooke points out, a necessity for feeder-roads has arisen with the construction of railways, and the District and Local Boards should now consider how best to meet this want. In consequence of the drought there was a large increase in the area irrigated by the Orissa canals from 123,232 to 205,600 acres. The revenue collected from the canals was Rs. 2,46,778. The balance outstanding at the end of the year was Rs. 4,597 only.

11. *Education.*—There were 7,503 schools in the Division with 115,577 pupils; the number of schools was less by 228 than in the previous year, but the number of pupils was slightly greater. In Balasore there was a decline of 231 schools and 2,485 pupils. The Collector attributes the decrease to the bad harvests, but, as Mr. Cooke observes, this explanation is insufficient, seeing that no relief measures were required in Balasore, as they were in Cuttack and Puri. The Commissioner quotes remarks of the Inspector of Schools concerning the system of primary instruction, whose opinion coincides with his own. These remarks, as well as those upon the Ravenshaw College, will be communicated to the Director of Public Instruction for consideration and report. The total expenditure on education was Rs. 4,54,599, about half of which sum was derived from fees; District Boards contributed Rs. 66,055, and Municipalities Rs. 5,752. The cost of primary education was Rs. 2,78,381. The proportion of boys at school to the total number of boys of a school-going age was 40·6 per cent.—a proportion which is extraordinarily large for what is usually regarded as one of the most backward Divisions of these Provinces.

12. *Dispensaries and Hospitals.*—There were, as in the previous year, 20 hospitals and dispensaries; 123,781 patients were treated at a cost of Rs. 38,643. The Commissioner remarks that District Boards and Municipalities do not contribute a fair proportion of the cost. The General Hospital at Cuttack treated 6,620 patients during the year, and 30 students passed out of the school attached to it; but its financial position is unsatisfactory, and the Lieutenant-Governor shares the hope expressed by Mr. Cooke that the charitable public will follow the

example of Srimati Priya Pati Mahadei, widow of the late zamindar of Kanika, and of Rai Harry Ballabh Bose Bahadur, in contributing towards the institution.

13. *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—The three municipalities at the head-quarters of districts are constituted under the elective system, and general elections were held in them during the year. There are also municipalities at Jajpur and Kendrapara, which are not elective. The Commissioner remarks that none of these municipalities has a thoroughly satisfactory water-supply. On the whole, however, the Municipal Commissioners appear to have taken much interest in municipal affairs, and the municipal administration to have been successful, especially in Puri, where the admirable conservancy system instituted by Dr. Banks is maintained in efficiency under his successor.

As regards District and Local Boards, there appears to be considerable irregularity in the holding of meetings and in attendance. Mr. Cooke inserts in his report extracts from his notes of inspection at Balasore and Puri, in which he deals with this matter and comments particularly on the delay which the Financial Committees allowed to occur in the audit of accounts. All the District Boards spent large proportions of their income on education; on sanitation the Puri District Board expended Rs. 2,308, the Cuttack District Board Rs. 47, and the Balasore District Board nothing. The formation of five Union Committees in the Balasore district was sanctioned with effect from 1st September 1896, but it is not stated how they worked during the time they were in existence.

14. *Conduct of Zamindars.*—The Raja of Parikud, whose estate is in the tract of the Division that was most affected by scarcity, did his best to give relief to his raiyats, and has made improvements for their benefit. "Though the necessity was not so great in their estates," Mr. Cooke writes, "Raja Baidyanath Pandit, Raja Baikunthnath De Bahadur, Kumar Jadunath Das, Rai Harry Ballabh Bose Bahadur, and Babu Behari Lal Pandit liberally subscribed and heartily co-operated in the movements for famine relief. Others, such as the zamindars of Balarampur and Sukinda, Chaudhuri Kurtibas Das of Bhingarpur, Babu Rajnarayan Das of Balasore, Babu Balaram Bhramarbar Rai of Kendrapara, Babu Lakshminarayan Rai Chaudhuri of Cuttack were not wanting in liberality according to their circumstances. The zamindar of Harispur is said to have made arrangements to help his own raiyats. It will not, perhaps, be out of place to note here the liberality and readiness with which the Chiefs of the Tributary States responded to the appeal for famine relief purposes, the Raja of Mayurbhunj and the Maharaja of Athmalik being the foremost among them."

Other zamindars did not behave so creditably, and some are reported to have filed numerous applications for the execution of rent-suit decrees—a course which, as the Commissioner remarks, is much to be deprecated in a year of distress.

15. *Political.*—The report for the first time includes a chapter on the administration of the non-regulation district of Angul. Mr. H. P. Wylly and Babu Narayan Chandra Naik were in charge of this district during the year. Their tours lasted for 223 days, and it is reported that they were well distributed. The crops did not yield a full outturn, but they appear to have been on the whole better than in the Regulation districts, and though prices rose to some extent, the material condition of the people was not much affected; the Khonds, who form a considerable proportion of the population, are reported to be able to subsist entirely on jungle produce for a season or two. Registration of documents relating to land transfers was made compulsory during the year; and the operation of the Agriculturists' Loans Act was extended to the district. The number of civil suits for disposal during the year was only 339, and the number of offences reported only 525. The current demand on account of land revenue was Rs. 64,074, of which sum all but Rs. 1,103 was collected. The excise revenue fell from Rs. 27,336 to Rs. 25,302. There were 159 schools with 3,006 pupils, rather more than in the previous year, and two dispensaries.

16. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Messrs. Cooke and Dutt for their careful and successful administration of the Division, and to Mr. Cooke for his clear and thoughtful report, from which the following extracts are published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Orissa Division for the year 1896-97.

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III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

37. Appendix I shows the average and the total rainfall, and Appendix II the outturn of crops, in the prescribed forms. The actual rainfall, month by month, in each district, as returned by the registering officers, is shown in the following table in which the normal average rainfall compiled from the *Calcutta Gazette* is also compared:—

Month.	Cuttack.		Balasore.		Puri.		Average for Division.		Remarks.
	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
April 1896 ..	0·39	1·08	0·48	1·62	0·10	0·41	0·33	1·03	
May „ ...	3·55	4·57	3·74	5·12	2·41	3·35	3·23	4·34	
June „ ...	15·48	9·92	16·27	8·97	12·21	8·36	14·65	9·08	
July „ ...	14·11	11·77	17·26	12·09	11·19	10·94	14·19	11·60	
August „ ...	15·12	12·34	12·90	11·50	19·60	12·08	15·87	11·97	
September „ ...	9·49	10·26	10·59	11·22	6·83	10·74	8·97	10·74	
October „ ...	0·03	5·85	...	5·09	0·31	6·91	0·11	5·95	
November „ ...	0·07	2·09	0·06	1·41	0·08	3·03	0·07	2·18	
December „ ...	...	0·33	...	0·20	...	0·44	0·00	0·32	
January 1897 ...	...	0·37	0·02	0·36	0·01	0·30	0·01	0·34	
February „ ...	2·84	0·73	3·33	1·02	2·56	0·71	2·91	0·82	
March „ ...	3·80	1·20	4·49	1·46	2·72	0·87	3·67	1·18	
Total ...	64·88	60·51	69·13	60·05	58·02	58·14	64·01	59·55	
Total for 1895-96	66·71	57·19	57·77	59·58	66·32	58·45	63·60	58·41	

38. During the year under report the rain gauge at one of the stations in the Puri district had to be removed to another place. The recording of rainfall was in consequence interrupted for a time. Owing partly to this interruption and partly to the neglect of the officer in charge of this station, complete figures for the whole year not being available, the station has been omitted for the year under report and the years before for the sake of comparison.

39. The average rainfall in the Division was 64·01 inches during the year under report, or ·76 inches and 4·52 inches more than in 1895-96 and 1894-95 respectively. It was also more than the average of the Division by 4·46 inches and more than the rainfall of the preceding year by 5·60 inches. The largest rainfall recorded was at Chandbally in Balasore, being 82·91 inches. The lowest fall was at Satpara in Puri, where it reached only 34·78 inches.

40. Taking district by district, the actual rainfall was the largest in Balasore, being 69·13, or 9·08 inches more than the normal of the district. It was 4·25 inches more than in Cuttack and 11·11 inches more than in Puri, in which latter district it almost reached the normal, being only less than that by ·12 inches.

41. It is thus seen that the quantity of rain which fell was not deficient. It was the untimely distribution which led to the unsatisfactory results for the year. There was heavy rain in June, July, and August, and almost complete cessation of rainfall from the latter part of September to the close of January. The consequence of these abnormal conditions was that there were successive and heavy floods followed by drought. The heavy floods almost totally destroyed the *bhadoi* and winter rice crops in almost all tracts not protected by embankments which were also breached in many places. Extensive tracts lay under deep water for many days. Endeavours were made on the subsidence of the floods to repair the damages caused by fresh planting, but the entire cessation of the rains from the latter part of September gave the finishing stroke in many places to what had escaped or been replanted after the floods.

42. Want of rain in September and October was equally injurious to the *rabi* crops, the outturn of which was not satisfactory.

43. These adverse conditions naturally led to the extremely bad agricultural results of the year, which will appear from the following figures showing the outturn of the different crops as compared with the two preceding years:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Annas.	Annas.	Annas.
Beali	12	13	8
Saradh	14	15	7
Pulses	13	12	8
Cotton	12	13	11
Oilseeds	11	13	7
Laghu rice ...	14	15	8
Sugarcane ...	12	13	8
Mandia	10	12	5
Dalua paddy ...	13	12	12

44. The only favourable exception observable in the above table is dalua rice. As a necessary consequence of the loss of the main staple crops, the cultivation of this paddy on a somewhat more extensive scale than in the previous year was resorted to. Heavy rain and strong gales at the time of harvesting, however, affected the cultivation and reduced the outturn to 12 annas, which was on a par with the results of the preceding year. The Collector of Cuttack is of opinion that the outturn of his district is rather under-estimated.

* * * * *

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

61 It is very difficult to make a correct estimate of the condition of the people during a year like the one under review. It was preceded by two years of good harvest. In the preceding winter the export of rice was larger than had been known for many years past; prices were comparatively low and there was plenty of work for the labouring class at the beginning of the year. But soon after the close of the first quarter of the year, the Division began to suffer from calamities of the seasons. All the big rivers rose high almost simultaneously, and the greater part of the country was under deep water for a considerable time. Some lost their houses and property, and there was more or less distress in all the tracts open to the ravages of the floods Very little of the *bhadoi* crop was reaped. For the winter rice the fields had to be resown late in the season to the loss of the cultivating class who form the bulk of the people It was no doubt the good harvest of the two preceding years which enabled the people to face the calamity with little help from outside. This was unfortunately not all. Their difficulties were aggravated by the loss of the principal crop, the winter rice, in consequence of the drought that lasted from about the middle of October till about the end of December last. The people did their best to meet the loss by raising dalua and other special crops. But prices rose high and there were signs of local distress. It was necessary to resort to measures of relief in some places before the close of the year. It is, however, satisfactory to note that the state of things was not so bad as was apprehended.

62. The loss from the high floods and the drought was to a great extent made good by the railway works in progress from one end to the other of the Division. These gave employment to a large number of the labouring class. This was supplemented by the works of the Public Works Department and the District Boards in connection with the repair of the damages caused by the floods. Some special works were started for the sole purpose of relief. Some money also passed into the hands of the people in connection with the settlement work as in the preceding few years.

63. Notwithstanding the low outturn of crops, the Division had not to import rice. On the contrary there was an increase in the export of rice from Balasore, that from the other two districts was not small, though a decrease is shown.

64. This export of rice at a time of high prices outside the Division means that cultivators received good prices for such surplus stock as they possessed, though much of the profit doubtless went to middlemen. The calamities of the year have resulted in making some people rich, while others have been reduced to the necessity of taking relief. The classes that suffered most were those depending on fixed incomes, including the *bhodrolok*, whose circumstances were straitened by high prices though I have heard of no instance of acute distress requiring relief in the class named; the landless labouring classes suffered badly, but their wants were supplied by relief works in Puri and by the exceptional activity in railway and public works, and where necessary by district works that answered the purpose of relief works. Small cultivators were similarly provided for.

65. The case of the very low castes and of those who ordinarily depend on private charity was the worst, the former being very poor felt the pinch most acutely, for the ordinary recipients of private charity, where private charity was exhausted, gratuitous relief was afforded, so that the apprehended general scarcity has so far been quietly tided over and the Division has not for the present anything that can be called famine; this has been effected by a cautious vigilance on the part of local officers, any indiscretion on whose part might at one time have created a famine, and it is a matter of congratulation that the forecasts of the deficit in grain stocks for the Division which were made in December last have proved incorrect, I may say very incorrect, as exports since then have been considerable. The above facts show how imperfect is the agency at our disposal for collecting information on such matters, and goes far to justify the appointment of patwaries, if their appointment implies the creation of a really efficient agency, on which point it is permissible to entertain doubts.

66. The condition of the people varied greatly according to their positions in life, but with the exception of a few localities it may be said that though generally reduced, it was not so reduced as to render them incapable of taking advantage of exceptional opportunities for finding work to meet the difficulty without suffering distress, except in the case of the poorest and most helpless for whom provision was timely made.

* * * * *

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

73. Appendices III and IV show the prices of food grains and wages of labour which prevailed in each of the district head-quarters of this Division during the last fortnight in March 1897, as compared with the corresponding periods of the preceding two years.

74. Owing to the unusual and prolonged floods and subsequent drought the year under review was one in which exceptionally high prices ruled, that for common rice, the staple of the Division, having risen from 25 seers 12 chitaks in 1895-96 to 13 seers 8 chitaks, or over 45 per cent. and nearly one-third or (31·3) per cent. over the normal price deduced from prices-current during the previous 10 years. The price has even been higher than in 1878-79 (14 seers) and 1891-92 (15 seers 5 chitaks), in which prices were the highest reached in any year since the great famine of 1866, the recorded price of which period is 9·76 seers. Fortunately, however, there was no general scarcity except in limited areas, and these were confined to the district of Puri; elsewhere the railway and ordinary works sufficed to supply the demand for labour, and some gratuitous relief and a liberal grant of takavi advance was all that was necessary.

75. The wages of labour remained much the same as in the previous year. Cuttack shows an increase of half an anna in the wages of common masons, and Balasore the same increase in the wages of women, which the Collector attributes to the greater demand there was for their labour in pounding bricks for masonry works on the railway line. From a subsequent report received from Cuttack it appears that towards the close of the year, skilled masons and bricklayers were able to command as much as 8 annas each as wages per diem in the neighbourhood of railway works, and that foreigners were paid from Re. 1 to Re. 1-6 each per day.

76. In Puri the wages of unskilled labour fell, it is said, owing to reduced demand for labour and general lowering of prosperity over a considerable part of the district.

* * * * *

XIII.—CRIME.

112. The following table compares the number of cognizable and non-cognizable offences in each district during the years 1895 and 1896 :—

Name of district.	Cognizable.		Non-cognizable.		Total	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cuttack	2,388	2,510	2,420	2,611	4,808	5,121
Balasore	1,529	1,772	1,896	2,065	3.425	3,837
Puri	2,189	2,192	1,492	1,785	3,681	3,977
Total ...	6,106	6,474	5,808	6,461	11,914	12.935

113. There was an increase both in cognizable and con-cognizable offences including those against sanitary laws, and the increase is shared by all the districts. But the year under review does not compare unfavourably with 1894, in which the total number of offences was 13,876. The variations either in classes of crime or in comparing district with district, do not call for any special remarks.

114. The table below shows the fluctuations in each class of offences :—

Class of crime.	1895.		1896.		Increase or decrease of true cases.
	Cases reported.	True cases.	Cases reported.	True cases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Class I (offences against the State) ...	103	94	129	108	+14
„ II (serious offences against person) ...	208	192	222	209	+17
„ III (serious offences against property) ...	834	803	762	709	—94
„ IV (minor offences against person) ...	...	106	122	112	+6
„ V (ditto ditto property) ...	2,715	2,584	2,743	2,578	—6
„ VI (other offences not specified above) ...	2,132	2,123	2,496	2,487	+364
Total ...	6,106	5,902	6,474	6,203	+301

115. It will be seen that there was an increase in the number of cases reported under all but classes III and V. It occurred in classes I, II and IV in Cuttack, in classes I, V and VI in Balasore, and in all but class VI in Puri. The fluctuations do not call for remark, except as noted below.

116. In the district of Cuttack the decrease in classes III and V was due to a falling off in burglary, cattle-poisoning, theft and house trespass, and the increase in class VI was the result of more attention having been paid by the town police to nuisance cases.

117. In the district of Balasore the decrease in class III was due to the preventive measures taken against habitual bad characters under section 110, Criminal Procedure Code; the increase in class V is ascribed partly to the bad harvest of the year and partly to the free reporting of paddy-cutting cases to which the attestation gave rise; and the increase in class VI was due to prosecutions under the Arms Act for not taking out licenses in time and to more strict watch kept on the work of the town police.

118. In the district of Puri the decrease under class VI was mainly in cases under the Arms Act and public nuisance cases. The former was due to the license-holders renewing their licenses punctually in consequence of the

exemplary punishments inflicted in the preceding year, and the latter to a smaller number of pilgrims visiting Puri during the year under review.

119. With regard to the circulation of a large number of counterfeit coins noticed in the last year's report, Mr. Daly, the District Superintendent of Angul, took special interest in the matter and traced the coins to some natives of Hyderabad. Three members of a gang were caught in the act of passing counterfeit coins at different places in the district of Cuttack and convicted. Three more of the same gang were prosecuted under section 109, Criminal Procedure Code, but escaped conviction; the Collector of Cuttack reports, however, that the circulation of such coins has practically ceased.

120. There was one rioting case which deserves notice. It took place in the town of Cuttack on the night of the 23rd August 1896. The Collector of Cuttack describes it thus:—

"Some privates of the 6th Madras Native Infantry, since transferred from the station, made a raid on the northern part of the town which adjoins the cantonments and indiscriminately assaulted whomsoever they came across. About 40 people were hurt. What led to this was friction between two factions of Telenga weavers, one of which employed some bad characters amongst the sepoys to help their side. These sepoys were attacked in the row which followed, and it was immediately rumoured in the Lines that sepoys were being attacked, and this led to a large body turning out to rescue and revenge their comrades; some of the sepoys were identified and sent up along with some weavers. The case ended in conviction."

121. During the year under review there were only two murder cases in Cuttack and three in Puri, against two in each of the districts in the preceding year. The offender could not be traced out in one case, while one in Cuttack and two in Puri ended in conviction.

122. There were three cases of dacoity in Cuttack and two in Puri during the year under review, against one and two respectively in the preceding one. They do not call for remark.

123. There were 66 bad livelihood cases during the year under review against 34 in the preceding one. The increase is contributed by Cuttack and Balasore, but it has not been accounted for. It is satisfactory to note that the District Superintendents of Police of all the three districts paid personal attention to such cases, and that 16 cases in Cuttack and an equal number in Balasore were tried locally. The Magistrate of Cuttack appears to take great interest in such cases.

124. It is satisfactory to note that there was a considerable decrease in the number of cases in which police enquiry was refused during the year under review as compared with the preceding one, and the decrease is shared by all the districts as shown below:—

	1895.	1896.
Cuttack	208	199
Balasore	206	170
Puri	299	195
Total ...	713	564

125. There was an increase, as in the preceding year, in the percentage of cases declared false to cases reported in Cuttack and Puri, and a decrease in Balasore. Though the percentage has been increasing during the last two years, no special reason can be assigned for it. There was, however, a decrease in the divisional percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained, Cuttack and Puri showing an increase, and the percentage being unaltered in Balasore as shown in the table below:—

District.	Total number of cases reported.		Number of cases declared false.		Percentage of cases declared false to cases reported.		Number of cases in which prosecution was instituted.		Number of cases in which conviction was obtained with the percentage of conviction.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cuttack	2,388	2,510	91	118	3·8	4·7	21	17	11 or 52·3 ...	9 or 52·9
Balasore	1,529	1,772	73	62	4·7	3·4	14	12	4 or 28·5 ...	2 or 28·5
Puri	2,189	2,192	40	40	1·8	3·8	6	8	2 or 33·3 ...	2 or 66·6
Total ...	6,106	6,474	204	220	3·3	3·3	41	37	17 or 41·4 p. c.	13 or 35·1 p. c.

126. There was an increase in the number of cases in which compensation was allowed under section 560, Criminal Procedure Code, as shown below :—

District.	Number of cases in which compensation was allowed.	
	1895.	1896.
1	2	3
Cuttack	10	13
Balasore	24	24
Puri	6	14
Total ...	40	51

There is no doubt much room for improvement, considering the increase in the number of cases declared false. I have already invited the attention of Magistrate in this direction.

127. During the year under review, the percentage of convictions in cases of classes I to V investigated by police in each district was—

	1895.	1896.
Cuttack	41·6	37·0
Balasore	27·4	30·1
Puri	25·4	25·0

128. With reference to this, I quote the following from my crime report for the year under review :—

"The unsatisfactory result in Cuttack is attributed by the District Superintendent of Police mainly to the trying Magistrates. But it is to be borne in mind the result in 1895 did not compare favourably with those of 1894 and 1893. The Officiating Commissioner, Mr. Dutt, did not accept the explanation offered for the unsatisfactory result in 1895. As regards the result of the year under review, the Magistrate does not agree with the District Superintendent of Police and says : 'I consider the station officers as a class in the district are wanting in energy and intelligence, and we certainly require more and better sub-inspectors.' But I am inclined to think that the station officers alone should not be held responsible. All their energy and intelligence will avail little if the Court Sub-Inspectors and others relieved now of all other duties to enable them to look after police cases are inclined dishonestly or incompetent to conduct the prosecution properly. Low paid as they are, a great deal depends upon the character of the Court Sub-Inspectors."

I have already invited the attention of the Magistrate and the District Superintendent of Police to this.

* * * * *

XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

239. During the year under review the part of the East Coast Railway between the Khurda Station and Barang in the district of Cuttack and the branch line to Puri were opened for traffic. As regards the Orissa branch of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, the work is making good progress. In the district of Cuttack all major bridges were completed except those across the Brahmini and the Byturni, which were progressing fairly, and the bridges over the Kuakhai, Katjori, Mahanadi and Birupa, the materials for which have been ordered out from England. Minor bridges were completed along 40 miles of the section and others were under construction Earthwork was completed on 40 miles of the railway in the Cuttack district, and about one-fourth of the earthwork is finished in the remaining 25-mile section in the Cuttack district.

240. In the district of Balasore 10 or 12 major bridges were started, and 30 minor bridges were under construction and show fair progress. In the northern part of the district earthwork was nearly completed and rails were laid as far as the 156th mile.

241. No works of the Public Works Department are reported from Cuttack and Balasore. The Collector of Puri reports the construction of some public buildings and bridges and the making of new and improvement of existing roads.

242. During the year under review I was asked to report what railways were wanted in the Division for the purpose of protection against famine. After the close of the year I submitted my reply urging the necessity of the line from Sambulpur to Cuttack. I am glad to find that the project stands seventh in the list of Important Works. It is shown to be only 190 miles in length, and it is hoped that work will be started ere long.

243. The table below compares the area irrigated and the financial working of the Orissa Canals during the last three years:—

District.	Area irrigated in acres.			Total demand, including areas (exclusive of miscellaneous demand)			Total collections.			Remissions written off.			Balance.			Percentage of total collections.		
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Cuttack	110,185	112,993	174,635	1,98,253	2,40,545	2,32,147	1,62,961	2,03,181	2,14,38[illegible]	4,631	4,190	13,546	30,661	33,214	4,219	82·1	84·4	92·3
Balasore	15,342	10,239	30,971	33,546	23,322	37,713	30,589	21,496	32,396	1,478	696	4,939	1,479	1,130	378	91·1	92·1	85·9
Total	1,25,527	123,232	2,05,606	2,31,799	2,63,867	2,69,860	1,93,550	2,24,047	2,46,778	6,109	4,876	18,485	32,140	34,344	4,597	83·5	85·1	91·4

244. The figures for 1894-95 and 1895-96 in the last year's report were approximate ones. They were corrected in the departmental report. In the above statement the figures for the year under report are said to be approximate, for the reason that the long and season leases executed in 1896-97 have not yet been completed by the Engineering Department.

245 There was a considerable increase in the area irrigated in consequence of the long drought which commenced in the middle of October 1896, but there appears to be a considerable decrease in the demand. This is due to the fact that in the preceding year the demand combined one-third of the demand for the 2nd kist of 1894-95 with the full demand for 1895-96, whereas the demand shown in column 7 for 1896-97 represents chiefly the actual demand for the year under review: moreover the demand on account of those leases which were completed within the official year has alone been shown as the demand for the year.

246. There was a very large increase in the amount remitted. With reference to this, the Canal Revenue Superintendent says:—

"The actual remission granted amounted to Rs. 2,986 against Rs. 4,876 in the previous year. This was due to the decrease in the errors of assessment. Besides this, a sum of Rs. 15,499 appears as remission of assessments on lands which, though included in the blocks leased for long terms, did not derive any benefit from the canal water, because the crops thereon were then either ripe or already harvested. This remission has also been added to the demand for the year 1896-97 in accordance with the Examiner's instructions contained in his inspection note of January last."

* * * * *

XXVI.—EDUCATION.

262. Appendix XXX gives the required statistics under this head. There was a decrease of 289 public institutions with an increase of 927 pupils during the year under review. The decrease was mainly in lower primary schools, which fell from 6,067 in 1895-96 to 5,752 during the year under review, and was shared by all the three districts. Cuttack shows a decrease of 21 schools with an increase of 1,138 pupils, while Balasore and Puri show a decrease in both. No reason has been assigned for the variations in the district of Cuttack. But with regard to the decrease of 232 schools with a loss of 3,361 pupils in Balasore, the Collector says:—

"The year under report was by no means favourable to the growth of schools. The high market prices of food-grains which ruled almost throughout the year in consequence of considerable agricultural distress caused by the high floods which swept over the northern and southern parts of the district, and the severe drought towards the latter end of the year, sufficiently account for the loss of schools and scholars adverted to above."

The Collector of Puri ascribes the decrease of 59 schools and 569 pupils:—

"To the abolition of many pathsalas in the tracts of the district bordering on the Chilka for prevalence of scarcity consequent on absolute failure of crops in these tracts."

263. I do not think that the loss of so large a number of schools and pupils in Balasore is due solely to bad harvests as stated by the Collector. Balasore was not worse off than Cuttack or so bad as Puri. No relief measures were necessary in Balasore like those in Cuttack and Puri, where the decrease can be said to be within the limits of ordinary fluctuations. The decrease in Balasore can therefore be fairly presumed to be due to some other cause in addition to what has been assigned by the Collector. He will be requested to give some further explanation of the decrease.

264. The decrease in the number both of the lower primary schools and the pupils cannot be called a material loss if the result of these schools is taken into consideration. With regard to this the Inspector of Schools says:—

"Down to the Lower Primary Scholarship Examination, the primary system may be pronounced to be tolerably sound, but examinations below that standard are not free from suspicions of gross malpractices. Falsification of registers and accounts on the part of lower primary teachers and inspecting pandits for the purpose of qualifying ineligible schools for rewards is occasionally brought to light. It is, however, my impression—an impression gradually deepening into a conviction—that this form of dishonesty is by no means rare, and that even amongst Sub-Inspectors there are men who are not above conniving at fraudulent practices of this kind. The evil can, I think, be effectively minimized by restricting the reward examination to one standard only instead of two as at present, and raising the rate of reward for success in it."

I have always suspected this, and often directed the Inspector's attention to the subject. I am glad to find that he has now got at the root of the evil. The Inspector is an experienced officer and has all along been in Orissa.

I attach much weight to his opinion and think that it is now time to take measures to guard against this prodigious waste of public money. During the year under review the total expenditure on primary education was Rs. 2,78,381, out of Rs. 4,54,559 or more than half the total expenditure on education, to the neglect of the other wants of the people. An enquiry will, I believe, disclose things to be worse than what is stated by the Inspector.

265. As regards the other institutions, there was an addition of 1 high English, 2 middle vernacular, 8 upper primary and 17 female schools, and a decrease of two middle English schools, the number of special schools remaining the same as in the previous year. There was, however, an increase in the total number of pupils in all the classes of institutions except special schools, where the number was 283 during the year against 304 in the preceding one.

266. The number of high English schools was increased by the opening of one at Khurda in the district of Puri mentioned in the last year's report. With regard to this, the Inspector of Schools says:—

"The school is well off in point of strength and has registered more than 200 students during the first year of its existence. It possesses the largest boarding-house in the Division."

267. The decrease of two middle English schools was due to the conversion of the one at Khurda into a High School and the suspension of the other at Parikud owing to the inability of the people to maintain it on account of the prevailing distress.

268. The increase of two middle vernacular schools was in the district of Cuttack and calls for no remark.

269. The increase in the number of upper primary schools was shared by all the districts, it being 2 in Cuttack and 3 in Balasore and 3 in Puri. The increase does not call for remark.

270. With regard to the increase of 17 female schools with an increase of 514 pupils, the Inspector of Schools remarks as follows:—

"The bulk of this increase, which is confined to the unaided lower primary schools, is chiefly shared by Cuttack. These unaided lower primaries are often opened in expectation of getting monthly stipends from public funds, but they drop out of existence when they fail to secure it by reason of their inefficiency."

The increase is then not a matter for congratulation, but every attempt should be made to make permanent as many as possible.

271. In addition to the above, there were 1,274 private institutions with 8,513 pupils, against 1,313 institutions with 9,160 pupils in 1895-96. With regard to the decrease in this class of institutions the Inspector of Schools says:—

"The loss of private schools is simply nominal, as it means that so many more schools were classified as public institutions in consequence of their increased roll number."

272. The total expenditure of all classes of public educational institutions amounted to Rs. 3,86,971 during the year under review, against Rs. 3,87,758 in the preceding year, and a sum of Rs. 67,588 was spent on inspection, scholarships, buildings and other miscellaneous charges. The total educational charge for the Division thus amounted to Rs. 4,54,559. Of this 16·1 was met from the Provincial revenues, 18·9 by the District Boards, 1·3 by the Municipalities, 49·4 from fees and 14·3 from other sources. With regard to how the money from different sources was spent, the Inspector of Schools says:—

"The major portion of the contributions from Provincial revenues relate to the secondary and special education, and that of the same from District and Municipal Funds to primary institutions, which seem to be in keeping with the educational policy of Government."

273. The cost per head of pupils in different classes of schools varied from 58·7 in special schools in Balasore to 2·5 in lower primary schools in Cuttack. With reference to this variation the Inspector of Schools says:—

"The figures representing the cost per head in the three districts in respect of middle and primary schools are almost on a par, and the slight variations that may be noticed are due partly to the local circumstances and partly to difference in the system under which local funds are administered in the three districts."

It is hoped that the administrators of the local funds will try to minimize the cost in consultation with the Inspector without detriment to the cause of education.

274. Cuttack shows an increase in the proportion of boys at school to the total number of boys of school-going age, the percentage being 39·2 in 1896-97 against 37·2, while Balasore and Puri show 43·2 and 31·3 respectively against 46·7 and 31·6 during those two years. The Divisional result is thus little affected, 38·2 out of every one hundred boys of school-going age being at school during the year under review against 38·4 in 1895-96. Under this head the Inspector of Schools says:—

"As regards the general spread of elementary education, Balasore has always maintained its speciality over the other two districts."

But it is difficult to say what real progress is made in the elementary education until the extent of the malpractices of the subordinates of the Education Department noted before has been ascertained.

275. As regards special institutions, an English class was opened in the training school at Cuttack which is said to be a new departure in the system of training schools in Bengal. With reference to this the Inspector of Schools says:—

"The English class, though composed at the outset of generally unpromising materials, is a very important measure, as it seems calculated to improve the style of teaching in vogue both in the English and Pandit classes."

A similar departure is said to have been made in the survey school at Cuttack. Particular attention is said to be paid to teaching the professional system of cadastral survey with plane-table and optical square in order to turn out qualified native amins. This seems to be a timely move in the right direction as far as the maintenance of the records of the settlement in progress is concerned. The medical school is dealt with under the heading "Dispensaries and Hospitals," with which it is closely connected.

276. There is one Industrial school in the Division. It is at Alalpur in the district of Balasore. There were 23 students during the year under report against 21 in the preceding one. Carpentry and needlework are taught in it, and materials are purchased with the sale-proceeds of the articles made in the

school, which gets a monthly grant of only Rs. 15 from the Balasore District Board. With regard to this the Inspector of Schools remarks as follows:—

"Though useful in its own way, this school cannot be said to impart instruction on an organized basis, and no attempt has been made to introduce drawing into its curriculum. It is too poor to afford the cost of reforms, which, when given effect to, will render it worthy of the name of an Industrial school."

From the above, it appears doubtful whether this institution is worth maintaining; unless technical schools provide education which will introduce a class of workmen markedly superior to the village artizan there is no reason why they should exist at all, as that standard can be reached without their assistance as it has been for centuries past. To raise the standard of local handicrafts, to encourage the development of such vestiges of the artistic skill manifest in the temples of Orissa, would be a worthy object; but anything short of this appears to amount to giving a pretentious name to an institution that imparts no more instruction than the village blacksmith or the local carpenter can hand down equally well or perhaps better.

In the Jobra workshop we have a really valuable means of familiarizing local mechanics with the use of appliances and methods immeasurably in advance of what can be otherwise locally learnt.

277. I now come to the most important institution of the Province—the Ravenshaw College with the Collegiate school—the statistics of which are not included in Appendix XXX. There were in the college class 71 students on the 31st March last against 76 on the corresponding date of the preceding year. The average monthly number on the roll and the average daily attendance were 87·2 and 76 0 respectively, against 82·6 and 67·6 of the previous year.

278. The fees and fines including half-fee payments made from the Mohsin Fund amounted to Rs. 4,365 against Rs. 4,352 in 1895-96. The total expenditure for the year under review was 22,883 against 21,255 of the previous year, and the grant from Provincial revenues was Rs. 17,623 against Rs. 16,023 in 1895-96.

279. At the University Examination held in March last, 16 candidates appeared at the B.A and 27 at the F.A. examination. Five of the former and 11 of the latter passed successfully. In addition to this, two passed the B.L. and one passed the Pleadership Examinations.

280. There were in the Collegiate school 265 pupils on the roll on the 31st March last, against 287 on the corresponding date of the preceding year. The average monthly and daily attendance was during the year under review 252·4 and 229 respectively, against 268·5 and 235·4 in 1895-96.

281. The total receipts were Rs. 5,947 against Rs. 6,089, and the total expenditure was Rs. 8,604 against Rs. 9,257 during the year under report and the preceding one respectively.

282. Out of 19 students sent up for the last Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University 17 passed.

283. In paragraph 316 of my report for 1895-96, I dealt at length with the importance of the College and the necessity for improving it. But I am sorry to find that, contrary to my expectations, the College has been deprived for ever of an European Principal under the new scheme published in the supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th March last. I was allowed no voice in the matter, but the College owes its very existence to the exertions of my predecessors, and the Commissioner's co-operation is still called in whenever money is needed. It was not opened till Mr. Commissioner Ravenshaw raised locally Rs. 30,000 to meet half the charges for 5 years, and it was not made permanent till the Maharaja of Mayurbhanj made a donation of Rs. 20,000 at the suggestion of the then Commissioner. The present Raja of Mayurbhanj made a donation of Rs. 10,000 for additional accommodation in the College. The Maharaja of Keonjhar has built Mr. Smith's hostel, which is being added to by liberal subscriptions from other Rajas and zamindars. The people have thus not yet ceased to take an interest in the institution, and the College authorities cannot do without the help of the Commissioner.

When writing about the opening of the institution, Mr. Commissioner Ravenshaw said in the last paragraph of his No. 108, dated the 5th August 1875 :—

"Establishment of a College in Cuttack is an object of personal interest to myself and also of the greatest importance to the spread of higher education in Orissa. The Bengal Educational Department located in Calcutta is incapable of affording immediate supervision and is alien if not antagonistic to local peculiarities."

284. The institution is closely connected with the Tributary estates of Orissa, for the minor Rajas of these estates it serves the purpose of a Rajkumar College without incurring the expense of a separate institution; for their education the supervision of an European Principal is very important. I think it possible that the Educational Department would not have denied an European Officer to this College had they referred to the back correspondence on the subject.

285. It is to be noted that Patna has been allowed two European Professors in addition to an European Principal. The population of Orissa including the Tributary Mahals is 5,744,062 against 15,811,014 of the Patna Division, and the number of pupils on the roll of the Ravenshaw College on the 31st March 1896 was 76 against 193 on the roll of the Patna College. It does not therefore seem fair that the latter should have three while the former is allowed none, especially in view of the circumstances of the Division and those under which the College was opened. It is, however, not too late for Government to reconsider the question.

286. As regards female education, I have little to add to what has already been stated in this report as well as those for the preceding years.

287. As regards the education of Muhammadans, there was a drop of 70 pupils during the year under review. With reference to this, the Inspector of Schools says:—

"The complaint regarding the inadequate representation of Muhammadans in our Educational Institutions has no significance in Orissa, when that community may be said to be ahead of other communities in that respect. They enjoy exceptional facilities for education in the way of special schools, special scholarships, and special free studentships. There is scarcely an important Muhammadan village in Orissa which is not within easy reach of either a high English, middle, or an advanced primary school."

288. With regard to the education of aboriginal and other backward races, it is satisfactory to note that there was an increase in the total number of pupils at school. They were mostly Sonthals in the district of Balasore, Savars in the district of Cuttack, and Khonds in the district of Puri. Balasore has six Sonthals and Puri three Khond schools, while Cuttack has no such schools.

Two Sonthal boys in Balasore and one Khond boy in Puri passed the Lower primary test, and two low-caste children in Cuttack and one in Balasore passed the Lower Primary Scholarship Examination during the year under review.

289. With regard to indigenous institutions, there is nothing to add to what has been said in the reports for the previous years.

290. As regards moral training, the Inspector of Schools says:—

"Uriya students are seldom found guilty of any gross misconduct. Both within and outside the school premises their conduct is generally reported to be satisfactory. It is not the absence of morality so much as the absence of manners that is generally complained of and requires correction. Instances even of this sort of unruly off-hand behaviour on the part of the students towards their teachers were happily rare in this Division during the year under report."

I think, however, that in the matter of manners the Uriya boys compare very favourably with those of more advanced districts.

* * * * *

DISTRICT BOARDS.

309. The statement below shows the attendance of members of the District Boards of this Division during the past year as compared with the preceding year:—

Name of district.	Number of members.	Number of meetings held.		Average percentage of attendance.	
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Cuttack	21	14	12	46·6	46·6
Balasore	16	13	13	46·15	51 46
Puri	13	21	24	37·7	36·9

The attendance of the members of the Balasore Board alone shows some improvement, that of Cuttack was the same as in the previous year, while in Puri there was a falling off. The figure 30·7 shown against Puri in the report for 1895-96 is said to have been a clerical mistake.

310. Except in Puri, where there were 8 adjourned meetings for want of quorum, all the meetings of the other District Boards were successful.

311. There were, as in the previous year, 4 Sub-Committees under the District Board of Cuttack, 4 under that of Balasore and 2 under Puri.

Cuttack and Balasore:
1. Finance Committee.
2. Education "
3. Public Works Ferries Committee.
4. Sanitation Committee.

Puri ... ...
1. Finance Committee.
2. Education "

Of the 31 meetings called by the Sub-Committees of Cuttack against 36 in the previous year, 16 proved abortive for want of a quorum. In Balasore only 15 meetings were held by two of the Committees, against 29 in the preceding year, the falling off being due, as the Collector reports, to most of the business having been disposed of at the general meeting.

The Puri Sub-Committees met 11 times against 14 times in 1895-96. The falling off is ascribed to the death and transfer of some members.

312. The subjoined statement shows the income and expenditure of the three District Boards as compared with 1895-96:—

District Boards.	Income in—		Expenditure in—	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cuttack ...	1,10,093	1,22,250	1,09,373	1,16,085
Balasore ...	71,094	91,668	69,177	93,873
Puri ...	59,714	62,041	62,083	62,814
Total ...	2,40,901	2,75,959	2,40,633	2,72,772

LOCAL BOARDS.

313. The following table shows the attendance of members of all the Local Boards in the Division as compared with the previous year:—

Name of Local Boards.	1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Number of members.	Number of meetings held.	Average attendance of members at each meeting.	Number of members.	Number of meetings. held.	Average attendance of members at each meeting.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cuttack	15	15	5·9	15	15	6·5
Jajpur ...	13	11	6·3	13	14	5·9
Kendrapara ...	13	14	6·9	13	15	7·5
Balasore ..	12	13	4·6	12	8	8·0
Bhadrak ...	11	12	5·8	11	6	4·2
Puri	8	8	3·5	8	11	3·7
Khurda ...	6	5	3·4	12	4	5·1

314. The Local Boards of the Cuttack district held charge of the village roads, pounds, and primary education and are said to have done fairly good work. The Balasore Local Boards, functions consisted of the management of primary education and village roads, and that of the Puri district in having charge of pounds, ferries, village roads, and the Khurda dispensary as in the preceding year.

315. I enclose extracts from my inspection notes of the Balasore and Puri offices, which deal with the work of Local Boards and District Board Committees.

BALASORE.

"The Sadar Local Board met in 1896-97 in May, July, November (twice), December, January, February and March. In 1897-98 April, May and June. The most conspicuous gap occurs between the July and November meetings, the reason alleged for the Local Board not meeting in August, September and October is that there was no work to do.

"The reason is not satisfactory. At the meeting of November 9th, the *agenda* included two letters on urgent questions, dated September 6th, from the Deputy Inspector of Schools, and a similar letter from the same officer dated September 19th.

"It is obvious that a meeting was imperative in October, if not in September. Had these matters come up before an official there is no doubt that they would have been disposed of in a week or less, being entrusted to a Board they take 2 months in the first two cases, and over 7 weeks in the third. . . . .
I am disposed to think that the interval without a meeting from July to November was unwarrantable.

"The proceedings of May and June 1896 and February 1897 of the Bhadrak Local Board were put up, the head clerk and accountant assured me that those 3 proceedings were the only ones that came before the District Board, but in the annual report of the Local Board it is, I am assured, stated that the Board met 6 times; either this statement is incorrect, or the proceedings of 3 meetings were not reported, or being reported were overlooked, provided my informant is correct in all particulars . . . .

There are three Committees:—

1. Finance.
2. Public works.
3. Education.

"To the Finance Committee is entrusted the important duty of auditing accounts. In 1896-97 there were meetings in

"April at which the accounts of January and February were dealt with,

in July at which the accounts of March, April and May, this was an adjourned meeting, there having been no quorum at an earlier meeting in the same month.

"In August the June accounts were audited.

"In October those of July and August. At another meeting in the same month the accounts of September were dealt with.

"In December those of October and November.

In February those of December and January.

In 1897-98 a meeting was called for April, at which there was no quorum. In May the accounts of February and March were dealt with.

"Thus in 1896-97 there were 6 meetings, at 4 of which 2 months' accounts, in one 3 months, and in one, one month's accounts were disposed of.

"I question whether a Committee is likely to audit more than one month's accounts thoroughly at one sitting, and where 2 or 3 are undertaken there is a strong probability of the work being done in a perfunctory manner, it would be much better for the Committee to meet regularly once a month.

"The Public Works Committee appears a farce, it was called twice in 1896-97 and not at all in the current year, on both occasions in 1896-97 there was no quorum.

Education Committee.—This body met 6 times in 1896-97 in April, September, October, December 1896 and February 1897; in spite of the great interval between April and September 1896, I was unable to find that the work had been delayed. At the same time, if the Committee really fulfils any useful purpose, it is difficult to understand how it can afford to allow an interval of 4 months to pass without assembling for the transaction of business."

PURI DISTRICT BOARD.

'There were no quorums at the ordinary meetings of July, August December and February. At the adjourned meeting in December, though no quorum was necessary, an adjournment was allowed for want of one, with the result that no meeting at all was held in December The ordinary meeting for August was adjourned from the 8th to the 10th and again to the 29th, on a frivolous pretext that a special meeting had also been fixed for the 10th August. The work done on August 10th, at the special meeting, might have occupied half-an-hour, though ten minutes would have been sufficient; there appears no reason why the ordinary meeting should not have been held after the special meeting, the result was that there were 24 items to be dealt with on September 5th, which was the next meeting of the Board

"There was in fact no meeting on August 29th or in the month of August at all, consequently in two months there was no meeting.

"The minute book does not contain any reference to the adjourned meeting of August 29th. I presume it was adjourned to September 5th, that is to the next sitting of the Board, which makes three adjournments; this I should suppose is without precedent in the province.

"The work is dealt with methodically, the proceedings of the previous meeting are confirmed. The proceedings of the Local Board, Sadar, are approved, and in some months those the Khurda Local Board are so, but I do not find this invariably the case; I do not find that this was done in April, May and June 1897, as well as in some earlier months. I see indications that the proceedings of the Education and Finance Committees are from time to time laid before the Board, but I have yet to see how often these bodies meet.

Finance Committee.

"I have in a previous inspection commented on the arrears allowed to accrue in auditing accounts; things are infinitely worse now.

"On 5th April 1897 the Committee met to audit accounts of April, May and June 1896; on 24th April 1897, July and August 1896 were dealt with; on 8th May 1897, September and October; on 29th May, November and December 1896. The accounts for 5 months are still unaudited, though things were brought up in April and May when 12 months' arrears were outstanding. It is extremely unlikely that accounts are properly audited when 2 or 3 months are dealt with at a time, one month's accounts is enough to deal with at a time, the arrears should be worked off and monthly audit introduced.

Education Committee.

"This Committee met 5 times in 1896-97 in May, June, September, December 1896 and January 1897. At the September meeting 3 letters of June, 3 of July, 1 of August and 1 of September were dealt with; the letters with two exceptions were from the Deputy Inspector and should have been more promptly dealt with; one of the July letters was from the Magistrate. So, at the December meeting, a letter of August and one of October were death with.

"The Committee is a source of weakness and delay to the Board and requires reform so as to insure its dealing with educational matters with punctuality and despatch. After the January meeting no meeting was held till June, when a letter of December 1896 over 5

months old was dealt with, the Magistrate's letter of 16th February was also dealt with, also a letter of April and several of March. This is even worse than in 1896-97. There is nothing to show that any dates are fixed for meetings, or whether this is left to the caprice of the Chairman, whether meetings were called and no quorums obtained."

THE SADAR LOCAL BOARD.

"There were meetings of the Board in every month in 1896-97 except July, December 1896 and February 1897. There were meetings in April 1897, 3 in May and none up to date (June 16th).

"The first meeting in May was adjourned for want of a quorum.

"The Local Board, Sadar, discharges the duties entrusted to it with despatch, it is a pity that the Education Committee work cannot be made over to them, but this I believe has been forbidden by Government.

LOCAL BOARD, KHURDA.

"This Board met 4 times in 1896-97 and not at all in 1897-98, if the records are all before me.

"This Board deals with village roads, ferries, pounds and one dispensary.

"Their work seems to be well dealt with. but they should meet more frequently."

316. The Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, was introduced into the several districts of this Division with effect from 1st April 1887. Compared with the income and expenditure of 1887-88, the first year of the existence of these institutions, the income and expenditure of the year under review, after the lapse of ten years, show an increase of Rs. 19,846 and Rs. 40,367 respectively.

317. The principal items of expenditure incurred by each District Board during the year under report are shown in the following table:—

DISTRICT BOARDS.	CIVIL WORKS.		Sanitation.	Medical.	Education.
	Original.	Repairs.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cuttack	5,045	40,022	47	3,097	41,395
Balasore	31,852	16,649	......	2,916	27,462
Puri	6,280	14,547	2,306	4,101	17,931

Of the total expenditure on education, the outlay on primary education amounted to—Cuttack Rs. 32,696, Balasore Rs 21,735, and Puri Rs. 10,899, giving a ratio of 27·7, 30·6, and 19·3 to the total incomes of the three Boards respectively.

UNION COMMITTEES.

318. Under Government Order No. 3318L.S.-G., dated 7th August 1896, the formation of five unions were sanctioned with effect from 1st September 1896 in the Balasore district. The number of members of each union was fixed at 9. The duties entrusted to these unions are the control of village roads, and matters relating to sanitation and water-supply, and the inspection of primary schools and pounds. The income consists of nett pound receipts which accrue under the terms of section 56 (1) of the Local Self-Government Act, a consolidated grant from the District Board for the maintenance of village roads and for sanitation and water-supply and funds raised under section 18 of the Act.

319. The Collector has not reported as to how the Union Committees have worked during the time they have been in existence.

The views of the Collectors of Cuttack and Puri on this subject are noted below. No unions have yet been formed in these districts.

The Collector of Cuttack, Mr. E. F. Growse, makes the following remarks:—

"There has never been any Union Committee in the district, and although it is the wish of Government to introduce them tentatively, I am extremely doubtful of the result, and since the hard times of the past nine months, I have held my hand and have made no attempt to establish Union Committees anywhere. Government have ordered the Chaukidari Act VI to be introduced, and when villages are grouped into circles thereunder, I think we may then establish a few Union Committees in selected tracts."

The Collector of Puri writes:—

"Either the Local Boards or the District Boards should, I think, be abolished. A unit is required in local bodies for both income and expenditure. In Assam the subdivision is made the unit and there are no District Boards. This system works admirably and is what would *à priori* commend itself. In Bengal, however, the large number of Local Boards (if independent) would probably be found too many to be easily managed, and it would probably be found necessary for the district to remain the unit. This system has the merit that well paid officers can be retained."

320. Under the present conditions the District Board must remain, as it is, the really authoritative body, and the Local Boards be as they are, merely auxiliaries.

No Local Board would command an income which would admit of the employment of a qualified Engineer, and it does not appear to me possible for two local Boards to unite and share the services of such an officer.

There is some truth in the plea of Local Boards that if they do not assemble so frequently as may appear desirable they have little to do when they do assemble; they have not much to do, it is true but that is no reason for doing that little in a desultory fashion as is sometimes the case. The Committees of the District Board are in some instances very much wanting in a punctual discharge of their duties as appears from the details furnished above.

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XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

553. The principal events of the year have been noticed in their appropriate places in the report. The visit of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in connection with important settlement questions took place in the month of January and resulted in certain definite conclusions being adopted at a conference that was held. The opening of the first railway in Orissa took place on 1st February 1897. Famine has occupied the thoughts of all local officers, and though no famine eventually occurred, none the less much work and watchfulness was necessary to make sure of the fact. Some very local relief works were necessary in Puri, chiefly in that poverty-stricken area which adjoins the Chilka Lake, wherein the cultivator's life is somewhat precarious in ordinary years. Relief works were started which fully provided for the distressed population in this area and in one or two minor areas; for the rest charitable relief has been freely given both in Puri and Cuttack, and takavi advances have been liberally provided for in all districts. In connection with famine, I may mention that meetings were held in support of the Charitable Fund, and in Cuttack the movement received liberal support The Collector of Puri contributes the following under the head of general remarks:—

"The work that an Indian District Officer has to do, with only the inferior ministerial staff obtainable locally, has reached a degree of complexity demanding some change. No Collector in a third class district can hear police reports, and criminal petitions, make the distribution of work, take revenue petitions, sign all the letters, hear criminal appeals, revenue appeals, and attend to out-door duties (as the jail and the police) and the other mufassal offices, and at the same time to do the District Board work, the District Registration work and the inspection of all offices under him and arrange his tours with proper efficiency."

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER, BENGAL, FOR THE YEAR 1896.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—SANITATION.

Darjeeling, the 1st November 1897.

RESOLUTION—NO. 1364T—M.

READ—

The report of the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, for the year 1896.

Read again—

The report of the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, for the year 1895, and the Resolution of Government recorded thereon.

The report, which was due to Government on the 1st May, was not received till the 23rd August. The delay was unavoidable, as the Sanitary Commissioner, Surgeon-Major H. J. Dyson, was deputed to Bombay on special duty in connection with the plague, just when the materials for writing his Annual Report were ready, and it was decided that the Report should wait till he had returned. Throughout the Province the year was a notably unhealthy one, and there seem to be good grounds for believing that the abnormal meteorological conditions which prevailed favoured the prevalence of both fever and cholera, while the resisting power of the people was reduced by the scarcity which visited some districts, and by the high prices which ruled everywhere in Bengal. The effect of these conditions, though referred to occasionally in the Report, is nowhere thoroughly analysed and discussed, and the attention of the Sanitary Commissioner is again drawn to the orders of the Government of India, which require that some information should be given in the Annual Sanitary Report regarding the influence of weather and food prices upon the general health of the people.

Birth-rate.

2. The total number of births registered in Bengal during the year 1896 was 2,703,486, or a ratio of 38·03 per mille of the population, against 2,458,623, or a ratio of 34·59 per mille, in 1895. This is a higher rate than was registered in any Province, except the Punjab, and the Sanitary Commissioner may fairly claim that it points to a great improvement in the registration of births which was introduced into rural areas in Bengal only five years ago. The rate varied from 33·30 in the Burdwan Division to 44·21 in the Chittagong Division, and, compared with the record of the previous year, the figures show a distinct improvement in the registration of births in all Divisions. Taking the figures according to districts, Noakhali still heads the list with a birth-rate of 48·98, Faridpur, Tippera and Backergunge coming next with ratios of 47·02, 45·66 and 45·11 respectively. Compared with the previous year, the greatest improvement in the registration of births was effected in the districts of Cuttack and Faridpur, where the ratios increased by 13·26 and 10·45, respectively. The 24-Parganas and Calcutta still occupy the lowest places on the list, with recorded birth-rates of 25·82 and 18·49 only. In 146 towns and 555 rural areas, where births were registered during the year, the rates rose from 23·91 and 35 13 to 26·18 and 38·64, respectively. In 11 towns, as compared with 4 in 1895, the birth-rate was above 40 per mille. These were Jamalpur in Monghyr (50·80), Bajitpur in Mymensingh (47·45), Madaripur in Faridpur (44·43), Kishorganj in Mymensingh (44·25), Kharar in Midnapore (42·64), Sasaram in Shahabad (42·22), Roserah in Darbhanga (42·16), Brahmanbaria in Tippera (42·04), Chatra in Hazaribagh (41·30), Hajipur in Muzaffarpur (41·23), and Revelganj in Saran (40·67). The smallest number of births was registered in the town of Jhalakati in Backergunge, which returned a rate of 7·61, but this was an improvement

on the rate recorded in that town in 1895, when it was only 5·49. No less than 85 rural areas returned a birth-rate above 45 per mille, the highest figures being recorded in Phulbaria (78·17) and Kendua (71·13) in Mymensingh, and Sibchar (62·06) in Faridpur. Nineteen other circles returned rates above 50 per mille.

Death-rate in towns.

3. The total number of deaths registered in Bengal during the year 1896 was 2,428,830, or 34·17 per mille of the population, against 2,231,458, or 31·39 per mille, the record of the previous year. The increase is attributed to the greater unhealthiness of the past year, though it is partly also due to greater attention having been paid to the registration of vital statistics. The death-rate in towns rose from 34·46 in 1895 to 36·14 in 1896, the figures varying from 58·30 in the town of Bhadreswar in the district of Hooghly, to 15·70 in the Municipality of Maniktola in the 24-Parganas. In no less than 22 towns the registered death-rate exceeded 44 per mille. In 19 towns, where registration is still far from perfect, the death-rate is shown as less than 25 per mille. In the town of Calcutta the death-rate fell from 39·66 in 1895 to 35·73 per mille in the year under report.

Death-rate in rural areas.

4. In rural areas the death-rate rose from 31·24 to 34·07; the highest mortality being recorded in Darjeeling (53·07), Muzaffarpur (46·75), Backergunge (44·07), Darbhanga (41·58), Patna (41·19), Rajshahi (40·49), Jalpaiguri (40·00) and Champaran (40·00). Here again the high mortality is ascribed to an excessive prevalence of cholera in some areas, of fever in others, and in some of both diseases, seasonal conditions being in either case the cause.

Death-rate by sex and age.

5. The death-rate among males rose from 33·76 to 36·98, and that among females from 29·04 to 31·38. The following table compares the mortality according to age during the last two years:—

	In 1896.		In 1895.	
	Deaths.	Ratio per mille.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille.
1	2	3	4	5
Under 1 year	509,850	222·34	448,307	195·50
1 year and under 5 years	363,126	45·47	325,915	40·81
5 to 10 years	192,292	17·94	182,813	17·05
10 „ 15 „ ...	109,524	14·12	100,879	13·01
15 „ 20 „ ...	112,425	19·10	103,780	17·63
20 „ 30 „ ...	244,423	21·05	222,131	19·13
30 „ 40 „ ...	235,542	23·33	215,623	21·35
40 „ 50 „ ...	203,882	29·55	186,352	27·28
50 „ 60 „ ...	178,500	43·90	165,764	40·77
60 years and upwards ...	279,266	72·75	279,894	72·91
Total ...	2,428,830	34·17	2,231,458	31·39

The general rise in mortality affected persons of all ages, except the very aged, and was very marked, especially among infants under one year, the death-rate among whom increased by 26·84 per mille.

Convictions for non-registration.

6. The number of persons convicted for neglect to register births and deaths was 1,969, against 2,049 in 1895, and the total amount of the fines imposed was Rs. 2,857, against Rs. 3,153. Seventeen persons were imprisoned, and a large number of chaukidars were punished either by dismissal or by departmental fines.

7. The following table compares the mortality from the principal diseases during the year, with the figures of the previous year and the average of the ten years 1886 to 1895:—

Death-rate from various causes.

Causes of death.	In 1896. Urban.	Rural.	Combined.	In 1895. Urban.	Rural.	Combined.	Average of past ten years, 1886 to 1895. Urban.	Rural.	Combined.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cholera ...	5·14	3·00	3·19	3·64	2·49	2·49	3·48	2·49	2·47
Small-pox ...	·31	·18	·18	·91	·14	·18	·33	·14	·16
Fever ...	19·04	25·05	24·76	18·43	23·22	22·99	13·11	19 12	18·83
Dysentery and diarrhœa ...	3·22	·64	·67	3·52	·56	·70	3·01	·61	·73
Injury ...	·50	·39	·39	·46	·40	·41	·45	·41	·41
Other causes ...	7·90	4 80	4 95	7·49	4·46	4·61	6·91	3·55	3·71
All causes	36 14	34 07	34·17	34·46	31 24	31·39	27·32	26 27	26·32

These figures show that, except in respect of fever, which is closely connected with obstructed drainage and bad water, rural areas continue to be healthier than the towns, where, as the Sanitary Commissioner observes, "the conditions of life are such as to excite and intensify such ailments as cholera, small-pox, dysentery, diarrhœa, &c." It must, however, be borne in mind that the comparative value of the statistics is qualified by the fact that since the work of registration was transferred from the municipalities to the town police, the record of deaths is probably somewhat more accurate in towns than in rural areas. The following table compares the mortality for the past two years from the principal diseases in the four great divisions into which the Province is geographically divided:—

Causes of death.	Divisions.	In 1896.	In 1895.	Average of ten years 1886—95.	Increase or decrease as compared with 1895.	Increase or decrease as compared with the decade 1886—95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cholera ...	Orissa ...	4·19	2 24	4·60	1·95 *I*	·41 *D*
	Bihar ...	3·41	1·39	2·47	2·02 *I*	·94 *I*
	Bengal ..	3·19	3·44	2·40	·25 *D*	·79 *I*
	Chota Nagpur ...	1·13	·66	1·34	·47 *I*	·21 *D*
Small-pox ...	Orissa ...	·56	·42	·66	·14 *I*	·10 *D*
	Bihar ...	·28	·07	·14	·21 *I*	·14 *I*
	Bengal ...	·10	·24	·10	·14 *D*	Equal.
	Chota Nagpur ...	·05	·01	·18	·04 *I*	13 *D*
Fever ...	Bihar ...	26·93	23·41	19 49	3·52 *I*	7·44 *I*
	Bengal ...	25·05	24·19	19·54	·86 *I*	5·51 *I*
	Chota Nagpur ...	22·34	19·96	16·70	2·38 *I*	5·64 *I*
	Orissa ...	11·17	12 20	10 14	1·03 *D*	1·03 *I*
Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Orissa ...	2·41	2 68	2·89	·27 *D*	·48 *D*
	Chota Nagpur ...	·77	·83	1·02	06 *D*	·25 *D*
	Bengal ...	·60	·64	·60	04 *D*	Equal.
	Bihar ..	·48	45	·51	03 *I*	·03 *D*

Orissa again heads the list in the mortality from cholera, which is mainly due to the frequent movements of pilgrims to and from Puri. The low mortality from fever is an equally constant feature, and may probably be put down for the most part to defective reporting on the part of the chaukidars, who in Orissa are to a great extent paid in the form of jagir lands, and whose organisation is at present not up to the standard which has been reached in most districts of Bengal.

It is also possible that the action of the rivers in Orissa, while occasionally flooding the country, may tend, on the whole to keep the lines of drainage open and to prevent the water-logged condition which breeds malarial fever. Bihar

has unfortunately fallen back, standing highest in respect of mortality from fever and second in that from cholera.

Cholera.

8. Cholera was widely prevalent during the year, spreading in an epidemic form in 167 registering circles, and breaking out with different degrees of severity in 500 circles, while it was entirely absent from only 34. The total mortality recorded was 226,824, or a ratio of 3·19 per mille of the population, against 177,087, or a ratio of 2·49 per mille in 1895. The death-rate was highest in Muzaffarpur (8·78), Balasore (7·72), Howrah (6·73), Nadia (6·52), Darbhanga (6·24), 24-Parganas (5·83), and Khulna (5·72) districts, and in Calcutta (5·06). In all the above districts, with the exception of Muzaffarpur, the unusual prevalence of cholera is ascribed to deficiency of rainfall and consequent pollution of the water-supply. The Civil Surgeon of Muzaffarpur reports, however, that the disease was worst in those parts of the district where water was most plentiful. Thus the Poopri thana of the Sitamarhi subdivision alone, where the wells are good and numerous, returned 4,564 deaths, out of a total population of 232,114. The Sanitary Commissioner admits that the fact is remarkable, but observes:—"It may be imagined that cholera, once started in such a locality, and the habits of the people being what they are, all the water-supply would soon become polluted or impregnated with the cholera germs, and then it is easy to account for the rapid spread and virulence of the disease."

In order to check the progress of cholera the experiment of disinfecting tanks and wells with permanganate of potash, lime and alum was tried at the instance of the Sanitary Commissioner, and the reports from some districts, though very general in their terms, seem to show that beneficial results ensued. The experiments should be continued, and their results more precisely reported, supported by statistics of the cholera mortality before and after this method of purifying the water had been tried. M. Haffkine's system of anti-choleraic inoculation was tried during the year under the supervision at first of M. Haffkine himself, and then of Surgeon-Captain J. C. Vaughan and two Assistant Surgeons acting under his general instructions; but it is difficult to form a confident opinion as to its value, until statistics of its working have been collected on a large scale. Such statistics are not easy to procure, and the conclusions drawn from them are always open to the doubt whether the persons inoculated were subject to precisely the same conditions as those who were not inoculated. The total number of persons inoculated in Bengal, exclusive of Calcutta and its suburbs, was 4,413, of whom the greater part were emigrants proceeding to the labour districts of Assam. Dr. Vaughan states that the chief agents for forwarding coolies to Assam from Purulia have expressed a decided preference for men who have been inoculated. The seasonal incidence of cholera is shown in a diagram furnished by the Sanitary Commissioner, which gives the rainfall side by side with the cholera mortality for each month in each of the main divisions of the Province. The diagram shows that the disease was most prevalent between the months of May and September, and while in the case of Bengal proper it supports the theory that the disease is less prevalent when the rainfall is at is highest, it shows that nearly the converse is the case in Bihar and Orissa.

Small-pox.

9. The total number of deaths from small-pox was 13,388, being a ratio of ·18 per mile of the population against 13,020, or the same ratio as in 1895. The highest death-rates were recorded in the districts of Patna (1·20), Cuttack (·70), Shahabad (·69) and Puri (·66). The high figure shown by the Patna district is attributed by the Sanitary Commissioner to the backward state of vaccination. In towns the highest mortality was recorded in Raniganj (3·18), Patna City (2·55), Deoghur (2·19), Koserah (2·11) and Bhadreswar (2·07). In rural areas the highest death-rate was returned from Maner in Patna (4·62), Aul in Cuttack (3·80), Khajri in Midnapore (3·26), and Phulwari in Patna (3·10). There were no deaths from small-pox in the district of Khulna.

Fever.

10. Fever, as usual, accounted for the largest number of deaths in the Province. The total mortality recorded from this cause during the year 1896 was 1,760,225, or a ratio of 24·76 per mille of population against 1,634,254, or a ratio of 22·99 per mille, in the previous year, and an average of 1,338,487 or a ratio of 18·83 per mille, in the past decade. The fever death-rate is probably exaggerated by the fact, so often brought out in these annual reports, that the village chaukidar includes various diseases under the compresensive term "fever," but the increased mortality from this disease during

1896 must be attributed to special causes. The Sanitary Commissioner makes the following observations on this point:—"In a year of abnormal meteorological conditions, such as that under report, when the rainfall was intermittent and the drying and wetting of the soil alternate, a high death-rate from fever is a natural consequence: thus in most of the districts there was a greater mortality from this cause in 1896 than in the previous year. As regards the districts that head the list, the fact that they are subject to the notoriously deadly Terai fever, probably in a great measure explains the exceptionally high death-rate in them." The following statement compares the death-rate of 1896 with that of 1895, and with the average of the 10 years 1886—95:—

No.	District.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.			Increase or decrease as compared with 1895.	Increase or decrease as compared with the 10 years 1886-95.
		1896.	1895.	Average of 10 years 1886-95.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Jalpaiguri ...	36·13	32·56	28·70	3·57*I*	7·43*I*
2	Rangpur ...	35·15	29·29	27·03	5·86*I*	8·12*I*
3	Dinajpur	35·07	32·82	28·74	2·25*I*	6·33*I*
4	Darjeeling ...	34·84	26·41	20·87	8·43*I*	13·97*I*
5	Purnea ...	33·77	31·33	23·49	2·44*I*	10·28*I*
6	Rajshahi ...	33·73	31·68	29·83	2·05*I*	3·90*I*
7	Pabna ...	33·52	31·28	23·88	2·24*I*	9·64*I*
8	Muzaffarpur ..	31·96	26·33	17·90	5·63*I*	14·06*I*
9	Darbhanga ...	31·15	24·92	17·42	6·23*I*	13·73*I*
10	Jessore ..	30·79	33·43	27·15	2·64*D*	3·64*I*
11	Chittagong ...	28·75	25·46	17·16	3·29*I*	11·59*I*
12	Malda ...	28·34	30·71	25·67	2·37*D*	2·67*I*
13	Bhagalpur ..	28·08	26·71	23·07	1·37*I*	5·01*I*
14	Hazaribagh ...	27·90	25·76	22·00	2·14*I*	5·90*I*
15	Monghyr ...	27·75	24·43	24·62	3·32*I*	3·13*I*
16	Backergunge ...	27·49	19·89	17·78	7·60*I*	9·71*I*
17	Hooghly ...	27·29	28·48	19·89	1·19*D*	7·40*I*
18	Champaran ...	27·08	22·86	17·55	4·22*I*	9·53*I*
19	Patna ...	26·93	20·46	18·70	6·47*I*	8·23*I*
20	Gaya ...	26·63	23·07	22·61	3·56*I*	4·02*I*
21	Faridpur ...	26·61	23·84	16·39	2·77*I*	10·22*I*
22	Palamau ...	25·50	22·55	21·73	2·95*I*	3·77*I*
23	Nadia ...	25·42	29·48	24·16	4·06*D*	1·26*I*
24	Bogra ...	25·35	24·54	20·68	·81*I*	4·67*I*
25	Murshidabad ..	24·33	24·10	23·25	·23*I*	1·08*I*
26	Khulna ...	23·73	22·20	19·52	1·53*I*	4·21*I*
27	Birbhum ..	23·37	23·84	20·06	·47*D*	3·31*I*
28	Noakhali .	23·36	19·40	19·19	3·96*I*	4·17*I*
29	Burdwan ...	22·96	25·07	18·89	2·11*D*	4·07*I*
30	Singhbhum ...	21·20	15·60	13·17	5·60*I*	8·03*I*
31	Midnapore ..	20·97	19·13	17·52	1·84*I*	3·45*I*
32	Shahabad ...	20·80	20·16	23·25	·64*I*	2·45*D*
33	Bankura ..	20·48	20·93	14·92	·45*D*	5·56*I*
34	Sonthal Parganas	20·30	20·48	14·30	·18*D*	6·00*I*
35	24-Parganas ...	20·04	21·05	16·04	1·01*D*	4·00*I*
36	Mymensingh ...	19·87	21·57	14·81	1·70*D*	5·06*I*
37	Manbhum ...	19·17	19·81	14·82	·64*D*	4·35*I*
38	Saran ...	19·13	13·89	11·12	5·24*I*	8·01*I*
39	Lohardaga ...	18·84	14·88	12·27	3·96*I*	6·57*I*
40	Dacca ...	18·35	19·01	14·31	·66*D*	4·04*I*
41	Tippera ..	18·09	18·25	13·41	·16*D*	4·68*I*
42	Calcutta ...	14·03	16·64	9·76	2·61*D*	4·27*I*
43	Howrah ...	13·80	16·20	10·87	2·40*D*	2·93*I*
44	Balasore ...	13·68	13·67	11·39	·01*I*	2·29*I*
45	Cuttack ...	12·75	14·02	11·81	1·27*D*	·94*I*
46	Puri ...	5·31	6·92	5·42	1·61*D*	·11*D*
	Average for the whole Province	24·76	22·99	18·83	1·77*I*	5·93*I*

The increase in mortality from fever, as compared with the average of the previous ten years, was common to most districts of the Province, but is specially noticeable in Muzaffarpur, Darjeeling, Darbhanga, Chittagong, Purnea, Faridpur, Backergunge, Pabna, Champaran, Patna, Rangpur, Singhbhum, and Saran. This list, it will be observed, includes all the northern districts of the Patna Division in which scarcity has been most severely felt.

The circles in which the recorded death-rate exceeded 40 per mille are mentioned in the following statement:—

DISTRICT.	Circle.	Death-rate.
1	2	3
Darjeeling	Siliguri or Phansidewah ...	51·94
Jalpaiguri	Falakata	51·70
Faridpur	Goalundo	47·71
Nadia	Kumarkhali	46·22
Pabna	Ulapara	46·01
Jalpaiguri	Aliporo	45·77
Rangpur	Mahiganj	44·75
Pabna	Chatmohar	44·74
Malda	Gajol	44·32
Hooghly	Hooghly	42·49
Backergunge	Barmuddin Havildars	42·08
Noakhali	Hatia	41·74
Darbhanga	Banipati	41·21
Pabna	Raiganj	41·08
Malda	Malda	41·08
Murshidabad	Sujaganj	41·05
Rajshahi	Boalia	41·02
Purnea	Purnea	40·71
Dinajpur	Nawabganj	40·42
Rangpur	Sundarganj	40·22
Rajshahi	Burigaon	40·04

The Darjeeling Terai (Siliguri circle) again returns the highest mortality, notwithstanding the efforts made to render medical aid to the people. Steps have been taken to improve the local water-supply, and with this object a water boiler and a Pasteur-Chamberland filter have been erected at Siliguri.

Sale of quinine.

11. The total number of parcels of quinine, each containing 510 grains, sold during the year, was 31,867 against 28,530, the number sold in 1895, being an increase of nearly two millions grains. The largest quantities were sold in the districts of Backergunge (5,672 parcels), Faridpur (2,745 parcels), Jessore (2,515 parcels), Mymensingh (2,330 parcels), Khulna (1,867 parcels), Nadia (1,827 parcels), and Pabna (1,683 parcels); the districts in which the smallest quantities were sold were Darbhanga (72 parcels), Patna (54 parcels), and Singhbhum (51 parcels). The returns show that in many districts where the mortality from fever was exceptionally high, a much smaller quantity of quinine was sold than elsewhere, and *vice versâ*. At the same time the sales were highest in the months when fever is usually most prevalent. The Sanitary Commissioner observes that the demand for quinine is greatest where its efficacy is best known and most generally talked about. This is true enough in a general way; but it may be added that the demand depends not merely on the fever mortality of the district, but on the intelligence of the people themselves, on the number of post-offices at which it is sold, and the extent to which the people frequent them, and finally on their ability and readiness to spend money on what to many of them is a comparatively new remedy. In a year of scarcity and high prices the sales of quinine might be expected to fall off, and the district statistics show that while the total quantity sold has increased, there has been a marked decline in the districts most affected in the failure of the crops.

12. The recorded number of deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa during the year was 47,935, or ·67 per mille, against 49,871, or ·70 per mille, in 1895, and an average of 51,682, or ·72 per mille, in the past decade. The highest death-rates were as usual returned from Darjeeling (6·69), Howrah (4·85), Calcutta (4·35), Balasore (3·25) and Puri (2·57). The Sanitary Commissioner, however, believes the returns are to a great extent vitiated by deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa being returned as deaths from fever by the ignorant chaukidars who report deaths in the interior. In urban areas the death-rate fell from 3·52 to 3·22, and in rural circles from ·55 to ·54. These diseases were mostly prevalent in the month of January and during the period from March to August. The number of deaths from injury was 28,422, or ·39 per mille, against 29,178, or ·41 per mille, in 1895. Deaths from other causes numbered 352,036, or 4·95 per mille, against 328,048, or 4·61 per mille, in 1895.

Mortality from other causes.

13. The following statement compares the total expenditure incurred by municipalities on sanitary purposes during the two years 1894-95 and 1895-96 :—

Expenditure on urban sanitation.

Heads of expenditure.	Total expenditure.		Difference.	
	1895-96.	1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Conservancy, including establishment, road-watering, latrines, &c.	8,88,026	8,79,988	8,038	......
2. Drainage	1,49,559	2,73,741	......	1,24,182
3. Water-supply ...	9,96,441	7,97,609	1,98,832	......
4. Disposal of the dead	11,171	6,180	4,991	......
5. Markets and slaughter-houses	38,513	21,137	17,376	......
6. Treatment of the sick ...	3,02,792	3,31,052	......	28,260
7. Vaccination	19,737	18,644	1,093	......
8. Other sanitary works ...	23,838	16,484	7,354	......
Total ...	24,30,077	23,44,835	2,37,684	1,52,442
Construction and maintenance of roads.	4,16,051	5,17,833	......	1,01,782
Total, including roads ...	28,46,128	28,62,668	......	2,54,221
		Net decrease being ...		16,540

The increase of expenditure on water-supply, conservancy and other sanitary works is satisfactory as indicating the growing interest which municipalities are taking in these matters. The large decrease in the expenditure on drainage is chiefly due to the fact that the figures of 1894-95 include Rs. 1,08,768 on occount of the Patna drainage scheme, on which only Rs. 4,874 was spent during 1895-96. All but 28 of the municipalities spent money on original sanitary works, and 17 devoted more than 10 per cent. of their income to this purpose. The municipalities which show the highest proportionate expenditure are Jalpaiguri (34·84), Titagarh (29·36), Cossipore-Chitpur (19·06), Faridpur (18·27) and Patuakhali (17·11). The expenditure on sanitary works of a recurring nature was extraordinarily low in the municipalities of Debhatta in Khulna and Joynagar in the 24-Parganas, where only 8·44 and 4·56 per cent., respectively, was utilized in this manner, and little or nothing was spent on original works. The town of Dacca has for many years past been in a most insanitary condition, and in view of this fact it is unsatisfactory to notice that the Municipal Commissioners expended only 4·28 per cent. of their income on

original works of sanitary improvement. The newly-elected Commissioners have, however, realised the necessity of improving the state of the town, and are about to contract loans which will enable them to take effective action. In paragraph 51 of the report the Sanitary Commissioner gives a list of those towns in which important schemes of drainage or water-supply have been carried out, with statistics of mortality to show the effect of these schemes on the health of the population. Owing to the defects of the mortality statistics recorded in former years by municipal agency the statement is, as Dr. Dyson remarks, more or less inconclusive, but, so far as it goes, it shows that the public health has usually improved where large schemes for the improvement of drainage or water-supply have been carried out. This is especially observable in the municipalities of Calcutta, Cossipore-Chitpur, Arrah and Bhagalpur, where the death-rates recorded subsequent to the introduction of an improved system of water-supply are 28·97, 16·86, 17·97 and 30·98, respectively, against 37·5, 25·04, 30·50 and 40·4, the average death-rates returned previous to the introduction of a filtered water-supply. In Howrah, the Suburbs of Calcutta, Dinajpur, Nasirabad and Patna the mortality seems at first sight to have increased rather than diminished. It may be explained, however, that in Howrah the supply of filtered water was introduced only in February 1896; that it did not extend to the whole of the town, and was not connected with the houses; and that the great want of Howrah, a system of drainage, has still to be met. The Suburbs of Calcutta, like Howrah, are still undrained, and the statistics of mortality available for comparison are incomplete. Dinajpur and Patna have no water-supply, Nasirabad has no drainage, and in all of these places the death-rates recorded for the years preceding the improvements were based on the reports of municipal ward-muharrirs and fell far short of the true mortality. It would be unreasonable to expect that partial improvements should at once bring about an appreciable diminution of the death-rate; nor can any conclusions be based upon untrustworthy statistics.

Urban and rural sanitation.

14. The total amount expended during the year on sanitary works in towns, either from Municipal Funds or otherwise, was Rs. 11,25,633 against Rs. 10,10,506 in the previous year, and in rural areas, from District Funds or otherwise, Rs. 1,42,012 against Rs. 1,03,912. The most important works were the completion of the Howrah water-supply and the Muzaffarpur drainage schemes, the extension of the Cossipore-Chitpur water-supply, additions to the Serampore and Jalpaiguri drainage works, and the construction of drains and the improvement of the water-supply at Bhagalpur. The Lieutenant Governor is gratified to see that the total amount contributed by private individuals rose from Rs. 1,88 875 to Rs. 4,94,131. In consequence of the deficient rainfall of the year and the impending scarcity, a large number of tanks were excavated and numerous wells sunk in many parts of the country at considerable expense by landholders and other private persons, to whom, though they are not individually named in the present report, the thanks of Government are due. The disposal of night-soil continued to receive attention, and in many places improved methods for its disposal were adopted. The Sanitary Commissioner, however, complains of the little progress made in the matter of cultivating trenching-grounds and utilizing refuse as manure. This is a subject which demands the serious attention of local officers; and if properly dealt with, there is no reason why a satisfactory and remunerative system of trenching night-soil and stocking refuse for purposes of manure should not be established in all large towns, without prejudice to the ideas of the people; or why the towns of Bengal should fall so far behind those of the Punjab, and several in the North-Western Provinces, in this respect. What is chiefly necessary for this object at first is individual energy and example. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that local bodies will not lose sight of this matter, as the advantages of such a system only require to be known to be appreciated.

Precautions against plague.

15. On the appearance of plague in Bombay towards the close of the year 1896, Sir Alexander Mackenzie appointed the following gentlemen to form a Medical Board for the purpose of determining the action to be taken by all executive authorities,

whether official or municipal, with the object of preventing and checking the plague throughout Bengal:—

1.	The Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Medical Department	*President.*
2.	The President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce	*Members.*
3.	The Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department	
4.	The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal...	
5.	The Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal	
6.	The Principal of the Medical College, Calcutta ...	
7.	Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel D. D. Cunningham, C.I.E., F.R.S.	
8.	Dr. Mohendra Lall Sircar, C.I.E.	
9.	Rai Koilash Chunder Bose Bahadur, L.M.S. ...	
10.	Mr. W. B. Gwyther, Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department	*Secretary.*

One of the first actions of the Board was to consider and pronounce upon eleven cases of illness in Howrah and Calcutta which had been reported to be cases of bubonic plague. The clinical symptoms of these were such as to satisfy the medical members of the Board that none of the persons affected were suffering from true plague. The diagnostic evidence based on the alleged presence of the plague bacillus in the blood of the patients was exhaustively examined in the light of a series of experiments conducted by Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel D. D. Cunningham, C.I.E., F.R.S., and was shown to be worthless for the following reasons:—

1st.—That in certain cases there was unequivocal evidence that the samples of blood from which cultivations of alleged plague-bacilli had been obtained were, from the outset, contaminated from external sources.

2nd.—That the growths present in what were affirmed to be type-specimens of cultivations of Calcutta plague-bacilli, which had been obtained from the blood of different alleged cases of plague, were absolutely different in different instances.

3rd.—That in no case did the growths accurately correspond in character with those of type-specimens obtained from Bombay from M. Haffkine.

4th.—That specimens of blood, taken from cases which on bacteriological grounds had been affirmed to be unequivocal cases of plague, failed to yield any growths whatever when taken and cultivated under conditions unfavourable to extraneous contamination.

5th.—That the evidence derived from the results of inoculating animals with the alleged plague-bacilli was of no value whatever, because the bulk of actively decomposing fluid injected was relatively equivalent to over a pint in the case of an adult human being, and was quite sufficient to cause death by mere blood-poisoning.

In a further series of test experiments, which admitted of being repeated indefinitely, Dr. Cunningham proved that all of the so-called plague-bacilli discovered in the blood of the Calcutta patients might be readily obtained from specimens of the blood of perfectly healthy animals under the influence of brief exposure to the air. They were in fact "common aerial contents, and therefore liable to appear in any cultivations of blood not conducted under strictly aseptic conditions."

The Medical Board met the General Committee of the Calcutta Corporation, and advised them as to the special regulations to be passed under section 334 of the Calcutta Municipal Act for the purpose of preventing and checking plague. These regulations formed the basis of those subsequently issued under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897.

Under the Board's orders a sanitary survey of Calcutta, Howrah, and the adjacent small municipalities was carried out by a number of medical officers, with the object of ascertaining what measures of cleansing and sanitary reform should be taken in order to guard against an outbreak of plague.

They were also consulted by Government, the mercantile community, and district and railway officials, on a variety of questions connected with the dissemination of plague, the most important being the organization of inspections at railway stations and steamer ghâts, the imposition of quarantine on arrivals by sea, the prohibition of the import of rags and used clothing, and the liability of arsenicated hides and baled goods, such as cloth, to carry infection. The Lieutenant-Governor's thanks are due to them, and more especially to the non-official members of the Board, for the assistance which they rendered to Government in dealing with all questions which arose.

The Sanitary Board.

16. The following among other matters were dealt with by the Sanitary Board during the year:—

(a) The Berhampore water-supply project, estimated to cost Rs. 2,38,833. This scheme was finally passed, and the work which was the gift of the late Maharani Surnamoyee, C.I., of Cossimbazar, was undertaken and is now in course of completion.

(b) A project for the supply of filtered water to the riparian municipalities situated on the left bank of the river Hooghly. This has been under consideration for a long time, and it was decided eventually by Government, on the recommendation of the Board, to abandon it, as the cost of carrying it into effect was ascertained to be prohibitive.

(c) A scheme for the supply of drinking-water to the town of Cuttack, estimated to cost Rs. 2,25,000. This has had to be abandoned, as the Municipal Commissioners found that the undertaking was beyond their means.

(d) An alternative scheme for the supply of drinking-water to the town of Midnapore, estimated to cost Rs. 2,50,000. This is still under the consideration of the Municipal Commissioners.

(e) A scheme for improving the drainage of the town of Krishnagar by excavating the Anjona khal, estimated to cost Rs. 33,232. This is still pending, as the Municipal Commissioners have resolved, in view of the insufficiency of their funds, to defer taking any steps in regard to the project till the year 1898-99.

(f) Schemes for remodelling the storm-water outfall and draining the suburbs of the town of Calcutta, amounting to Rs. 78,87,089. These important schemes were drawn up by Mr. A. H. Hughes, C.I.E., Engineer to the Calcutta Corporation, and were approved by the Sanitary Board.

(g) A scheme for the supply of pure water to the town of Chittagong, estimated to cost Rs 2,37,898. This has been referred to the local officers for reconsideration.

The Board were also consulted by Government on the pollution of the river Hooghly and the khals and small streams running into it by the discharge of sewage, trade refuse, and other noxious matter, the supply of water to the East Indian Railway station at Howrah, and other questions. In addition to these they dealt with many references from local bodies on the subject of water-works, drainage and other sanitary questions. Revised rules were issued by the Board for working the filter-beds of water-works in Bengal. The Sanitary Engineer inspected the water-works of Arrah, Bhagalpur, Burdwan, Dacca, Darjeeling, and Mymensingh, and visited several other towns in connection with projects for drainage and water-supply. The Howrah water-works, the detailed plans and estimates of which were prepared in the Board's office, were opened in February 1896 by Sir Alexander Mackenzie. The scheme is reported to be a most successful one.

Inspections.

17. The Sanitary Commissioner spent 164 days on tours of inspection, and visited most of the important municipalities in the Province. Towards the close of the year his time was chiefly occupied in making arrangements for the protection

of Bengal against the plague. Owing to the constant change of officers in the post of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Metropolitan and Eastern Bengal Circle, little touring or inspection was done in this circle, except by Dr. Hay Jagannadham, who spent 44 days on tour, and inspected 26 towns. In the Northern Bengal Circle, Drs. L. A. Waddell and B. H. Deare spent 215 days on tour, and inspected 20 towns and 425 villages, and in the Western Bengal Circle Dr. J. C. Vaughan spent 219 days on tour, inspecting 14 towns and 138 villages. Dr. Dyson acknowledges the good work done by these officers, and speaks highly of the services of his Personal Assistant, Mr. A. A. Price. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to specially thank Surgeon-Major Dyson for his energetic and successful administration of the Department during an exceptionally trying year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON EXCISE ADMINISTRATION IN THE LOWER PROVINCES FOR 1896-97.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—SEPARATE REVENUE.

Darjeeling, the 4th November 1897.

RESOLUTION No. 5484S.R.

READ—

The Report of the Commissioner of Excise for the year 1896-97, with the observations of the Board of Revenue.

Mr. Krishna Govinda Gupta held the office of Excise Commissioner from the commencement of the year till the 19th May 1896, when he went on special leave. His duties were discharged by the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue in addition to his own work till the 16th June 1896, from which date Mr. G. E. Manisty officiated as Commissioner of Excise until Mr. Gupta's return from leave. The Excise Commissioner had immediately under him three Deputy Collectors, one as his Personal Assistant, and two as travelling Inspectors of Excise. In 18 districts, 14 of which have central distilleries, the excise administration was in charge of Special Deputy Collectors, who were employed exclusively on excise and income tax work, except in Mymensingh and Champaran, where the rule on the subject had to be temporarily relaxed for unavoidable reasons. In 26 districts ordinary Deputy Collectors were in charge of excise in addition to their regular duties. The distilleries and depôts generally were under the immediate charge of Sub-Deputy Collectors or of kanungos as Superintendents or Deputy Superintendents. The number of Sub-Deputy Collectors so employed at the commencement of the year was nine, but this number was subsequently reduced to seven. The services of 28 kanungos were utilised for this duty. In the executive branch of the subordinate establishment and among the clerks in the office branch the numbers remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 201 and 141 respectively, while five of the old excise darogas were replaced by men of a superior class.

2. *Inspections.*—During the year a sufficient amount of inspection was done by the Inspectors of Excise, while between Messrs. Manisty and Gupta the tours of the Excise Commissioner occupied 139 days. Every district and distillery in the Province was visited by the Excise Commissioner himself or by one of his Inspectors. It is reported that the Sadar Excise offices in Champaran and Puri were not inspected at all by the District Collectors, and that the distillery in Dumka and the spirit depôt at Mymensingh were not inspected as often as the rules require. An explanation of this neglect should have been given. In 15 out of the 18 districts, in which Special Deputy Collectors were employed, the prescribed minimum of touring (150 days) was attained; in two districts the deficiency is explained by the ill-health of the officers concerned, while in one district the officer's touring was cut short by domestic trouble. For Deputy Collectors of the ordinary staff, who are employed on excise work, the minimum period of touring is fixed at 90 days; in 18 out of 24 districts, excluding Darjeeling and the Sonthal Parganas, the circumstances of which are exceptional, the prescribed amount of touring was done, the deficiency in the remaining six districts varying from 10 days in Rajshahi to 60 in Balasore, where touring would seem to have been much neglected. In the Sonthal Parganas, the Deputy Collectors in charge spent between them only 11 days on tour. The Excise Commissioner observes that the circumstances of the district are exceptional; but, as the Board rightly remark, they are so mainly in the fact that much closer supervision and constant touring is required, in view of the prevalence of illicit dealings. The reasons generally given for insufficient tours are the paucity of officers at head-quarters and the exigencies of judicial or other work. In some districts also frequent changes of officers, rendered unavoidable by the requirements of the general administration, impaired to some extent the efficiency and continuity of supervision in excise matters. The Lieutenant-Governor notices, however, that, in the explanations furnished there is a tendency to lay too much stress on this cause, and His Honour desires that Collectors may be instructed to exercise closer supervision over the touring of Deputy Collectors in charge of Excise, so as to see that each officer does his full share of mufassal inspection.

3. *Revenue and charges.*—The items which contribute to the excise revenue remained unchanged during the year, and an increase of Rs. 4 in the duty on *charas* was the only alteration made in the rates at which duty was levied.

From the beginning of the year the sale of *madak* and *chandu* (the Bengali and Chinese preparations of opium for smoking) was stopped, consumers being allowed to make their own preparations for private use, but not for sale, up to a limit of one tola. The following statement shows the gross excise revenue, the charges, and the net revenue for the last five years:—

Period.	Revenue.	Charges.	Net revenue.	Percentage of charges.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1892-93	1,16.00,621	6,53,715	1,09,46,906	5·6
1893-94	1,21,37,096	6,47,740	1,14,89,356	5·3
1894-95	1,25,67,855	6,37,858	1,19,29,997	5·07
1895-96	1,33,77,705*	6,74,582	1,27,03,123	5·04
1896-97	1,34,10,579	6,83,292	1,27,27,287	5 09
Difference of the past two years ...	+ 32,874	+ 8,710	+ 24,164	+ ·05

* Revised figures

In order, however, to obtain the true figure for the net revenue derived from excise, there should be added to the charges here given Rs. 21,714 on account of refunds and Rs. 11,568 for the excess of rewards distributed over fines realised. This raises the expenditure to Rs. 7,16,574, and reduces the net revenue to Rs. 1,26,94,005, against Rs. 1,26.88,757 in 1895-96. Thus instead of expanding by four or five lakhs, the excise revenue has, for the first time since 1891-92, remained practically stationary, the chief causes being the general scarcity prevalent during the year, and the scanty crop of *mahua* blossom, the price of which also rose enormously, as the petals were more largely used for food than in ordinary years. Besides these, there were two other causes of a permanent character, namely, the introduction of a system of exporting ganja to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh in bond, without prepayment of duty in Bengal as heretofore, and the abolition of the *madak* and *chandu* licenses already referred to. Calculated on the population ascertained at the census of 1891, and allowing for natural increase at the rate of 7 per thousand per annum, the incidence of the excise revenue per head of population amounted during the year under review to 2 annas and 11 pies, the same as in the previous year. The corresponding incidence in Bombay in 1895-96 is shown as 9 annas 1 pie, and in Madras as 6 annas 5 pies per head, without allowing for the increase of population. The expenditure rose during the year by Rs. 8,710, the increase being due chiefly to the employment of additional establishments for the suppression of illicit distillation of country spirit in the Jahanabad subdivision of the Hooghly district and for the prevention of the smuggling of Garhjat ganja into the Orissa districts, the grant of famine allowances to menial excise establishments, and the acquisition of and for the distilleries at Rassa and Dacca.

4. *Revenue by Divisions.*—Distributed according to Divisions, the gross receipts for the last five years are shown thus:—

Divisions.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1896-97 compared with 1895-96.	
						Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan .	11,55,147	11,72,190	12,32,380	13,[illegible]	13,56,767	26,419	...
Presidency .	33,57,661	34,40,854	36,15,302	38,[illegible]*	38,78,369	35,883	..
Rajshahi	8,87,519	9,48,572	10,09,540	10,7[illegible]*	11,12,260	39,025	
Dacca	8,12,103	8,09,567	8,21,168	8,97,[illegible]*	9,05,270	7,909	...
Chittagong	2,70,670	2,67,548	2,89,837	[illegible]*	2,74,725	.	67,206
Patna	24,91,128	26,33,[illegible]	26,36,784	27,[illegible]*	26,34,836	..	1,03,373
Bhagalpur	12,17,947	13,36,630	14,02,917	11,70,88[illegible]*	14,8[illegible]	18,249	.
Orissa ...	5,69,131	6,19,853	5,83,294	6,27,[illegible]*	6,[illegible]	25,442	...
Chota Nagpur ..	8,39,285	9,08,501	9,86,629	10,5[illegible]*	11,06,1[illegible]	50,533	
Total ...	1,16,00,621	1,21,37,096	1,25,67,855	1,33,77,705	1,34,10,579	2,03,453	1,70,579
					Net increase	. 32,874	

* Revised figures owing to the exclusion of departmental fines deducted from the pay of officers from miscellaneous excise revenue.

The largest receipts were obtained, as usual, in the Presidency Division, including Calcutta, and the smallest in the Chittagong Division. The greatest actual advance is shown by the Division of Chota Nagpur, where the receipts rose by 5 per cent. This increase is attributed to keener competition at the time of the excise settlements before scarcity had declared itself, but a reaction is reported to have set in during the current year, making it difficult to settle the country-spirit shops except at reduced fees. The chief decrease occurred in the Patna Division, where, although opium receipts slightly improved, the revenue from country spirit and tari fell off very considerably in consequence chiefly of the prevalent scarcity.

5. *Revenue and consumption.*—The relation of the growth of consumption to the growth of revenue is illustrated by the following statistics of the four chief articles of excise:—

	Revenue.		Percentage of difference.	Consumption		Percentage of difference.
	1895-96.	1896-97.		1895-96	1896-97.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs		L. P. gallons.	L. P. gallons.	
Country spirit. Distillery	27,38 312	28,47,924	+ 4·	490,476	478,687	— 2 4
Country spirit. Outstill	31,73,528	32,32,637	+ 1 9	......	......	...
				Gross gallons.	Gross gallons.	
Country rum ...	4,66,296	4,18,780	—10·2	68,014	60,814	—10·6
				Mds.	Mds.	
Opium ...	23,65,1[illegible]9	23,25,603	— 1·7	2,160	2,110	— 2·3
Ganja ...	26,80 8[illegible]9	27,31,522	+ 1 9	5,203	5,008	— 3 7

The Board's observation that the principle of raising a maximum of revenue from a minimum of consumption was kept in view during the year under review receives support from these figures, from which it will be seen that the revenue derived from the excisable articles named increased more rapidly than the consumption. The policy of keeping down the number of shops for the vend of excisable articles has been kept steadily in view.

6. *Sources of Revenue.*—In the following statement the gross excise revenue of the past five years is classified according to the articles from which it is derived:—

Articles of Excise.	Revenue.					1896-97 compared with 1895-96.	
	1892-93.	1893-94	1894-95.	1895-96	1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Country spirits	50,30,143	52,52,898	55,61,516	59,11,840	60,80,461	1,68,621	...
Rum	4,19,717	4,35,308	4,32,227	4,66,296	4,18,780	..	47,516
Imported liquors	2,07,092	2,33,162	2,81,588	2,87,995	2,94,420	6,425	...
Beer	193	224	538	485	507	22	...
Tari	9,50,379	10,16,375	9,97,252	10,24,031	10,10,481	..	13,550
Pachwai	3,31,557	3,46,518	3,82,336	4,39,284	4,43,481	4,197	...
Charas	9,097	10,776	15,888	17,985	19,591	1,606	...
Siddhi, sabzi or bhang ...	53,558	55,752	55,394	59,498	65,564	6,066	...
Majum	1,984	2,069	2,119	1,710	1,495		215
Madak	79,689	78,379	89,439	77,332	...	...	77,332
Chandu	31,032	24,476	29,624	30,360	...	...	30,360
Spirits used for arts .	1,066	337	890	1,097	812		285
Ganja	23,86,066	25,35,045	24,92,755	26,80,819	27,31,522	50,703	...
Opium	20,85,635	21,34,867	22,13,721	23,65,129*	23,25,603	...	39,526
Miscellaneous	10,413	10,910	12,468	13,844*	17,862	4,018	...
Total ...	1,16,00,621	1,21,37,096	1,25,67,855	1,33,77,705	1,34,10,579	2,41,658	2,08,784
					Net increase	32,874	

* Revised figures.

Out of a total demand of Rs. 1,34,85,682, Rs. 1,34,10,579, or 99·4 per cent., was realised, against 99·2 per cent. in 1895-96. The sum of Rs. 24,663 only was remitted during the year, of which the greater part (Rs. 20,671) was, as usual, due on account of tari. The above statement shows that country spirits

continue to bring in the largest revenue, and that the chief increase during the year occurred under this head. Taking the percentage of revenue under each head on the total excise revenue, country spirits stand first with a percentage of 45·2, followed by hemp drugs (21·5), opium (17·5), tari (7·6), *pachwai* (3·4) and rum (3·1). This order is the same as that of the preceding year, except that *pachwai* and rum have changed places, the revenue from the former having exceeded that from rum during the past year. There was a total increase in revenue of Rs. 2,41,658, almost entirely under country spirits and ganja, against a total decrease of Rs. 2,08,784, more than half of which is accounted for by the absence of receipts under *madak* and *chandu*, all shops for the sale of these preparations having been closed from the commencement of the year, in accordance with the recommendation of the Opium Commission. The fluctuations under each separate head are discussed in detail below.

7. *Current settlements.*—The settlements for the current year, as made up to the end of May last, are unsatisfactory, since they promise to result in a net decrease of Rs. 4,01,124 as compared with the past year. Of this prospective decrease, the Patna and Chota Nagpur Divisions alone account for Rs. 3,43,303, the Gaya (Rs. 51,910), Hazaribagh (Rs. 99,993), Manbhum (Rs. 88,515) and Palamau (Rs. 68,612) districts showing the largest falling off. The Burdwan, Dacca, and Orissa Divisions only show small increases. This result is said to be due mainly to the prevailing scarcity and the failure of the *mahua* crop, and possibly to some extent to combination among the abkars. It is, however, reported that some of the unsettled licenses have since been settled in some districts, and the Excise Commissioner hopes that with the settlement of the remainder the loss will be partially made up.

8. *Country spirit.*—Country spirit, which forms the chief source of excise revenue in Bengal, is manufactured either at central distilleries or at outstills. The central distilleries are maintained by Government; stills are worked within them by distillers, and the liquor is passed out, after the levy of the distillery fee and the duty, for sale at licensed shops. The distillery fee, which is levied at the rate of 2½ annas per London-proof gallon, except in certain metropolitan districts where the rate is 1 anna per gross gallon, is taken as a contribution to the cost of the establishments, and as rent for the use of the premises. Duty is levied at varying rates, ranging from Re. 1-14 to Rs. 5 per London-proof gallon for different districts. Outstills, on the other hand, are licensed at monthly fees, no separate duty being charged. The central distillery system is in force throughout the Burdwan Division, except in certain wild tracts of Bankura and Midnapore, and also throughout the Presidency, Dacca and Orissa Divisions, with the exception of a portion of the hilly tracts of Cuttack along the frontier of the Garhjat States and in the Sonthal Parganas district. In the Patna Division and the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, and part of Hazaribagh a dual system of central distilleries and outstills is maintained, the areas served by the distilleries being defined, and outstills being placed at such distances as to minimise the risk of smuggling of outstill liquor into those areas. In the Rajshahi and Chittagong Divisions, in the Chota Nagpur Division, except a small portion of Hazaribagh and Manbhum, and in the districts of Purnea and Malda of the Bhagalpur Division, the outstill system alone is in force.

Of the total revenue from country spirit, Rs. 28,47,924 was contributed by central distilleries under the three heads of license fees (Rs. 10,11,430), still-head duty (Rs. 17,77,384), and distillery fees (Rs. 59,110), and Rs. 32,32,537 by outstills, the former showing an increase of Rs. 1,09,612 and the latter of Rs. 59,009 over the receipts of the previous year. The number of outstills sanctioned rose from 2,009 in 1895-96 to 2,101 in the year under review, and the number settled from 2,091 to 2,097, while the number of shops sanctioned for the sale of distillery spirits fell from 1,203 to 1,197, and the number settled from 1,197 to 1,191. In the case of outstills, however, several branch shops were given separate numbers for the first time during the year, and the Excise Commissioner points out that the actual number sanctioned was in reality reduced by eight. In the Burdwan Division there was an increase of revenue from country spirit in Bankura, Midnapore and Howrah, against a decline in Burdwan, Birbhum and Hooghly, the net increase being Rs. 24,993. Illicit distillation is very prevalent in the tract of country

comprising the western half of Midnapore, nearly the whole of Bankura, the Jahanabad subdivision in Hooghly, and thana Raina in Burdwan, and a special detective force has been employed in the Jahanabad subdivision and in Bankura since January and April 1895, respectively, to check this offence. The figures of cases detected and persons convicted show that some progress has already been made, but illicit practices are still rife, and unremitting vigilance will, as Mr. Gupta remarks, be necessary for some time to come. The fact that under the existing law the possession of an unlicensed still with other apparatus for distillation is not an offence adds to the difficulty of detection, as offenders have to be caught in the act of distilling. An amendment proposed in the new Excise Bill will remedy this defect in the law. In the Presidency Division there was a net increase of Rs. 1,15,137 in revenue, Calcutta alone contributing Rs. 1,19,657. In the Rajshahi Division, with the districts of Purnea and Malda, throughout which area the outstill system is in force, an increase of Rs. 66,848 was obtained. Most of this increase is shown by Rangpur (Rs. 22,819) and Jalpaiguri (Rs. 21,526). The Excise Commissioner reports that there is a growing demand for liquor in the Duars owing to the extension of tea cultivation and the opening of the Bengal-Duars Railway. In Darjeeling 25 cases of smuggling of foreign liquor were detected on the Nepal and Sikkim frontiers, and in Jalpaiguri 34 cases of smuggling from Bhutan and Cooch Behar. Owing to the extreme laxity of control prevailing beyond British territory, the Excise Commissioner considers that it is hopeless to seek a remedy by fixing a limit on either side within which no shops are to be allowed, and he can only recommend that the frontier should be carefully watched with a view to prevent the ingress of contraband liquor. The Dacca Division shows a decline in revenue of Rs. 8,050, which is shared by all districts except Faridpur, and is ascribed to a decline in consumption owing to scarcity and high prices. In the Chittagong Division, where the consumption of spirits is very limited, the revenue fell by Rs. 1,940. The Patna Division, which for excise purposes is taken to include the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Hazaribagh, also under the dual system yields the largest revenue from country spirits, but, owing to the prevailing scarcity, the revenue received during the year fell by Rs. 64,510, a decrease occurring in both distillery and outstill areas. The falling off is most marked in Gaya, both in the revenue from outstills (Rs. 36,321) and in that obtained from distillery liquor (Rs. 10,297). A decrease of Rs. 11,451 is also returned from the Sonthal Parganas. The Orissa Division shows a small increase, while Chota Nagpur shows an improvement of Rs. 50,830, which is said to be due to advantageous settlements.

9. *Changes in the management of central distilleries and outstills.*—The distillery and outstill areas remained the same as in the previous year. The rule substituting a distillery fee of $2\frac{1}{2}$ annas per gallon London-proof for the former fee of one anna per gallon irrespective of strength, continues to work well, and appears to have attained its end, which was to equalize the incidence of the distillery fee on the outturn of liquor, and thus to remove the inducements to distil strong liquor. The plan of fixing minimum prices for the retail sale of liquor, whether at distillery shops or at outstills, which was found difficult to enforce, has for some years past been abolished, but the experiment of prescribing a maximum price for the retail sale of weak distillery liquor, to which reference was made in last year's Resolution, is still being tried in Gaya. In a special report submitted on the subject, the Excise Commissioner expressed the opinion that the system in question was a very effective means of keeping down prices, and that the great expansion of distillery revenue in Gaya was in no small degree due to this measure. The Board did not accept this, but nevertheless advised the continuance of the experiment for the present, on the ground that it was undesirable to disturb the practice in a year of scarcity, a view in which the Lieutenant-Governor concurred.

10. *Sites of shops.*—The rules forbidding the opening of shops in a bazar, on high roads or close to places of public resort, seem to have been carefully observed, due regard being given to public opinion in the matter. During the year a distillery liquor shop in Midnapore, a tari and a liquor shop in Hooghly, a distillery and a ganja shop in Dacca, and a tari shop in Arrah, were removed in deference to local opinion; in Champaran a tari shop was removed at the request of the police; two outstills in Champaran and Jalpaiguri

were closed at the instance of planters, and a license for the sale of outstill liquor at a fair in Hazaribagh was cancelled on the objection of the local zamindar.

11. *Country rum.*—The supply of country rum is derived from Sibpur near Howrah, from Sakri in Darbhanga, from Shahjahanpur in the North-Western Provinces, and from Aska and Arkot in Madras. The rum produced in Bengal is charged with a duty of Rs. 5 per gallon, London-proof, while Madras rum pays Rs. 6. Shahjahanpur rum, on the other hand, is subject in the North-Western Provinces to a duty of Rs. 4 per gallon, and as it is necessary in the interests of the local industry in Bengal and for other reasons, an additional rupee is levied by special arrangement with the manufacturers. The revenue from rum fell from Rs. 4,66,296 in 1895-96 to Rs. 4,18,780 during the year under review, consumers evidently feeling the pinch of high prices. The total quantity of rum which passed into consumption was 80,898 gallons London-proof (60,814 gross gallons), against 91,144 gallons London-proof (68,014 gross gallons) in the previous year. The bulk of the trade in rum is carried on through Calcutta, where the quantity imported during the year amounted to 58,633 gross gallons. Excluding the quantity exported to the mufassal districts, Assam and Port Blair, the amount consumed in Calcutta itself is estimated to have been 47,048 gallons at 34° over-proof, or 78,805 gallons at 20° under-proof, the strength at which rum is usually sold. The quantity imported into the Bengal mufassal direct from Shahjahanpur amounted to 2,178 gross, or 2,268 London-proof gallons.

12. *Imported liquor.*—The excise revenue from imported liquor, which consists exclusively of fees for wholesale and retail licenses, rose from Rs. 2,87,995 to Rs. 2,94,420. Nearly one-half of the total revenue was collected in Calcutta. The number of wholesale licenses was reduced by three, and that of general retail licenses by 130, the falling off under the latter head being due to the abolition of the glass license which used to be subsidiary to every country spirit and rum retail license in Calcutta. Of the net increase of Rs. 6,425 in revenue, Rs. 2,915 occurred in Mymensingh, Rs. 2,788 in Faridpur and Rs. 1,196 in Dacca. The Excise Commissioner observes with satisfaction that the continuous attempts made to check the traffic in cheap German spirit, mostly distilled from potatoes, which is coloured and flavoured locally and sold at absurdly low prices as brandy, or whisky, and even as port or sherry, appear at last to have borne some fruit, as for the first time for many years the importations of German white spirit show a decline.

13. *Tari.*—No duty is charged on tari, the sap of the palmyra or date tree, but revenue is derived from license fees for the sale of both fermented and unfermented tari. The number of licenses for the sale of the fermented liquor during the year diminished from 13,321 to 13,301, and for the unfermented tari from 2,118 to 1,986. Two hundred and fifty-three licenses, at an aggregate fee of Rs. 457, for the sale of unfermented tari were issued for the first time in the Dacca Division owing to the withdrawal of the exemption of fresh tari from the operations of the Excise Act. The total receipts fell from Rs. 10,24,031 to Rs. 10,10,481, the bulk of the decrease occurring under fees for fermented tari. The decline under this head was heaviest in Gaya (Rs. 16,027), but since it is attributed mainly to late settlement of the licenses for the current year, and the consequent decrease in advance fees paid in March 1897, the reduced receipts in this district would appear to be nominal only. More than one-half of the total revenue from tari is collected in the Patna Division, after which most fees are derived from Calcutta, the 24-Parganas, Monghyr, Hooghly, Bhagalpur, Howrah and Cuttack. The Madras tree-tax system, the theory of which is that every tree yielding tari should pay a tax according to a fixed rate, is being tried, as far as is possible without amending the law, in selected areas in twelve districts of the Province. The Board remark that the system has not been working long enough to admit of a definite opinion being expressed.

14. *Pachwai.*—This liquor, brewed from rice, forms the favourite beverage of the aboriginal tribes found in the Burdwan and Chota Nagpur Divisions, the Sonthal Parganas, and the western half of Murshidabad. Another variety prepared from millet (*marua*), is much drunk in Darjeeling. The revenue is derived from license fees for sale and for home-brewing, and these fees together

yielded during the year a revenue of Rs. 4,43,481, against Rs. 4,39,284 in 1895-96, nearly three-fourths of which was collected in the Burdwan Division. The total number of licenses for sale fell from 1,665 to 1,663, while the number of licenses for home-brewing rose from 6,021 to 7,781. In certain tracts free home-brewing for domestic purposes is permitted, and the system of allowing householders to brew *marua* beer for domestic use, without limit of quantity, on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 2 per house, which has been in force in Kalimpong in the Darjeeling district since April 1895, was extended during the year under review to the hills west of the Tista. Licenses were issued to the Superintendent of St. Mary's, Kurseong, and the Rector of St. Joseph's College, Darjeeling, to brew beer for the exclusive use of the inmates of their respective institutions.

15. *Ganja.*—The revenue from ganja is derived from license fees and duty which varies according to quality; thus 'chur' pays a duty of Rs. 9 per seer, 'round' Rs. 7-8, 'flat small twigs' Rs. 7-4, and 'flat large twigs' Rs 6. In Orissa, however, the rates are Rs 7-8 for *chur*, Rs. 6-4 for round, Rs. 6 for flat small twigs, and Rs. 5 for flat large twigs. The following statement shows the main statistics relating to ganja revenue in the last three years:—

	Licenses sanctioned.	Licenses issued.	Quantity consumed.	Revenue.
	No.	No.	Mds.	Rs
1894-95 ...	2,725	2,702	4,828	24,92,755
1895-96 ...	2,707	2,696	5,202	26,80,819
1896-97 ...	2,708	2,688	5,008	27,31,522

The area of land brought under ganja cultivation during the year increased by 252 bighas, but the produce was slightly smaller than in the previous year, the ganja plants having been infested with pests owing to the drought. Though the consumption decreased by 194 maunds, the revenue advanced by Rs. 50,703 in consequence of enhanced license fees. The Excise Commissioner is of opinion that taste and habit, more than the varying rates of duty, regulate the demand for the different varieties of ganja. It is true that during the year the flat species (large twigs), on which the least duty is payable, was most largely consumed, but *chur*, which pays the highest duty, stood next in respect of consumption. One kind finds favour in one part of the country and one in another, though, generally speaking, *chur* is fast gaining ground everywhere. The wholesale prices, owing to the falling off in the demand, were lower even than in 1895-96, and varied from Rs. 5 to Rs. 30 per maund. The importation of Garhjat ganja, produced in the Tributary States of Orissa, was prohibited from the 1st April 1896. The Chiefs have been requested to suppress the cultivation of the plant in their States, and they have been allowed to obtain Rajshahi ganja at cost price, and issue it to consumers after levying duty. This system, which had previously been adopted in Cooch Behar, appears to have met with success so far. It was found impossible to complete during the year the new public golas at Naogaon to which reference was made in last year's Resolution, but it is hoped that the work will be finished in time to receive next season's crop. The following statement illustrates the production of ganja and its export from Rajshahi during the past year:—

	Mds.
Production—	
Balance of previous years	958
Crop of 1896, less amount exported in 1895-96	4,903
Crop of 1897	6,886
Total to be accounted for ...	12,747
Export—	
Of crop of 1896 and previous years ...	4,643
Ditto 1897	1,644
Quantity destroyed under sanction ...	685
Total ...	6,972
Balance in hands of cultivators—	
Crop of 1896 and earlier years	533
Crop of 1897	5,242
Total ...	5,775

The further distribution of the drug, after leaving Rajshahi, is shown below:—

		Mds.
Balance in district golas on the 1st April 1896	...	1,786
Imported from Rajshahi ...	...	6,287
Total to be accounted for	...	8,073
Consumed in Bengal ...	...	4,367
Exported to North-Western Provinces	...	401
Ditto Nepal ...	...	275
Ditto London ...	...	62
Ditto Mauritius ..	...	62
Ditto Natal ...	...	14
Ditto Sikkim ...	...	1
Ditto Hill Tippera ...	...	4
Ditto Seraikela ...	...	2
Ditto Assam ...	...	679
Ditto Cooch Behar ...	...	93
Ditto Mohurbhanj ...	...	8
Ditto Nilgiri ...	...	5
Ditto Other Garhjat States...	...	14
Total	...	5,987
Quantity destroyed as refuse	...	585
Wastage ...	...	147
Total accounted for ...	...	6,719
Actual quantity in stock on 1st April 1897	...	1,354

There was a small increase of 64 maunds in the exports of ganja to the North-Western Provinces, the trade with which was probably stimulated by the system of bonding already referred to. The exports to Nepal also show a steady increase, Rajshahi ganja being preferred to the coarse article which is cultivated extensively in the Nepal Terai.

16 *Bhang, Majum and Charas.*—*Bhang*, which is also known under the name of *siddhi* and *sabzi* (dried leaves of the hemp plant), grows wild in many parts of Bengal, and is collected for sale chiefly in Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Purnea. The latter practice remains lawful pending the amendment of the Excise Act. The number of licenses for the sale of *bhang* rose from 315 to 322, and the revenue increased from Rs. 59,498 to Rs. 65,564; but the consumption fell from 1,070 to 1,005 maunds. The revenue from *majum*, a sweet preparation of *bhang*, amounted during the year to Rs. 1,495, against Rs. 1,710 in 1895-96: the drug is reported to be gradually losing favour. *Charas*, or the resin exuding from the unseeded female hemp plant, which is the essence of ganja in its greatest purity and strength, is imported into Bengal from the Punjab and the North-Western Provinces, protected by a pass, for which a fee of Rs. 2 was for the first time prescribed in the year under review. Half of the duty is paid at the time of taking out the pass, the other half being paid on the arrival of the drug at its destination. The duty on *charas* was raised during the year from Rs. 8 to Rs. 12 a seer. The consumption decreased from 10 to 8 maunds, while the revenue increased from Rs 17,985 to Rs. 19,591.

17. *Opium.*—Excise opium, *i.e.*, opium offered for sale in these Provinces as distinguished from provision opium prepared for export, is supplied to licensed vendors from the district treasuries at prices varying from Rs. 17 a seer in the Patna Division to Rs. 33 a seer in Orissa. The following statement illustrates the demand during the last three years:—

		Licenses.	Consumption.	Revenue.
		No.	Mds.	Rs.
1894-95	...	3,067	2,037	22,13,721
1895-96	...	3,127	2,159	23,65,129
1896-97	...	3,179	2,110	23,25,603

The number of permits to licensed druggists to sell opium and its preparations, and poppy-heads for medicinal purposes, which are included in the

number of licenses above, increased by 69, while the number of ordinary licenses for retail sale fell by 18. The consumption diminished by 49 maunds, and the revenue by Rs. 39,526. The decrease is ascribed to the prevailing scarcity, and the abolition of *madak* and *chandu* shops. The largest decrease in consumption occurred in Calcutta (maunds 17-15-8), followed by the 24-Parganas (maunds 15-8) and Hooghly (maunds 6-3). Regarding the increase of consumption in Patna, the Excise Commissioner writes:—

"The district grows poppy, and at first sight the increase appears satisfactory as indicating a large recourse to licit opium. But from cases that have come to light in recent years, especially during the year of report, there is too much reason to hold that more than one organized band of smugglers are engaged in the illicit transport of duty-paid opium from several districts, especially Patna and Calcutta, to Burma direct by sea, or overland direct through Chittagong. Their ramifications extend to the North-Western Provinces, where also, as in Bihar, the treasury price of excise opium is low."

The Lieutenant-Governor will await the further report promised by the Excise Commissioner on this subject.

18. *Methylated spirit.*—The quantity of this spirit issued during the year rose from 59,854 to 66,611 gallons, while the duty fell from Rs. 4,942 to Rs. 4,495, the decrease being attributed to the importation of a large quantity of ready-made methylated spirit from Madras which had paid duty there. Methylated spirits are either imported or methylated locally, and the Excise Commissioner ascribes the increased importation to their use as an intoxicating drink. This abuse will, it is hoped, be prevented by the new rules recently issued in regard to methylated spirits.

19. *Offences against the Opium and Excise laws.*—The number of arrests for offences against the Excise laws decreased from 4,412 to 4,148, but the percentage of convictions was slightly better, viz., 88·1, against 86·9 in 1895-96. The arrest of 1,615 persons was effected by the Police, while arrests by Excise Officers numbered 2,533, the percentage of convictions in the cases instituted by Excise Officers being 89·2, against 86·3 in those instituted by the Police. The number of licensees prosecuted for breach of license fell from 312 to 250, and of other persons prosecuted from 4,070 to 3,898. Illicit distillation of country spirits seems still to prevail largely in the Sonthal Parganas, Midnapore, Howrah, Bankura and Hooghly. In the two last-mentioned districts the number of persons arrested was smaller than in 1895-96; but Mr. Gupta regards this rather as an indication that illicit production has been checked by the special preventive staff entertained for the purpose. Calcutta shows the largest number of convictions for the illicit sale of country spirit, as well as of convictions for smuggling of illicit opium. As regards foreign excisable articles, there was an increase in arrests for the smuggling of liquor from Chandernagore into Hooghly, and of Garhjat ganja into Orissa, due to the activity of the special detective establishments. The total amount of fines imposed for breaches of the Excise laws and rules was Rs. 78,185, of which Rs. 53,669, or 68 6 per cent., were realised. A sum of Rs. 65,237 was distributed in rewards to Police and Excise Officers and informers, against Rs. 67,585 in the previous year.

20. The Lieutenant-Governor's thanks are due to Mr. Krishna Govinda Gupta for his efficient administration of the Department, and to the Board for their supervision during the year. The Excise Commissioner expresses his obligations to the District Officers generally, and to some of them in particular, and to the Hon'ble Rai Durgagati Banerji, Bahadur, C.I.E., Superintendent of Excise Revenue, Calcutta, whose services are also acknowledged by the Board. The names of the officers specially mentioned by the Excise Commissioner will be communicated to the Appointment Department of this Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE PORT OF CALCUTTA FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

No. 1914Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 9th November 1897.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta for the year 1896-97.

The total amount of the loans which have been raised by the Port Commissioners from time to time, including the consolidated loan from Government of Rs. 60,25,100 and the Dock loan of Rs. 2,87,70,566, amounted to Rs. 4,43,10,666, and the total amount outstanding on these loans on the 31st March 1897 was Rs. 3,98,53,771. The total investments at credit of the sinking funds have been raised from Rs. 14,43,700 at the beginning to Rs. 16,15,500 at the close of the year.

2. Against the debt (consisting of the unpaid portion of the consolidated loan from Government, together with the book debt on account of the Port Block transferred by Government to the Commissioners in 1871, the Dock loan and five Debenture Loans) amounting in all to Rs. 4,14,69,271, the Commissioners hold block to the value of Rs. 5,21,23,877, and reserve funds amounting to Rs. 27,00,125, in addition to the valuable Strand Bank lands extending from Chandpal ghat to Ahiritollah, for which they pay to Government an annual quit rent of Rs. 37,292.

3. The year opened with a revenue balance of Rs. 8,36,370, and the income for the year under review amounted to Rs. 54,01,287. The expenditure, including sinking funds, renewals, and improvements, amounted to Rs. 53,84,377, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,53,280 on the 31st March 1897. The income of the year exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 16,910.

4. The income under the head "Jetties" amounted to Rs. 18,20,632, or Rs. 97,200 more than that of the previous year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 12,21,569, showing an increase of Rs. 2,05,889, as compared with that of the preceding year. The net revenue under this head was Rs. 5,99,063 as compared with Rs. 7,07,752 in 1895-96.

5. The income derived from the Petroleum Wharf at Budge-Budge amounted to Rs. 3,33,797 against Rs. 3,89,192 in the previous year. The quantity of kerosine oil imported was 40,255,153 gallons as compared with 39,237,164 gallons during 1895-96.

6. The importation of oil from Russia, which was 60½ per cent. of the total importation in 1895-96, rose to 67½ per cent. of the total quantity imported in the year under review.

7. The total number of packages of tea amounted to 776,397 chests against 717,510 in 1895-96. The receipts, which were Rs. 1,00,161 in the previous year, amounted in the year under review to Rs. 1,07,620.

8. During the year 200 vessels with a tonnage of 500,513 were berthed at the jetties against 226 with a tonnage of 561,401 during 1895-96. The average number of days each vessel occupied the jetties was 11·7.

9. The income of the Harbour Master's Department amounted to Rs. 5,16,357 against Rs. 5,45,349 in 1895-96. The decrease was due to a falling off in mooring hire on account of the shorter stay that vessels now make in port and the consequent reduction in mooring hire paid by them. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,75,834 against Rs. 5,60,911 in the preceding year.

10. During the year there were 10 casualties to vessels against the same number in the previous year. This gives a percentage of ·94 calculated on the number of vessels which arrived in the port.

None of the casualties were of a serious nature either with reference to the vessels concerned or to the conduct of the Assistant Harbour Masters. In seven cases the officers concerned were exonerated from blame, and in three they were cautioned to be more careful in future.

11. The work of examining boats plying for hire was regularly attended to by the surveyors, and during the year 118 passenger boats and 167 cargo boats were called in for survey. Of these, 75 passenger boats were found to be defective through wear and tear, and 43 were rendered so by accidents. Of the cargo boats, 73 were defective through wear and tear and 94 from accidents.

12. The receipts from port dues amounted to Rs. 4,05,524 against Rs. 4,08,734 in 1895-96. The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 5,07,651 against Rs. 4,65,692 in 1895-96. The excess expenditure was caused by unusually heavy repairs to light vessels and by the honorarium due to Mr. Vernon-Harcourt for his report on the river.

13. Owing to want of time it was found impossible to continue the survey of the Sandheads to the westward as was contemplated last year.

14. The principal changes which occurred in the river were at the Balari channel, the Rangafala channel, and the James and Mary shoal. The other channels were fairly steady during the year.

15. A sum of Rs. 9,15,104 was obtained from special tolls levied under section 108 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, against Rs. 8,56,610 in the previous year.

16. The result of the working of the Kidderpore Docks was as follows, viz:—

RECEIPTS.	Rs.	EXPENDITURE.	Rs.
Graving dock	1,20,793	Traffic establishment ...	1,11,262
Rent and miscellaneous ..	40,243	Working expenses	4,13,855
Imports	1,18,178	Repairs	12,760
Exports	3,37,072	Municipal taxes	1,44,080
Hopper barges	2,807	Interest	11,50,823
Total ...	6,19,093	Total ...	18,32,780

There was therefore a deficit of Rs. 12,13,687 as compared with a deficit of Rs. 13,53,733 in 1895-96, showing an improvement to the extent of Rs. 1,40,046.

A scheme for working the Docks in connection with the jetties—the latter for imports and the former for the export trade—was under consideration during the year, and has already been introduced. The details of the working of the scheme will be incorporated in the report for the current year.

17. The thanks of the Government are due to the Commissioners for their efficient management of the affairs of the Trust.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

LIBERALITY OF BABU RAM NATH SINGH, OF GAYA.

No. 1386T M., dated Darjeeling, the 6th November 1897.

From—H. H. RISLEY, Esq., C.I.E., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Municipal Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 584G., dated the 20th October 1897, in which you report that Babu Ram Nath Singh, son of Babu Sheo Sahay Singh, of Gaya, has given Rs. 25,000 as donation to the fund for providing the town of Gaya with a filtered water-supply, and recommend that the gift may be suitably acknowledged.

2. In reply, I am to request that you will be so good as to convey to the donor an expression of the Lieutenant-Governor's thanks for the liberality and public spirit displayed by Babu Ram Nath Singh.

3. This letter will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

***No. 2975 Stats.*—The following is published for general information.**

M. Finucane,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during November 1897.

Names of Marts.	Stock in hand as compiled on— 1st week of Nov. 1896 Mds.	2nd week of Oct. 1897. Mds.	3rd week of Oct. 1897. Mds.	4th week of Oct. 1897. Mds.	1st week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	2nd week of Nov. 1897. Mds.
Baliaghatta	1,70,000	1,14,300	1,20,500	1,28,500	94,700	1,02,500
Ultadanga	44,300	12,200	12,600	14,600	12,800	11,800
Chitpur, Golabari, Kumartuly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat...	4,06,600	1,22,100	1,23,500	1,24,700	1,06,000	1,12,600
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan	500	640	780	940	1,250	1,450
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj ...	90,200	73,600	53,700	57,800	45,700	54,600
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1) ...	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur*	......	36,900	38,200	42,900	29,300	33,300
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore† ...	4,365	2,956	4,204	210	3,178	3,622
Total ...	12,05,965	8,52,696	8,43,484	8,59,650	7,82,928	8,09,872
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡	3,253 (on 3rd Nov. 1896).	7,623 (on 9th Oct. 1897.)	22,551 (on 16th Oct. 1897.)	55,261 (on 23rd Oct. 1897).	85,743 (on 30th Oct. 1897).	68,494 (on 6th Nov. 1897).
On boats not yet unloaded— By Port Commissioners' returns	37,423 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	40,372 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897.)	24,158 (16th to 18th Oct. 1897.)	24,044 (23rd to 25th Oct. 1897).	25,203 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1897).	37,366 (6th to 8th Nov. 1897).
By Canal returns ...	10,355 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	9,726 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897.)	9,570 (16th to 18th Oct. 1897.)	5,050 23rd to 25th Oct. 1897).	7,128 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1897).	7,046 (6th to 8th Nov. 1897).
Grand Total of Stocks ...	12,56,996	9,10,417	8,99,763	9,44,005	9,01,002	9,22,778

* This mart is in the Howrah District, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.
(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

Statistical Department,
The 9th November 1897.

M. Finucane,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 2,978 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 9th November 1897.

Memorandum.

The sea-borne import and export traffic of Calcutta in food-grains during the week ending 21st October 1896 and the corresponding period of 1897 is shown in the following statement:—

	15TH TO 21ST OCTOBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Imports.				
From Foreign Ports	......	......	2,620	3,566
„ Indian „ ...	66,893	91,049	76,988	1,04,789
Total ...	66,893	91,049	79,608	1,08,355
Exports.				
To Foreign Ports	108,874	1,48,190	23,528	32,024
„ Indian „	31,636	43,060	10,629	14,467
Total ...	140,510	1,91,250	34,157	46,491

Imports.—The staples comprising the import traffic are shown in the table below, and the figures for the period are compared with those for the corresponding period of last year:—

	15TH TO 21ST OCTOBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Food-grains.				
Rice	23,972	32,629	72,359	98,489
Paddy	19,532	26,585	5,687	7,740
Wheat	2,000	2,722	......	......
Gram and pulses	21,343	29,050	1,562	2,126
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	46	63	......	......
Total ...	66,893	91,049	79,608	1,08,355

Imports.—During the period under report, the imports of rice amounted to 72,359 cwts., against 23,972 cwts. in the week ending 21st October 1896. The amount imported from Burma was 53,850 cwts., and that from the Straits Settlements 2,620 cwts., both against nil in the corresponding period of last year. Shipments of rice from Chandbali fell from 22,503 cwts., to 14,960 cwts. Imports of paddy fell from 19,532 cwts. to 5,687 cwts., owing to the receipt of smaller consignments from Chandbali and Balasore. The decrease under the head of gram and pulses amounted to 19,781 cwts., the amount imported from Coconada, being 949 cwts. against 14,039 cwts., while only 405 cwts. were received from Chandbali against 5,311 cwts. in the corresponding period of 1896.

Exports.—In the following statement the total quantity of each kind of food-grains exported by sea during the third week of October 1897 is compared with that for the corresponding period of 1896:—

	15TH TO 21ST OCTOBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
Food-grains.	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Rice	1,27,093	172,988	21,951	29,878
Paddy	......	... ..	22	30
Wheat	2,057	2,800	4,446	6,051
Gram and pulses	11,330	15,421	7,222	9,830
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	30	41	516	702
Total ...	1,40,510	191,250	34,157	46,491

The exports of rice from Calcutta to foreign ports fell off from 101,244 cwts. in the third week of October 1896 to 20,942 cwts. in the period under report. There were no exports to Réunion, Mauritius, Muscat, and Persia, which took 45,570 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year. The despatches to Ceylon showed a decrease of 24,087 cwts., and those to the United Kingdom of 14,310 cwts. The exports of gram and pulses declined from 4,603 cwts. to 2,316 cwts., owing chiefly to the cessation of exports to Mauritius and Réunion.

Foreign ports.

As regards Indian ports, the exports of rice during the third week of October 1897 amounted to only 1,009 cwts., against 22,849 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year. The decline was chiefly in the shipments to Bombay, to which place only 44 cwts. were exported against 22,183 cwts. in the week ending 21st October 1896. The exports of gram and pulse showed a slight decrease of 1,821 cwts. on the returns of the corresponding period of last year.

Indian ports.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement No. I, showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 21st October 1896 and 1897.

Ports.				Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1				2	3	4	5	6	7
From Indian Ports.				Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts	Cwts.
Bombay		...	1896 ...	......	......	2,000	......	......	2,000
			1897 ...	......	......	......	16	......	16
Madras ...	Madras	...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
			1897 ...	......	......	......	73	......	73
	Bimlipatam	.	1896 ...	150	......	......	83	......	233
			1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Coconada	...	1896 ...	......	......	......	14,039	46	14,085
			1897 ...	......	......	......	949	......	949
	Calingapatam	...	1896 ...	439	......	......	714	......	1,153
			1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Gopalpur	...	1896 ...	880	......	......	......	......	880
			1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Masulipatam	...	1896 ...	......	390	......	1,196	......	1,686
			1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Burma ...	Rangoon	...	1896 ..	......	......	......	......	......	......
			1897 ...	51,714	1,027	......	119	......	52,860
	Moulmein	...	1896 ..	......	......	......	......	......	......
			1897 ...	2,136	......	......	......	......	2,136
Balasore ...	Balasore	...	1896 ...	......	1,878	......	......	......	1,878
			1897 ...	929	220	......	......	......	1,149
	Chandbali	...	1896 ...	22,503	17,264	......	5,311	......	45,078
			1897 ...	14,960	4,440	......	405	......	19,805
Total Indian Ports ...			1896 ...	23,972	19,532	2,000	21,343	46	66,893
			1897 ...	69,739	5,687	... .	1,562	...	76,988
From Foreign Ports.									
Straits Settlements ...		...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
			1897 ...	2,620	......	......	......	......	2,620
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS		...	1896 ...	23,972	19,532	2,000	21,343	46	66,893
			1897 ...	72,359	5,687	......	1,562	.. ...	79,608

Statement No. II, showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 21st October 1896 and 1897.

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
To Foreign Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom	1896 ...	23,413	......	......	719	......	24,132
	1897 ...	9,073	......	......	1,565	......	10,628
Egypt Port Said	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	293	......	......	......	......	293
Mauritius	1896 ...	17,218	......	......	2,408	......	19,626
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Reunion	1896 ...	23,057	......	......	792	27	23,876
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
South America—Surinam	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	......	......	......	220	......	220
West Indies—Trinidad	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	......	......	......	200	......	200
Aden	1896 ...	5,140	......	......	73	......	5,213
	1897 ...	5,548	......	......	......	......	5,548
Arabia—Muscat	1896 ...	4,809	......	......	......	......	4,809
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Ceylon	1896 ...	30,106	......	......	596	......	30,702
	1897 ...	6,019	......	......	162	......	6,181
China—Hongkong	1896 ...	15	......	......	......	......	15
	1897 ...	9	......	270	27	......	306
Persia	1896 ...	486	......	......	......	......	486
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Straits Settlements	1896 ...	......	......	......	15	......	15
	1897 ...	......	......	......	152	......	152
Total Foreign Ports ...	1896 ...	104,244	......	......	4,603	27	108,874
	1897 ...	20,942	......	270	2,316	......	23,528

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
To Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay	...	1896	22,183	......	... ..	4,568	......	26,751
		1897	44	22	......	44	......	110
Madras	Madras	1896	......	......	......	782	......	782
		1897	......	......	......	2,173	433	2,606
	Bimlipatam	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	......	......	......	......	7	7
	Coconada	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	......	......	328	......	......	328
	Cochin	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	461	......	......	......	......	461
	Negapatam	1896	......	......	......	220	......	220
		1897	......	......	......	258	......	258
	Vezagapatam	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	......	......	......	1	......	1
Burma	Rangoon	1896	693	......	2,057	1,030	......	3,680
		1897	504	......	3,698	1,966	76	6,241
	Akyab	1896	72	......	......	66	3	141
		1897	......	......	......	124	......	124
	Kyouk Pyoo	1896	1	......	......	1	......	2
		1897	......	......	......	1	......	1
	Moulmein	1896	......	......	......	41	......	41
		1897	......	......	......	73	......	73
	Sandoway	1896	......	......	......	10	......	10
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Balasore	Balasore	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	......	......	......	55	......	55
	Chandbali	1896	......	......	......	9	......	9
		1897	......	......	150	211	......	361
Total Indian Ports		1896	22,849	......	2,057	6,727	3	31,636
		1897	1,009	22	4,176	4,906	516	10,629
Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports.		1896	127,093	......	2,057	11,330	30	140,510
		1897	21,951	22	4,446	7,222	516	34,157

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF THE MINOR PORTS IN BENGAL IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 2974 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 9th November 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

THE comparative statements below give statistics of the import and export trade of the minor ports of Chittagong, Narayanganj, Balasore (including both Balasore and Chandbali), Cuttack, and Puri during the week ending 21st October 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896 :—

IMPORTS.

Ports.			From Foreign ports.	From Indian ports.	Total.	
			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Mds.
Chittagong ...	1896	...	......	29	29	39
	1897	...	......	4,671	4,671	6,362
Narayanganj ...	1896	...	......	29	29	39
	1897	...	......	......	......	......
Balasore ports...	1896	...	......	14	14	20
	1897	...	......	526	526	716
Cuttack ...	1896	...	......	......	......	......
	1897	...	......	......	......	......
Puri ...	1896	...	......	......	......	......
	1897	...	......	......	......	......
Total ...	1896	...	......	72	72	98
	1897	...	......	5,200	5,200	7,078

EXPORTS.

Ports.			To Foreign ports.	To Indian ports.	Total.	
			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Mds.
Chittagong ...	1896	...	......	......	......	......
	1897	...	......	......	......	......
Narayanganj ...	1896	...	......	......	......	......
	1897	...	......	......	......	......
Balasore ports...	1896	...	......	42,989	42,989	58,513
	1897	...	......	10,521	10,521	14,320
Cuttack ...	1896	...	14,745	......	14,745	20,070
	1897	...	5,284	......	5,284	7,192
Puri ...	1896	...	......	......	......	......
	1897	...	......	......	......	......
Total ...	1896	...	14,745	42,989	57,734	78,583
	1897	...	5,284	10,521	15,805	21,512

The imports of rice into Chittagong during the week under report amounted to 4,466 cwts., the whole of which came from Burma, against nil in the corresponding period of 1896. Owing to larger receipts of wheat, gram and pulse and other food-grains from Calcutta, the import trade of the Balasore ports improved by 512 cwts., and there was a remarkable decline of 32,468 cwts., in the export trade of those ports due to smaller despatches of rice, paddy, and gram and pulse to Calcutta. Colombo received only 5,284 cwts. of rice from False Point against 14,745 cwts. during the week ending 21st October 1896.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Chittagong from each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 21st October 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		TOTAL.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	.. ..	...	......	..	....	.	.....				.. .	......
Indian Ports.												
Burma { Akyab	. ..	.....	..	12	. .		. .		..	.	.	12
Burma { Rangoon	. .	4,466			.	.			.			4,466
Calcutta		...			. .			93	29	103	29	196
Total ...	. .	4,466	....	12	.	.	...	93	29	103	20	1,674

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Narayanganj from each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 21st October 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food grains such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		TOTAL.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897	1896.	1897	1896	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil		. .	. .				.	..	......	..	..	...
Indian Port.												
Chittagong	29		......		...		......	...	......	... ..	29	.....
Total ...	29	. .	...	...	...	......	......	. . .	......	.....	29	.. ...

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Balasore from each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 21st October 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896	1897.	1896.	1897	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	.	......	.	.	....	...	.....	. .	... ..	... .	......	......
Indian Port.												
Calcutta	. ...	.	.....	. .	...	147	14	273	. .	106	14	526
Total	...	.	......	..	......	147	14	273	....	106	14	526

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Balasore to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 21st October 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports to which exported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	.....		...	.....	......	......	......	...	......	......	......	...
Indian Port.												
Calcutta	23,906	8,459	16,243	1,680		..	2,840	382	......	....	42,989	10,521
Total ...	23,906	8,459	16,243	1,680	.		2,840	382	......	...	42,989	10,521

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from False Point in the Cuttack district to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 21st October 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports to which exported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Port.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Colombo ...	14,715	5,284	...		..	..	.	...	.....	...	14,715	5,284
Indian Ports.												
Nil	...			......	....	.	.	...		.....	...	....
Total	14,715	5,284	......	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	..	14,715	5,284

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

No. 2976 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the East Indian Railway from Calcutta and Howrah during the period from 1st January to 30th October 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 1,00,94,115 maunds. The destination of 98,83,852 maunds is specified. Of this quantity 32,24,927 maunds were carried to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 43,62,615 maunds to stations in Bengal, 15,20,680 maunds to the Central Provinces, and the rest, 7,76,230 maunds to other provinces. In the last week of the period, 39,889 maunds were exported to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and 56,799 maunds to Bihar.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 9th November 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Howrah and Calcutta (Chitpur Kidderpore Docks, and Port Trust Railway) by the East Indian Railway, from 1st January to 30th October 1897.

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.	Week ending 23rd October 1897.	Week ending 30th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BENGAL.									
Hooghly.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Hooghly ...	...	...	...	339	.	..	...	...	...
Tarakeswar ...	2,122	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Chandernagore ...	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dasghora ...	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..
Pandua ...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bainchi ...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhadreswar .	664	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Total ...	2,928	...	...	339	..	...	...	...	...
Burdwan.									
Memari ...	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rasulpur ...	4	...	..	.	.	...	..	...	...
Burdwan ...	1,094	.	389	232	..	102	..	...	..
Raniganj ...	9,653	3,972	1,572	2,113	559	203	406	...	...
Sitarampur ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghuskara ...	103	..	...	...		...	...	...	5
Kanu Junction ..	319	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Mankar ..	.	99	61	...	...	..	..	...	...
Asansol ..	...	...	523	...	...	...	..	...	22
Total ...	11,376	4,071	2,515	2,375	559	305	406	...	27
Birbhum.									
Murarai ...	378	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...
Bolpur ...	2	101	1,261	159	199	...	...	...	...
Sainthia ..	1	...	103	143	...	.	...	...	...
Rampur Hât ...	683	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...
Ahmadpur ...	302	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,366	101	1,364	302	199	...	...	...	...
Nadia.									
Mirpur ..	7,218	965	-	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chuadanga ...	3,998	3,670	378	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kushtia ..	17,613	2,841	...	347	...	...	...	...	...
Alamdanga ...	5,275	2,202	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bheramara .	6,107	1,001	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Damukdia ...	9,349	10,244	924	1,973	...	...	...	...	...
Bagula ...	3,819	349	...	.	...	...	...	..	...
Kumarkhali ...	3,236	378	...	382	...	...	...	...	...
Khoksa ...	1,828	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Total ...	58,743	21,650	1,302	2,702	..	...	...	...	...
Jessore.									
Jessore ...	1,014	740	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singia ...	2,478	12,788	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,492	13,528	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad.									
Azimganj ..	6,277	3,018	1,929	761	..	...	...	...	...
Jiaganj ..	1,930	3,770	1,503	383	...	..	...	...	122
Dhulian .	...	747	2,638	...	...	...	...	..	...
Jangipur ..	...	378	377	...	...	..	...	...	...
Total ...	8,207	7,918	6,447	1,144	...	...	...	...	122

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.	Week ending 23rd October 1897.	Week ending 30th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BENGAL—*contd.*									
Rajshahi.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Malanchi ...	1,413	529	...	152	...	...	...	1,095	...
Atrai ...	...	...	2,083	923	375	717	1,255	...	...
Raninagar ...	...	...	1,054	...	...	...	...	...	..
Nator ...	...	...	189	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,413	529	3,326	1,075	375	717	1,255	1,095	...
Dinajpur.									
Dinajpur ...	373	2,417	313	...	196	...	...	...	203
Rangpur.									
Saidpur ...	767	829	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurigram ...	109	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Lalmonir Hât ...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Domer ...	685	100	...	223	..	...	...	404	121
Kaunia ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaliganj ...	770	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mogal Hât ...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,759	929	...	343	..	...	...	404	121
Cooch Behar ...	20,763	378	754	304	..	...	895	...	...
Jalpaiguri.									
Chilahati ...	...	...	...	374	...	...	...	...	...
Dam-Dim ...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	207	...
Mandalghat ..	400	300	..	203	...	...	..	...	100
Haldibari ...	3,037	628	339	403	..	...	101	134	...
Jalpaiguri ...	25,224	13,448	1,820	6,477	366	1,603	2,219	1,203	1,906
Ramshai Hât ...	4,493	376	749	375	...	...	...	304	...
Mal Bazar ...	2,809	223	100	101	..	..	...	...	...
Belakoba ...	101	...	..	...		..	...	...	...
Chalsa Road Ghat	..	1,511	1,431	2,719	2,106	1,601	121	...	..
Total ...	36,064	16,586	4,439	10,652	2,472	3,204	2,441	1,848	2,006
Darjeeling.									
Sonada ...	522	2,038	215	102	...	...	593	...	282
Siliguri ...	5,395	7,067	1,724	3,691	2,561	2,540	900	1,504	988
Ghoom .	2,611	2,631	349	1,172	...	1,128	...	281	449
Darjeeling ..	2,931	4,684	1,914	2,140	142	935	...	518	1,510
Kurseong ..	4,493	7,037	750	2,846	...	1,430	403	909	925
Rangtang ...	383	...	...	...	...	...	225	...	...
Gyabari ...	...	380	380	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mahanadi ...	...	...	386	...	...	473	...	...	...
Total ...	16,335	23,837	5,718	9,951	2,703	6,506	2,121	3,212	4,154
Bogra.									
Akelpur ...	...	2,855	2,118	1,268	...	...	1,082	276	...
Jaipur Hât ...	...	4,482	1,174	629	...	304	1,349	608	202
Jamalganj ...	...	2,072	100	408	..	101	415	200	203
Hili ...	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur ...	...	...	4,098	1,939	394	1,709	4,763	4,540	1,585
Total ...	...	9,539	7,490	4,244	394	2,114	7,609	5,624	1,990
Pabna.									
Sirajganj ...	6,295	...	760	1,146	142	...	...	...	203
Dacca.									
Munshiganj ...	..	1,501	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	131	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	380	1,591	...	131	...	...	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BENGAL—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Faridpur.									
Pangsa ...	7,257	1,769	470	382	...	...	431	...	...
Rajbari ...	7,571	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Goalundo ...	11,414	2,300	2,532	1,814	...	...	...	...	...
Pachuria ...	1,374	377	...	2,986	...	.	...	...	...
Total ...	27,616	4,446	3,002	5,182	...	...	431	...	...
Backergunge.									
Jhalokati ...	...	...	...	2,928	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna.									
Phultala ...	360	541	751	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nawapara ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna ..	...	...	...	103	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	360	541	951	103	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF BENGAL	1,98,470	1,08,056	38,414	42,921	7,010	12,846	15,158	12,183	8,826
CHOTA NAGPUR.									
Hazaribagh.									
Giridih ...	16,434	5,681	1,116	107	402	...	...	...	...
Manbhum.									
Purulia ...	2,972	3,602	1,466	1,450	...	...	...	...	...
Bulrampur ..	722	1,591	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barakar ...	156	482	371	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pradhan Khanta	2,377	762	2,453	191	...	...	...	...	...
Katrasgarh ...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anara ...	...	...	138	...	...	...	...	...	...
Adra ...	...	...	126	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalubathan ...	...	...	762	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,328	6,437	5,816	1,641	...	...	...	...	...
Singhbhum.									
Chakradharpur ...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF CHOTA NAGPUR ...	22,793	12,118	6,432	1,748	402	...	...	...	...
BIHAR.									
Sonthal Parganas.									
Barharwa ...	7,097	6,838	5,368	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maharajpur Ghat	1,129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakour ...	3,011	1,890	6,465	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sahibganj ...	43,325	13,427	11,239	151	...	...	...	...	...
Baidyanath ...	11,724	3,891	1,473	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madhupur ...	2,045	...	1,077	...	...	...	...	38	...
Rajmahal ...	1,205	1,919	2,288	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinpahar ...	...	1,888	2,296	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotal Pakour ...	...	...	1,527	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mihijam ..	...	...	381	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jamtara ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	69,536	29,853	32,495	151	...	...	...	38	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BIHAR—*contd.*									
Purnea.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kissenganj ...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katihar Junction	4,509	371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manihari ...	61	6	...	...	...	...	...	80	61
Sonali ...	346	751	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kasba ...	370	740	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	...	2,751	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,665	4,619	370	...	...	..	...	80	61
Bhagalpur.									
Nathnagar ...	5,339	1,532	1,134	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colgong ...	25,466	1,511	1,507	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pirpainti ...	13,947	6,048	762	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghoga ...	2,248	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ...	66,546	19,769	10,343	1,141	812	...	...	386	393
Sultanganj ..	3,770	...	380	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raghupur ..	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pertabganj ...	374	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Bhaptiahi ...	...	2,262	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,18,060	31,122	14,126	1,141	812	...	...	386	393
Monghyr.									
Bariarpur ...	382	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
Khagaria ...	9,517	3,386	4,975	...	386	...	...	...	...
Jamalpur ...	1,521	1,120	3,040	...	380	...	...	...	...
Lakhisarai ...	24,529	2,473	6,626	1,626	1,146	...	...	376	...
Monghyr ...	6,448	2,689	4,149	1,124	...	...	...	...	380
Garhara ...	36,145	9,843	7,618	492	...	...	...	...	...
Tegra ...	9,825	6,940	3,051	...	378	382	...	...	...
Jamui ...	4,203	...	1,184	...	..	...	...	...	...
Begamsarai ...	371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burhi ...	3,031	3,768	3,384	975	...	...	...	...	..
Simultola ...	2,657	162	348	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nawadi ...	371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kajra ...	752	2,256	1,503	...	.	...	...	...	...
Total ...	99,752	32,587	35,828	4,217	2,290	382	...	376	380
Patna.									
Masaurhi ...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khushrupur ...	23,700	12,553	6,822	2,381	.	...	...	...	...
Barh ...	18,905	9,109	6,409	3,025	...	1,138	1,512	...	1,516
Patna ...	1,97,224	83,104	48,290	33,998	8,759	6,973	6,465	13,705	17,141
Bankipore ...	3,372	4,920	2,647	4,975	1,144	1,141	1,906	379	.
Digha Ghat ...	49,331	18,339	10,657	9,596	1,135	1,528	3,047	2,656	5,712
Sadispur ...	752	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihta ...	3,602	4,211	10,244	4,566	1,184	386	381	381	...
Mokameh ...	23,469	14,484	11,363	4,664	1,148	383	758	...	759
Dinapur ...	7,823	1,128	380	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buktiarpur ...	5,698	12,176	15,988	8,394	381	383	...	...	408
Fatua ...	3,817	1,896	3,037	3,473	755	...	377	389	381
Total ...	3,38,068	1,61,920	1,15,837	75,072	14,506	11,932	14,446	17,510	25,920
Gaya.									
Gaya ...	66,331	17,080	28,726	21,426	6,514	4,544	3,860	3,427	7,577
Jahanabad ...	2,621	5,723	8,705	6,153	382	...	1,160	...	773
Bela ...	373	...	...	...	..	...	374	...	...
Mukdumpur ...	371	...	380	...	.	...	...	...	...
Total ...	69,696	22,803	37,811	27,579	6,896	4,544	5,394	3,427	8,850
Shahabad.									
Bedadi ...	8,091	763	...	...	...	388	396	757	...
Raghunathpur ...	11,340	1,508	4,938	1,896	789	375	755	752	382
Arrah ...	23,071	15,691	16,933	5,052	1,971	2,651	3,902	383	3,032
Buxar ...	27,935	18,157	24,676	23,304	2,754	3,840	3,797	5,699	7,595
Dumraon ...	7,910	1,510	3,022	2,268	780	775	1,145	...	757
Bihia ...	...	...	764	1,525	...	...	...	375	...
Total ...	78,347	37,629	50,383	34,045	6,294	8,029	9,095	7,960	11,766

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BIHAR—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Darbhanga.									
Sakri ...	5,642	375	8,799	377	...	...	...	...	...
Tamaria ...	4,144	370	378	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samastipur ...	80,779	12,822	12,511	864	1,527	380	380	727	373
Dalsingh Sarai ...	39,098	14,717	14,115	1,515	1,518	769	...	...	...
Darbhanga ...	2,25,091	62,524	31,141	2,671	...	...	389	...	765
Kamtaul ...	1,857	3,435	1,540	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waini ...	4,543	1,141	381	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhanjharpur ...	1,508	3,389	1,521	764	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,62,662	98,773	65,386	6,191	3,045	1,149	769	727	1,138
Muzaffarpur.									
Janakpur Road ...	759	377	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarai ...	1,874	757	1,511	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bairagnia ...	2,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanti ...	1,512	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matipur ...	1,398	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholi ...	1,893	...	374	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	2,11,741	42,034	29,249	4,169	1,534	373	1,141	1,910	374
Bhagwanpur ...	6,996	2,263	3,036	376	...	...	...	...	...
Sitamarhi ...	57,756	21,033	4,229	370	...	...	...	...	...
Hajipur ...	22,362	7,659	12,585	4,187	386	387	756	378	1,145
Garaul ...	1,499	1,890	1,889	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,10,285	76,013	52,873	9,102	1,920	760	1,897	2,288	1,519
Champaran.									
Maesi ...	11,951	...	377	380	...	...	...	...	...
Segowli ...	9,694	1,127	380	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jindara ...	22,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bettiah ...	1,78,145	22,636	16,418	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara ...	42,715	6,125	2,273	...	...	...	...	...	...
Motihari ...	86,241	12,445	3,003	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pipra ...	7,051	1,107	377	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,58,292	43,440	22,828	380	...	...	...	...	...
Saran.									
Dighwara ...	1,887	6,097	7,298	5,348	388	763	...	748	1,516
Ekma ...	12,775	9,428	8,688	1,895	...	365	755	1,889	430
Chapra ...	1,28,760	26,967	25,154	14,456	769	1,130	3,383	1,145	2,291
Goldenganj ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Daronda ...	34,771	9,041	4,887	764	...	...	...	...	...
Savan ...	1,67,819	46,099	24,553	19,815	384	760	759	760	758
Revelganj ...	1,11,822	33,297	26,739	10,272	...	752	...	752	2,268
Mairwa ...	747	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sonpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	380	...
Total ...	4,58,954	1,30,929	97,319	52,550	1,541	3,770	4,897	5,674	7,272
Total of Bihar...	22,69,317	6,69,688	5,25,206	2,10,428	37,304	30,566	37,398	38,472	56,799
Total of Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	24,90,580	7,89,862	5,70,082	2,55,097	44,746	43,412	52,556	50,655	...
ASSAM. *Cachar.*									
Silchar ...	347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sealtek ...	...	1,006	...	...	...	...	302	...	...
Total ...	347	1,006	...	...	...	...	302	...	...
Nowgong.									
Nowgong ...	...	...	380	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Assam ...	347	1,006	380	...	...	...	302	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Ghazipur District									
Dildarnagar ...	25,027	7,593	1,907	3,035	793	2,302	2,666	1,524	764
Gahmer ...	365	.	1,530	1,141	388	...	380	...	760
Tari Ghat ..	20,523	3,122	3,017	7,976	1,166	3,408	4,557	376	3,784
Ghazipur ..	..	757	...	754	...	382	...	...	...
Total ...	45,915	11,772	6,484	12,906	2,317	6,092	7,693	1,900	5,317
Benares District.									
Dhina ..	377	..	.	375	...	..	381	...	...
Shiupur ..	2,270	1,897	..	..	383	..	...	...	377
Zamania ...	38,357	3,415	2,657	2,657	799	2,181	3,398	...	377
Sakaldiha ...	4,160	...	378	...	...	...	375	1,141	377
Mogulsarai .	3,405	..	...	...	..	...	.	...	377
Benares Cantonment	1,52,254	27,260	25,360	12,618	1,521	8,773	7,091	6,061	14,382
Total ...	2,00,828	32,602	28,395	15,680	2,703	10,954	11,245	7,202	15,890
Gorakhpur District									
Bhagalpur Gogra .	3,375	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...
Chauri Chaura ...	3,753	745	...	...	..	...	...	..	...
Tahsil Deoria ...	10,612	2,288	1,131	..	..	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	7,987	4,567	3,782	...	.	..	...	...	...
Sahjanwa ..	5,340	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Bhatpur ...	30,110	4,535	3,388	..	..	.	...	...	...
Total ..	61,177	12,135	8,301	..	..	...	...	...	...
Basti District.									
Khalilabad ...	1,126	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Basti ...	11,438	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Uska Bazar ...	4,144	.	..	..		...	..	...	...
Total ...	16,708	..	...	..		..	...	.	...
Gonda District.									
Gonda ...	19,514		761	..	..	...	...	...	...
Other places .	9,044	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
Total ...	28,558	...	761	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baraich District.									
Naupara ...	1,895	...	...	...	.	.	...	...	..
Baraich ...	4,894	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Total ...	6,789	...	.	..	.	..	...	...	...
Mirzapur District.									
Ahraura Road ...	22,227	4,501	2,667	125	...	...	...	381	374
Chunar ...	4,929	1,127	370	...	377	377	...	405	...
Mirzapur ...	84,054	7,960	17,413	768	750	1,501	764	1,908	2,655
Gainpura ...	3,045	748	380	...	...	381	...	388	...
Total ...	1,14,855	14,336	20,830	893	1 127	2,259	764	3,082	3,029
Allahabad District									
Karchana ...	7,163	1,514	1,147	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naini ...	370	374	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Manwari ...	2,631	350	..	...	.	..	...	...	...
Jasra ...	35,884	2,276	3,061	...	.	...	...	..	...
Mija Road ..	1,18,309	6,834	5,726	763	379	382	...	...	...
Nahwai ..	6,053	1,528	1,919	...	.	...	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	1,94,987	10,701	20,191	3,796	2,312	3,052	4,961	381	3,028
Bharwari ..	22,940	...	778	...	.	...	...	...	...
Sirathu ...	15,916	377	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Shiurajpur ...	12,133	754	1,555	...	..	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	376	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,17,162	24,708	34,677	4,559	2,691	3,434	4,961	381	3,028

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.	Week ending 23rd October 1897.	Week ending 30th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*									
Fatehpur District.									
Bahrampur ...	1,889	381	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Khaga ...	4,542	...	..		...	...	...	...	..
Bindki ...	59,519	3,793	2,279	764	...	...	...	...	...
Fatehpur ...	773	103	1,143	...	..	.	..	...	...
Total ...	66,723	4,277	3,422	764	..	..	...	...	..
Cawnpore District.									
Cawnpore City ...	3,78,602	6,044	15,333	1,515	2,678	...	2,703	754	...
Etawah District.									
Phaphund .	10,999	.	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
Bharthna ...	766	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...
Etawah .	46,658	1,118	370	..	...	...	381	...	...
Jasawantnagar ...	9,151	...	.	761	..	...	..	...	.
Total ...	67,874	1,118	370	761	...	...	381	...	..
Farukhabad District.									
Fatehgarh .	373	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.
Farukhabad ...	753	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanauj .	381	..	...	...	.	..	..	...	..
Total ...	1,507	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...
Mainpuri District.									
Kaurara ...	6,143	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Shakohabad ..	6,197	751	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Total ...	12,910	751	..	..	..	..	.	.	...
Agra District									
Firozabad ...	21,396	377	379	..	.	...	772	...	...
Agra ...	1,09,626	11,341	5,269	8,398	1,462	1,470	4,535	5,674	3,798
Barhan ..	260	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
Total ...	1,34,282	11,718	5,648	8,398	1,462	1,470	5,307	5,674	3,798
Sitapur District.									
Sitapur ...	12,438	373	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
Muttra District.									
Kosi ...	1,564	...	...	...	.	..	...	..	..
Muttra ...	11,371	758	758	382	..	390	...	...	765
Brindaban ...	696	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total ..	13,631	758	758	382	...	390	...	...	765
Alighur District									
Hardunganj ..	755	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Sikandra Rao	753	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Hattrass ..	82,104	9,427	1,784	1,153	772	377	3,040	2,690	5,406
Alighur	19,579	2,268	2,667	1,515	377	379	...	776	382
Total ..	1,93,191	11,695	4,451	2,668	1,149	756	3,040	3,466	5,788

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.	Week ending 23rd October 1897.	Week ending 30th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bulandshahar District.									
Chola ...	1,504	...	381	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secundrabad ...	5,289	...	752	756	...	...	..	...	...
Khurja ...	30,316	...	2,264	2,661	..	...	...	...	...
Dibai ...	4,913	...	754	...	..	...	...	...	...
Total ...	42,052	..	4,151	3,417	..	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar District.									
Muzaffarnagar ...	757	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..
Meerut District.									
Ghaziabad ...	5,135	374	...	...	...	.	..	..	..
Meerut ...	42,541	1,150	765	383	...	...	...	376	...
Total ...	47,676	1,524	765	383	.	...	...	376	...
Banda District.									
Badausa ..	4,530	..	375	...	...	...	...	...	..
Banda ...	37,553	3,802	4,934	753	386	1,152	..	378	...
Bargarh ...	11,332	784	391	...	...	...	...	.	..
Manikpur ..	7,919	1,142	1,178	...	..	...	...	..	...
Kurwi ...	43,218	...	1,129	...	...	...	...	...	..
Majhgawan ...	376	..	..	...	.	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,04,928	5,728	8,007	753	386	1,152	...	378	...
Moradabad District.									
Khanth ...	1,885	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...
Moradabad ...	11,699	...	381	...	..	...	..	...	...
Chundowsi ...	21,796	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
Total ...	35,380	...	381	...	...	...	..	...	...
Azimgarh District.									
Shahganj ...	27,277	1,509	2,675	...	753	383	...	..	...
Bareilly District.									
Nawabganj ..	754	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Aonla ...	7,627	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Bareilly ...	47,274	2,311	1,520	1,905	392	754	...	...	...
Total ...	55,655	2,311	1,520	1,905	392	754	...	..	...
Jaunpur District.									
Jaunpur ...	65,666	6,855	5,859	1,531	1,875	1,914	...	1,922	1,121
Shajehanpur District.									
Shajehanpur ...	20,082	380	762	...	...	383	...	...	...
Tilhar ...	16,026	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjhi ...	11,030	380	381	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rosa Junction ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..
Total ..	47,511	760	1,143	...	...	383	...	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.	Week ending 23rd October 1897.	Week ending 30th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*									
Eta District.									
Jaleswar Road ...	386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashganj ...	4,146	...	381	..	...	...	..	...	...
Total ...	4,532	...	381	...	...	...	...	...	..
Lucknow District.									
Lucknow ...	1,02,370	3,044	4,186	7,340	1,539	377	...	...	..
Alamnagar ...	38,257	758	765	3,047	381	...	..	...	374
Kakori ...	3,020	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...
[illegible]lihabad ...	754	...	.	..	..	...	..	...	...
Total ...	1,44,401	3,802	4,951	10,387	1,920	377	..	...	374
Pilibhit District.									
Pilibhit ...	1,516	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..
Saharanpur District									
Rurki ..	373	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...
Saharanpur ...	15,033	...	...	381	..	...	..	...	..
Total ..	15,406	...	...	381	...	...	...	...	.
Fyzabad District.									
Sahwal ...	783	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Radhauli ..	20,772	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad ..	72,070	3 787	7,621	1,138	...	1,902	381	379	..
Ajodhya ..	10,993	..	..	...		...	...		.
Gosainganj ..	3,788	374	...	...		.	...	...	...
Total ...	1,08,106	4,161	7,621	1,138	...	1,902	381	379	...
Sultanpur District.									
Akbarpur ..	9,786	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...
Bara Banki District.									
Pahramghat ..	7,166	758	...	.	.	...	..	...	...
Duryabad ..	2,275	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Bara Banki ..	14,417	769	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Safdarganj .	52,935	758	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	76,793	2,285	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardai District.									
Balamau ...	755	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Hardai .	21,328	374	381	376	...	..	...	...	...
Baghauli ...	14,899	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Sandila ..	5,667	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Total ...	42,649	374	381	376	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor District.									
Dhampur ...	8,692	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Nagina	9,0[illegible]1	1,131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Najibabad .	10,568	709	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor ..	2,618	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	[illegible]0,939	1,840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unao.									
Unao ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.	Week ending 23rd October 1897.	Week ending 30th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Jhansi District.									
•Jhansi ...	6,425	1,532	375	383	385	1,173	...	381	...
Lolitpur District.									
Lolitpur ...	4,506	756	381	...	...	.	...	...	...
Kheri District.									
Lakshmipur ...	3,389	..	.	...	...	..	..	...	...
Hamirpur District.									
Mahoba ...	16,262	1,898	2,262	1,145	...	375	389	...	779
Dehra Dun District									
Hardwar ...	378	...	...	.	.	..	...	...	...
Jalaun District.									
Ait ..	1,117	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..
Kalpi ..	1,873	..	.	...	...	..	...		...
Total ...	2 990	...	..	.	..	..	...	.	...
Garhwal District.									
Haldwani ..	2,264	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	72,531	1,898	4,579	365	...	...	...	...	..
TOTAL OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	6,53,270	1,69,550	1,75,243	70,690	19,868	33,748	36,771	25,895	39,889
PANJAB.									
Amritsur District.									
Amritsur ..	740	..	..	382	...	.	...	...	...
Delhi District.									
Delhi ...	2,31,956	11,335	14,105	24,694	3,441	1,526	2,683	4,550	1,920
Jullundur District.									
Jullundur City ...	3	...	...	386	...	...	...	...	...
Umballa District.									
Umballa City ...	17,863	140	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon District.									
Faraknagar ...	378	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon ...	1,890	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rewari ...	64,441	1,133	3,773	2,249	...	...	1,586	1,151	1,615
Total ...	66,709	1,133	3,773	2,249	...	..	1,586	1,151	1,615
Rawalpindi District.									
Rawalpindi ...	...	...	1,873	1,125	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	96,050	1,901	13,782	1,549	377	1,146	1,574	762	1,885
TOTAL OF THE PANJAB.	4,13,321	14,509	33,533	80,385	3,821	2,672	5,843	6,463	5,420

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.	Week ending 23rd October 1897.	Week ending 30th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sehora Road ...	20,160	6,077	5,691	2,284	...	381	..	...	...
Katni ...	66,879	10,590	8,014	3,411	760	3,858	...	...	1,525
Jubbalpur ...	1,95,098	6,835	22,379	3,788	1,934	3,820	765	...	1,155
Peparia ...	41,578	2,361	2,649	1,141	...	...	...	...	...
Kareli ..	37,346	9,146	3,829	1,908	379	402	..	...	.
Nagpur ...	78,979	21,248	33,464	10,329	...	4,267	4,696	2,319	389
Other places ...	5,80,702	1,16,171	1,19,291	42,248	10,946	9,833	15,224	3,831	...
Total ...	10,20,742	1,72,428	1,95,317	65,109	14,019	22,561	20,685	6,150	3,069
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.									
Dholpur ...	1,126	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Ajmere ...	759	753	381	379	...	...	..	. .	..
Sutna ...	1,06,401	11,429	14,810	2,640	..		763	...	385
Mhow ...	2,838	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	..
Ulwar ...	5,713	377	...	385	..	...	...	...	..
Indore ..	1,506	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Jeypur ...	3,016	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bawal ...	755	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...
Harphulpur ...	4,807	380	380	760	...	...	.	...	...
Other places ...	18,718	5,758	1,528	378	...	...	378	...	...
Total ...	1,45,639	18,697	17,099	4,542	..	...	1,141	...	385
Hyderabad ...	1,156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BERAR.									
Badnera ..	383	...	...	402	...	773	...	372	...
Dhamangaon ..	2,934	1,062	..	382	...	...	...	...	...
Malkapur ...	433	385	..	379	...	...	...	...	..
Khamgaon ...	2,418	...	763	...	...	...	...	..	...
Akola ..	3,730	1,979	3,778	2,678	385	786	...	...	800
Amraoti ...	15,258	3,824	8,378	12,357	773	376	...	2,264	...
Total ...	25,156	7,250	12,919	16,198	1,158	1,935	...	2,636	800
Bombay ...	374	...	1,143	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified places	1,12,220	2,640	3,197	3,167	79	187	246	157	570
GRAND TOTAL ...	68,62,805	11,75,942	10,08,913	4,45,188	83,691	1,04,515	1,17,547	91,956	1,15,758
ABSTRACT.									
Total of Bengal ...	1,98,470	1,08,056	38,144	42,921	7,040	12,846	15,158	12,183	8,826
" " Bihar ...	22,69,317	6,69,688	5,25,206	2,10,428	37,304	30,566	37,398	38,472	56,799
" " Chota Nagpur.	22,793	12,118	6,132	1,748	402	...	...	...	...
Total of Assam ...	347	1,006	380	...	...	...	302	...	...
Total of the North Western Provinces and Oudh.	26,53,270	1,69,550	1,75,243	70,690	19,868	33,748	36,774	25,895	39,889
Total of the Panjab	4,13,321	14,509	33,533	30,385	3,821	2,672	5,843	6,463	5,420
Total of Rajputana and Central India.	1,45,639	18,697	17,099	4,542	...	...	1,141	...	385
Total of Central Provinces.	10,20,742	1,72,428	1,95,317	65,109	14,019	22,561	20,685	6,150	3,069
Total of Hyderabad	1,156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total of Berar ...	25,156	7,250	12,919	16,198	1,158	1,935	...	2,636	800
Total of Bombay ...	374	...	1,143	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Unspecified places.	1,12,220	2,640	3,197	3,167	79	187	246	157	570
Add exports from Calcutta from 1st to 30th January 1897, the details whereof are not available.	87,800	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	..
GRAND TOTAL ...	69,50,605	11,75,942	10,08,913	4,45,188	83,691	1,04,515	1,17,547	91,956	1,15,758

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

No. 2977 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the Eastern Bengal State Railway from Sealdah and Calcutta during the period from 1st January to 23rd October 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 13,03,235 maunds. The destination of 12,98,985 maunds is specified. Of this quantity, 10,27,537 maunds were carried to stations in Bengal Proper, and 91,128 maunds to Bihar and Chota Nagpur, 45,911 maunds to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 1,23,176 maunds to Assam, and the rest (7,933 maunds) to other provinces.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 9th November 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Sealdah and Calcutta (Port Trust Railway, Chitpur and Kidderpore Docks), by the Eastern Bengal State Railway, from 1st January to 23rd October 1897.

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.		Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.	Week ending 23rd October 1897.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
24-Parganas.									
Barrackpore	...	1,071	374	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shamnagar	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kankinara	...	302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naihati	...	149	182	...	20	...	...	...	...
Kanchrapara	...	34	24	4	2	...	...	...	...
Duttapukur	...	84	...	.	...	...	...	...	16
Gobardanga	...	1,191	359	190	252	129	80	177	127
Akra Junction	...	9	...	...		...	...	...	...
Muslandpur	...	9	4	6	...	...	3	...	...
Mugra Hât	..	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guma	...	60	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Budge-Budge	..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dogachhia	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Habra	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
Baruipur	.	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
Total	...	2,934	943	212	279	129	83	177	143
Nadia.									
Chakdaha	...	97		142	...	...	...	...	...
Ranaghat		785	131	81	6	...		116	69
Aranghata	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bagula	..	17,323	3,058	4	17	...	...	...	...
Kishanganj	...	3,781	1,711	971	302	...	...	...	...
Banpur	...	608	148	126	...	6	...	...	...
Ramnagar	...	2,874	729	568	109	4	...	5	...
Jairampur	...	2,325	1,672	560	168	...	...	...	...
Chuadanga	..	17,306	5,261	1,117	200	10	...	26	106
Munshiganj	...	6,117	1,509	69	9	...	...	...	2
Alamdanga	...	35,668	11,839	2,523	18	...	...	42	7
Halsa	...	2,339	483	.	503	193	...	...	...
Poradaha	...	2,340	245	15	...	...	...	...	...
Jagati	..	2,853	905	21	13	...	...	...	...
Kushtia	...	47.273	19,967	1,582	3,368	199	...	90	790
Kumarkhali		20,410	18,740	774	2,504	569	...	836	796
Koksa	..	6.567	3,583	657	231	2	330	101	127
Mirpur	...	20,759	2,549	148	15	60	...	1	...
Bhairamara	...	29,622	2,962	14	...	105	...	2	...
Damukdia	...	7,107	13,189	3,425	908	225	...	...	...
Gangnapur	.	32	20	61	..	...	...	...	...
Madanpur	...	9	88	...	28	...	...	...	...
Sibnibash	...	...	...	...	...	1	20	1	6
Total	...	2,26,600	88,192	12,858	8,402	1,374	350	1,220	1,903
Jessore.									
Chandpara	...	150	18	15	...	...	...	...	...
Bangaon	..	1,667	213	268	358	153	...	217	86
Gopalnagar	...	521	69	129	240	60	...	86	39
Benapol	...	296	268	69	26	20	20	4	...
Nabaran	...	634	227	129	40	6	...	...	13
Jhikargacha	...	7,048	1,685	1,004	312	358	61	42	51
Jessore	...	6,649	3,182	1,017	418	45	21	15	145
Rupdia	..	58	59	3	8	...	...	...	..
Singia	..	16,316	7,275	40	55	...	2	...	40
Naral	...	258	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Binodpur	...	1,036	110	...	...	...	..	...	...
Nohatta	...	328	77	2	...	4	...	...	...
Other places	..	2,549	250	...	4	..	.	..	10
Total	...	37,510	13,733	2,676	1,461	646	104	364	384

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1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL,—*contd.*									
Khulna.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fakir Hât	..	...	...	20	...	6	...	...	...
Nawapara	...	1,535	876	51	10	2	..	2	4
Phultala	...	346	119	180	26	...	...	...	41
Daulatpur	..	148	20	30	75	4	...	...	..
Khulna	...	3,526	5,313	419	435	...	...	101	20
Bagir Hât	.	15	18	.	...	...	...	...	
Bhatpara	...	8	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Total	...	5,578	6,376	700	546	12	...	103	68
Rajshahi.									
Malanchi	...	1,503	2,126	...	512	..	...	338	16
Gopalpur	..	73	260	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nator	...	498	1,873	1,294	2,363	312	205	...	182
Attrai	...	37	982	4,434	1,380	300	297	1,103	205
Raninagar	...	108	304	185	40	...	...	...	...
Alipur	...	14,912	3,108	...	...	...	...	.	
Rampur Boalia	...	1,318	3,594	1,862	...	68	102	...	...
Sara	...	493	301	4	3	80		..	...
Charghat	...	...	148	...	...	..	...	...	.
Madhanagar	...		...	100	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	18,972	12,996	7,879	4,328	760	604	1,111	403
Dinajpur.									
Parbatipur	...	..	358	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaugaon	...	6	883	400	...	...	...	...	
Charkai	...	192	24	32	121	48	...	20	...
Phulbari	...	82	232	97	...	...	...	...	...
Raiganj	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	...	1,007	3,778	2,737	...	461	210	...	101
Kahaganj	...	...	140	...	.	...	...	...	
Total	...	1,288	5,415	3,266	124	509	210	20	101
Jalpaiguri.									
Belakoba	...	632	150	...	...	...	...	288	...
Dam-Dim	...	171	..	...	...	...	...	...	..
Chilahati	...	70	300	332	1,069	100	120	100	460
Haldibari	...	24,726	7,041	3,081	14,029	3,787	1,651	7,715	2,916
Jalpaiguri	...	25,961	13,032	2,609	5,580	857	100	1,576	2,111
Ramshai Hât	...	9,716	5	406	378	...	.	...	40
Chalsa Road Ghât	...	1,220		203	1,401	246	...	...	...
Malbazar	...	1,981	165	...	...	...	...	...	220
Deomoni	...	103	...	...	...	...		...	...
Mandal Ghât	...	713	520	...	235	...	140	300	250
Total	...	65,293	21,213	6,625	22,692	4,990	2,011	9,979	5,997
Darjeeling.									
Siliguri	...	5,857	887	41	1,644	487	100	440	200
Kurseong	...	4,097	14	6	412	..	...	...	...
Sonada	...	1,056	...	...	419	...	509	340	200
Ghum	...	4,465	1,175	713	651	160	784	123	380
Darjeeling	...	3,184	1,386	1,074	542	60	890	570	140
Mahanadi	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...
Tindaria	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...
Rangtang	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	...	...
Total	...	18,659	3,462	1,834	3,770	837	2,274	1,473	920

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL—*contd.*								
Rangpur.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Daroani ...	...	237	805	100	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	1,337	1,458	634	803	136	75	44	288
Kaunia ...	234	...	12	277	...	22	...	...
Badarganj ...	24	...	38	20	18	...	...	...
Saidpur ...	1,495	2,373	1,450	658	83	32	80	823
Nilphamari ...	236	505	868 [?]	663 [?]	18	461	6	222
Domar ...	8,097	5,191	1,359	7,691	2,935	2,134	6,176	2,451
Tista ...	392	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lalmonir Hât ...	453	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Magal Hât ...	200	...	356	56	...	...	...	...
Kurigram ...	964	55	127	449	30	...	...	62
Jatrapur ...	426	34	26	130	49	..	20	...
Porabari .	680	29	81	520	...	.	172	20
Madarganj ...	4	...	20	91	20	121	200	900
Kamarjani ...	1,388	36	35	242	11	22	51	...
Chilmari ...	248	70	20	85	30	12	...	...
Rowmari ...	133	...	21	26	70	...	20	...
Shampur .	100	...	...	5	..	...	...	...
Total ...	16,411	9,988	5,358	11,816	3,403	2,879	6,769	4,266
Bogra.								
Panchbibi ...	...	100	150	200	...	..	...	...
Jaipur Hât ...	16	1,493	583	994	...	200	918	553
Jamerbari ...	1,859	229	416	882	8	371	152	100
Sultanpur ...	170	953	4,118	2,769	500	1,895	1,180	1,700
Akkelpur ..	390	1,117	1,665	501	150	150	760	750
Hili ...	105	987	335	213	...	22	82	...
Jamalganj ...	507	1,274	722	120	...	...	200	...
Tilakpur ...	...	108	...	...	...	.	...	...
Nakhila ...	...	...	...	37	50	...	...	40
Total ...	3,047	6,261	8,019	5,716	708	2,638	3,292	3,143
Pabna.								
Nagarbari ...	1,263	201	300	801	...	152	18	...
Banagram ...	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belkuchi ...	3,996	1,154	192	2,219	110	225	513	152
Serajganj ...	11,476	2,477	3,771	10,840	45	468	175	143
Pabna ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Sthalchar ...	...	...	5	8	38	...	...	...
Bera ...		...	12	18	...	...	...	...
Total ...	16,824	3,832	4,280	13,886	193	845	706	295
Cooch Behar.								
Chaurh Hât ...	1,476	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Torsa ...	28,106	...	360	183	260	281	...	40
Other places ...	917	...	...	..	.	...	...	...
Total ...	30,499	...	360	183	260	281	...	60
Dacca.								
Dorogram ...	...	...	...	17	1	...	..	...
Elashin ...	6	9	16	218	275	106	156	4
Narayanganj ...	1,436	104	520	4,425	100	...	...	...
Dacca ...	533	69	136	466	60	...	80	...
Kadirpur ...	22	28	327	253	...	...	2	...
Tarpasa ...	815	29	.	302	24	...	...	...
Kamalaghat ...	13	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahar ...	13	...	...	387	...	...	...	...
Moynal ...	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	1
Postogola [?] ...	513	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manicknagar [?] ...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
Aricha ...	...	12	...	...	...	...	31	...
Sabhar ...	...	...	...	296	...	60	105	...
Elachipur ...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
Bishnandi [?] ...	...	.	...	20	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,365	291	999	6,892	462	166	374	5

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL—*contd.*								
Mymensingh.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Gafargaon ...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ..	651	14	144	213	302	20	32	...
Bhairab Bazar ...	41	...	...	76	41	...	...	...
Bahadurabad ...	254	20	...	94	...	...	148	30
Hargilachar ...	336	121	22	32	...	...	...	...
Jagannathganj ..	1,186	25	63	165	213	111	250	280
Subarnakhali ...	2,559	264	102	171	...	...	70	...
Sadhuganj ..	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,043	444	331	783	556	131	500	310
Faridpur.								
Doomasa ...	...	...	...	127	46	...	...	...
Daulatdia ...	11,346			...	...	.	...	...
Lallgolla ...	4,469	2,730	1,275	6,776	3,012	724	122	222
Pangsa ...	34,805	12,914	984	1,829	426	14	49	64
Belgachi ...	8,279	300	103	421	106	...	12	...
Rajbari ...	13,341	1,124	495	327	204	202	...	..
Pachuria ...	19,465	8,746	6,355	5,531	45	823	...	...
Goalundo ...	19,895	4,304	2,818	6,353	1,332	...	1,506	500
Faridpur ...	21	...	2	19	.	...	...	26
Madaripur ...	6	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
Haserkandi ...	4	...	...	20	...	...	...	...
Nuria ...	...	30	456	856	130	...	...	...
Kartikpur ...	61	...	14	558	40	...	...	...
Jobsa	...	...	...	86	3	...	...	...
Total ...	1,11,692	30,148	12,502	22,911	5,344	1,763	1,689	812
Backergunge.								
Pirozpur	...	5	...	..	4		...	...
Jhalakati ...	920	. .	1,232	2,147	...	...	...	20
Barisal ...	249	...	40	20	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,169	5	1,272	2,167	4		...	20
Tippera.								
Azabpur ...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
Haziganj ..	20	...	...	120	...	...	20	...
Comilla ...	130	...	...	132	...	...	...	...
Chandpur ..	8	1	240	203	79	18	...	...
Akhaura ..	7	8	18	9	...	6	...	...
Nayanpur ...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...
Brahmanbaria ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	..
Total ...	165	9	258	477	81	24	20	...
Noakhali.								
Noakhali	471	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Feni ...	...	...	...	3	.		...	...
Total ...	471	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
Chittagong.								
Chittagong ...	54	284	345	613	70	...	106	40
Burdwan.								
Sitarampur ...	...	...	412	...	...	...	...	...
Rasulpur ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ..	428	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Total ...	431	...	412	...	...	...	..	...
Birbhum.								
Bolpur ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .
Sainthia ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.
Murshidabad.								
Azimganj ...	312	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jiaganj ...	20	...	...	...	...	..	...	..
Total ...	332	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bengal ...	5,66,344	2,03,967	70,166	1,06,550	20,338	14,363	28,233	18,870
Chota Nagpur.								
Hazaribagh.								
Giridih ...	390	740	.	...	...	...		...
Manbhum.								
Purulia ...	937	740	927	360	...	...	...	...
Chandil ...	10	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Katrasgarh .	16	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Pradhan Khanta ...	...	...	740	...	...	...	..	...
Total ...	963	740	1,667	360	...	...	..	...
Singhbhum.								
Chakradharpur ...	20	...		...	...	...	...	...
Total of Chota Nagpur	1,373	1,480	1,667	360	...	...	...	...
BIHAR								
Sonthal Parganas.								
Deoghur ...	370	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Pakur .	6	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Rajmahal	...	794	..	...		...	...	...
Total ...	376	794	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur.								
Colgong ..	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur .	370	4,100	...	.	...	...	...	...
Total ...	754	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr.								
Monghyr ...	370	...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Barowni ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Khagaria ..	742	370	376	...	...	...	...	...
Burhi ...	...	1,496	1,516	...	...	...	...	...
Kajra ...	161	1,876	375	...	...	...	...	...
Jamalpur ...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garhara ..	...	751	751	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,283	4,863	3,388	...	...	...	...	...
Patna.								
Barh ...	...	753	1,128	...	...	...	...	...
Patna ...	1,050	8,988	2,828	1,110	...	370	...	...
Diga Ghat ...	740	386	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bakhtiarpur ...	377	771	382	...	...	...	...	..
Mokameh ...	745	3,776	2,627	100	...	...	...	...
Khusrupur ...	..	2,655	375		...	...	...	...
Bankipur ...	...	375	751	370	...	370	...	...
Dinapur ...	...	371	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihta ...	...	...	...	370	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,913	18,075	8,091	1,950	...	740	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BIHAR—concld.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Purnea.								
Barsoi	...		370	...	...	...	...	...
Sonali	720	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishanganj ...	1	1,466	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kasba ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	..	...
Total ...	721	1,466	570	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga.								
Samastipur ...	895	3,004	1,499	...	..	...	...	...
Kamtaul ...	370			...	...	...	...	...
Dalsingh Sarai ...	...	3,755	2,632	.	...	...		...
Total ...	1,265	6,759	4,131	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad.								
Buxar ...	...	...	...	1,852	..	...	...	...
Arrah ...	...	1,120	385	...	...	...	...	...
Raghunathpur ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belea	...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Dumraon ...	...	...	...	370	...	...	...	...
Total ...	370	1,120	755	2,222	...	...	...	...
Gaya.								
Gaya ...	370	...	11	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur.								
Hajipur ...	740	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Sitamarhi ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	2,628	2,281	380	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagwanpur ...	...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garaul	...	376	375	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,738	3,032	755	...	...	...	.	...
Champaran.								
Bettiah ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saran.								
Ekma	740	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revelganj ...	1,870	1,857	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapra ..	1,537	380	370	...	...	...	...	...
Savan ...	2,960	1,480	740	...	...	...	...	...
Daronda ..	370	1,505	...	...	...	...	...	...
Digwara ...	...	758	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7,477	5,980	1,110	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bihar	19,636	46,189	18,811	4,172		740	...	...
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.								
Ghazipur.								
Dildarnagar ...	...	1,121	..	...	...	...	...	...
Ghazipur ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tarighat ..	...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	1,491	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benares.								
Benares ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zamania ...	...	...	...	...	...	375	740	...
Total ..	370	...	..	...	...	375	740	...
Gorakhpur.								
Gauri Bazar ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chauri Chaura ..	370	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	...	...	740	...	...	..	...	...
Total ...	740	...	740	...	...	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Mirzapur.								
Mirzapur ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad.								
Naini Junction ..	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mija Road ...	385	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,755	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fattehpur.								
Bindki	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpur.								
Cawnpur ...	7,965	...	...	...	...	381	...	...
Etawah.								
Etawah ...	2,383	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri.								
Shakohabad ...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra.								
Firozabad .	767	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra.								
Muttra ...	379	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Alighur.								
Hattrass ...	3,832	1,144	379	...	...	...	...	...
Alighur ...	375	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Total ...	4,207	1,144	379	...	...	...	...	...
Meerut.								
Meerut ...	758	...	384	...	...	...	...	...
Moradabad.								
Moradabad ..	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly.								
Faridpur ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aonla ...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	1,143	...	...	81	...	.	...	...
Total ...	1,526	...	...	81	...	...	...	...
Jaunpur.								
Jaunpur ..	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalalganj ...	6	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Total ...	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahjehanpur.								
Shahjehanpur ...	1,132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tilhar ...	1,899	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aujhee ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,416	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.	Week ending 23rd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Lucknow.								
Lucknow ...	1,901	374	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alamnagar ..	3,401	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Total ...	5,302	374	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulandshahar.								
Khurja ...	750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad.								
Fyzabad ...	821	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gosainganj ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,206	...	.	...	...	..	...	.
Hardai.								
Hardai ...	373	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Baghauli ...	748	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places	2,255	...	370		...	...	...	...
Total of the North-Western Provinces.	39,449	3,012	1,873	81	...	756	740	...
Panjab ...	1,516	...	370	1,110	...	...	740	370
Central Provinces ...	456	1	...	2,986	...	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India.	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSAM.								
Sylhet.								
Fenchugunge ..	151	503	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet ...	1,291	51	2	371	510	80	...	...
Badarpur ...	6,237	106	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balaganj ...	5,052	369	...	425	...	...	146	...
Karimganj ...	890	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Chattak ..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	836	1,070	327	...	...	20	106	...
Total ...	14,463	2,099	329	796	512	100	252	...
Cachar.								
Silchar ...	13,847	5,922	261	1,348	2,550	1,371	279	20
Goalpara.								
Dhubri ...	1,208	121	330	632	52	125	224	10
Goalpara ...	1,640	310	366	2,384	660	178	570	380
Total ...	2,848	431	696	3,016	712	303	794	390

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.	Week ending 23rd October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ASSAM—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kamrup.								
Gauhati ...	673	3,258	2,876	13,257	1,447	822	1,082	1,280
Darrang.								
Tejpur ...	257	111	152	411	101	101	57	...
Mangaldai ...	18	160	...	1	56	...	..	...
Bishunath ...	51	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Behalimukh ...	...	...	...	410	...	...	...	...
Total ...	326	271	152	822	157	101	57	...
Sibsagar.								
Nigriting ..	1,826	..	...	13	40	60	10	...
Disangmukh ...	1,676	437	190	357	68	32	20	63
Dekhumukh ...	3,986	609	697	555	275	72	176	77
Kokilamukh ...	557	372	103	...	240	30	16	...
Other places ...	1,576	701	10	84	100	42	...	...
Total ...	9,621	2,119	1,000	1,009	723	236	222	140
Lakhimpur.								
Dibrugarh ...	14,366	875	1,887	4,020	1,150	166	918	1,600
Palasbari ..	2	20	...	103	...	6	...	...
Total ...	14,368	895	1,887	4,123	1,150	172	918	1,600
Nowgong.								
Silghat ..	558	...	...	61	162	145	200	..
Other places ...	115	26	400	...	...	...	...	112
Total of Assam	56,819	15.021	7,601	24,432	7,413	3,250	3,804	3,542
Unspecified places ...	3,843	115	16	143	...	20	100	13
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,89,820	2,69.785	1,00,504	1,39,834	27,751	19,129	33,617	22,795
ABSTRACT.								
Total of Bengal ...	5,65,086	2,03,931	70,166	1,06,550	20,338	14,363	28,233	18,870
Ditto Bihar ...	19,636	46,189	18,811	4,172	...	740	...	...
Ditto Chota Nagpur.	1,373	1,480	1,667	360	...	...	..	...
Ditto North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	39,449	3,012	1,873	81	...	756	740	...
Ditto Panjab ...	1,516	...	370	1,110	...	...	740	370
Ditto Central Provinces.	456	1	...	2,986	...	...	...	...
Ditto Rajputana and Central India.	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam ...	58,077	15,057	7,601	24,432	7,413	3,250	3,804	3,542
Unspecified places ...	3,843	115	16	143	...	20	100	13
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,89,820	2,69,725	1,00,504	1,39,834	27,751	19,129	33,617	22,795

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 8th November 1897.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Aman* ripening. *Rabi* and *boro* paddy being sown. Fodder and water ample. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9 to 11	per rupee.
Kalna	8 to 10	
Katwa	10 to 12	
Raniganj	11	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather slightly cloudy. Harvesting of early paddy commenced. Price of rice at Sadar and Rampur Hât 10 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather occasionally cloudy. Sowing of *rabi* still continues. Condition of winter rice excellent. *Nuan dhan* being cut. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice (new) at Bankura 13⅓ seers and at Vishnupur 13¾ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—No rain. Prospects of paddy good. *Rabi* and indigo are being sown. Cattle-disease reported from Salbani police-station. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9	per rupee.
Contai	11 to 13	
Tamluk	10	
Ghatal	9½ to 10½	

Hooghly.—No rain. Prospects of winter rice good. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. No cattle-disease.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* very good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 8½ to 11½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—No rain. Weather cool at night and in the morning. Prospects of standing crops good. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	8 to 10	per rupee.
Barasat	8	
Basirhat	9⅛	
Diamond Harbour	9	

Nadia.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Fodder ample. Price of old rice varies from 8 to 9 seers, and of new rice from 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman*, sugarcane, and mulberry favourable. *Kalai* doing well. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	per rupee.
Jangipur	10½	
Kandi	12	

Jessore.—No rain. Weather fine and clear. Steeping and cleansing of jute going on. Sowing of *rabi* crops almost over. Prospects of standing crops favourable. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	10 to 14	per rupee.
Jhenida	12	
Magura	9⅛ to 11¼	
Narail	12 3/16	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Cultivation of *rabi* crops begun. Prospects of *aman* very good. Insects doing some damage in Sadar. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	8 to 11½	per rupee.
Bagirhat	10¼	
Satkhira	10¼	

Water and fodder sufficient.

Rajshahi.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of crops good. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice sells from 8 to 11¾ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Winter rice is excellent. Preparation of land and sowing of *rabi* in progress. Fodder and water plentiful. No cattle-disease. Price of rice—*bhadoi* 9 seers and *haimanti* 8 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar ·05. Days warm, nights cool. *Haimanti* paddy is in ear, and is in favourable condition. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice 8½ seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Sadar ·49, Siliguri ·10. Weather seasonable. *Hills—bara marua* and *haimanti* being harvested; *phaphur*, potatoes, and *kalai* promising. *Terai—Haimanti* and potatoes progressing favourably. Prices of coarse rice:—

	Srs.	
Hills	7 to 8	per rupee.
Terai	8 to 10	

Bhutta sells at 18 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Transplantation of tobacco and sowing of potatoes and *rabi* crops in progress. Prospects of winter crops good. Common rice selling at 5 to 9 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of winter rice continue good. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice—*aman* 8½ seers, *aus* 9 seers 8½ chitaks, and Burma rice 9 seers 14 chitaks per rupee.

Pabna.—No rain. Weather hot in day, cool at night. Prospects of crops excellent. Price of common rice at Sadar 8 to 9 seers, and at Sirajganj 8½ seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops excellent. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 9 to 11½ seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather—warm days with cool nights. *Aman* crop very promising. Common rice 7 to 10 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Rice 9 to 11 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Sadar nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 7½ to 12 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot with cool nights. Prospects of crops reported fair from Brahmanbaria subdivision; elsewhere prospects good. Fodder sufficient. Prices of common rice—

	Srs.	
Comilla	10	per rupee.
Brahmanbaria	13	
Chandpur	13	

Noakhali.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of rice—*aman* 7 to 9 seers and *aus* 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Weather somewhat hot. Standing crops greatly injured by cyclone. Water fouled by fallen leaves in places. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 10 seers per rupee.

Patna.—No rain. *Rabi* and poppy crops being sown. Prospects of paddy and sugarcane excellent. Prices stationary. Common rice sells at 11½ seers the price in Patna. Fodder and water sufficient.

Gaya.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy and sowing of *rabi* continue. Prospects good. Price of Burma rice 11 seers and of country rice 9 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Standing crops excellent. *Rabi* sowing in rapid progress. Fodder sufficient. Rice selling at 9 seers per rupee.

Saran.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of paddy excellent. *Rabi* sowings going on; early sowings germinating well. Average prices are—common rice 11 seers 7 chitaks, wheat 9 seers 6 chitaks, barley 11 seers 8 chitaks, *makai* 15 seers 6 chitaks, gram 9 seers 11 chitaks, *arhar* 10 seers 6 chitaks, *marua* 19 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. Crop prospects continue good. *Rabi* sowings in full swing Poppy promises well so far. New country rice sells at 12½ seers against normal 17¾ seers, and maize at 18 seers. Relief from Charitable Fund closed except as regards orphans, of whom 64 boys and 65 girls remain.

Muzaffarpur.—No rain. Prospects good. *Rabi* sowing in progress. Crops already sown are coming up well. Prices are—Burma rice 10 seers, common rice 11 seers, wheat 9 seers, *makai* 16 seers, barley 10 seers, gram 9 seers, rahar 10 seers, and *marua* 20 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Prospects of standing crops good. Sowing of *rabi* crops in progress. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 12 seers per rupee at Sadar.

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather bright and cool. Prospects of winter rice good. Sugar-cane doing well. *Rabi* sowings continue. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Monghyr	...	...	...	7½ to 9	per rupee.
Begusarai	...	...	..	7 to 10½	
Jamui	...	..	...	9	

Bhagalpur.—Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowings continue. Agricultural outlook very good. Prices showing a marked decline. Coarse rice sells at 10½ seers per rupee at Sadar. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease continues in parts of the district.

		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relieved from Charitable Fund	...	37	83	23	143

Purnea.—No rain. Prospects of standing crops fully satisfactory. Sowing of mustard and other *rabi* crops still continues. A few cases of cattle-pox reported from Araria. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	11	per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	...	10 to 11	
Araria	...	...	...	12	

Malda.—No rain. Weather getting cool. Condition of winter rice excellent. *Rabi* crops are being sown. *Kalai* in flower in some places. Common rice selling at 10½ seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Weather clear and seasonable. Prospects of winter crops excellent. Harvesting commenced. Sowing of *rabi* in progress. Prices are—common rice 7½ to 16 seers and maize 14 to 24 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease.

Jamtara (5th November)—	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Relieved from Charitable Fund	23	76	90	189

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Reaping of *laghu sarad* commenced. *Guru sarad* in ear. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

					Srs. c.	
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	15 0	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	..	...	15 12	
Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	17 1	
Banki	...	...	...	...	17 9	

Balasore.—Rainfall nil at Sadar. Harvesting of *beali* crop continues. *Sarad* crop in ear and ripening in places. *Rabi* crops being sown. Sugarcane growing well. Price of rice varies from 13 to 20 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 14½ and 18 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of paddy in progress. New rice sells at 24 seers per rupee.

Puri.—Rainfall nil. *Laghu* being reaped. *Sarad* in ear. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Old Rice. Srs. c.	New Rice. Srs. c.
Puri	...	...	11 13	14 7
Khurda ...	...	...	10 8	13 2
Interior ...	...	...	10 to 0 11 13	15 to 0 19 0

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects still reported favourable. *Rabi* fields being ploughed and sown. Rice 7 to 12 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Rainfall nil. *Rabi* sowing continues. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 12 seers and in the interior from 10 to 24 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowings in full swing. Paddy harvesting going on Winter rice and other standing crops good. Average price of rice 10 seers, and of *makai* and *marua* 20 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather somewhat cloudy. Prospects of crops on the ground excellent. Paddy being cut. Cultivation of *rabi* crops in progress. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Average prices of common rice:—

Sadar ...	New rice 16 seers Old „ 10 „	per rupee.
Gobindpur ..	New „ 12 „ Old „ 9½ „	

Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall nil. Rice plentiful. Price 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was slight rain in Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri, but none in other districts during the week. The prospects of winter rice and other standing crops continue favourable, except in Chittagong, where the crops were greatly injured by the recent cyclone. The sowing of the *rabi* crops is everywhere making good progress, and the crops already sown are germinating well. The sowing of poppy has begun in parts of the Patna Division. The price of rice fell in several districts during the week. Relief from the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund is still being given to a small extent in the following districts:—

Champaran ...	129	(boys 64 and girls 65).
Bhagalpur ...	143	(men 37, women 83, and children 23).
Sonthal Parganas...	189	(men 23, women 76, and children 90).

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 9th November 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS AND SALT IN THE HEAD-QUARTERS STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 31ST OCTOBER 1897.

PRICES-CURRENT (*retail*) *of Food-grains and Salt in the Head*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.		DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum Vulgare*). Present return.	Jowar or Cholum. Next preceding return.	Jowar or Cholum. Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL.			S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan Division.	Burdwan ...	...	.	8 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 14	7 8	9 12	9 12	9 12	...	...	...
2		Birbhum ..	7 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	.	7 8	7 8	7 8	9 12	9 6	9 0	...	..	...
3		Bankura ...	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...		10 0	10 0	8 0	13 8	12 8	11 0	...	.	...
4		Midnapore ...	7 8	7 8	8 0	...	...	.	7 8	7 8	8 0	9 6; Au's 11 4	9 4; 11 8	9 8		..	...
5		Hooghly ..	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	.	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 2	8 2	8 3			..
6		Howrah ...	.	.			..		7 2	7 0	8 6	8 0	8 4	10 0	...	..	...
7	Presidency Division.	24-Parganas	..	..	...	...	...	...	6 2	5 14	7 8	8 8	8 2	9 0	..	...	...
8		Calcutta .	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	5 12	5 12	6 10	8 0	7 4	8 6	9 0	9 0	11 6
9		Nadia ...	8 7	8 8	10 0	...	...		5 8	5 11	7 0	10 0	9 1	8 5		...	..
10		Murshidabad ...	8 8	8 0	9 8	..	..	13 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	Old 10 0; New 12 0	Old 9 0; New 11 0	9 8	..	..	...
11		Jessore ...	7 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	7 0	6 10	7 0	13 0	11 0	9 2	..	...	..
12		Khulna ...	...	...	.	.		.:	8 0	7 8	8 0	10 0	9 0	9 0		...	..
13	Rajshahi Division.	Rajshahi ..	7 8	7 8	9 0	8 4		10 8	6 0	5 4	6 0	Old 9 0; New ans 11 4	Old 7 8; New ans 9 0	7 8	...	...	...
14		Dinajpur ..	8 0	8 0	t 7-1-1	8 0	8 0	.	t 5-6-2	t 5-6-2	t 7-1-4	New t 10 3; Old 8-6-2	New t 9-9-2; Old 8-6-2	t [illegible]-3	...	...	...
15		Jalpaiguri ...	7 8	7 12	8 8	..		.	5 0	5 0	7 0	8 8	8 0	9 0	.	...	..
16		Darjeeling ...	6 0	6 0	5 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	.	...	...
17		Rangpur ...	6 12	6 12	..	.	...	.	5 8	5 4	5 8	6 1	6 0	8 0	...	...	...
18		Bogra ...	7 8	7 8	7 2	..			6 12	6 0	7 8	8 10; Aus 9 12	7 2	9 0	Burma rice. 10 5	8 10	...
19		Pabna .	8 0	8 0	11 4	11 0	12 0	12 12	6 0	6 0	6 6	11 4	8 10	9 12	...	...	...
20	Dacca Division.	Dacca	8 8	8 0	7 0	11 4	11 4	...	7 0	6 2	7 2	11 0	10 8	9 0	...	..	..
21		Mymensingh .	8 0	8 0	9 8	...		...	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 0	6 8	8 0	...	...	..
22		Faridpur ..		...	.	..	...		5 8	5 8	6 8	11 0	10 0	8 8	...	...	..
23		Backergunge ...	..	..	.			.	Aman 8 0; Aus 10 0	Aman 6 12; Aus 9 8	7 12	Aman 9 0; Aus 10 8	Aman 7 0; Aus 9 12	8 4	..	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers (panga) and 11 seers karkatch), Katwa 10 seers 5 chitaks (karkatch) and Raniganj 10½ seers.
B. At Rampur Hât the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
C. At [illegible] the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 9 seers (panga), Tamluk 10 seers, and Ghatal 10½ seers.
E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are.—Serampore 10 seers and Jahanabad 10 seers 10 chitaks.
F. At Uluberia the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10½ chitaks per rupee.
G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 10 seers, Barasat 10 seers, Magrahat 9 seers 13½ chitaks, and Baduria 10½ seers.
H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia 10½ seers (panga), Chuadanga 10 seers (panga), Meherpur 10 seers (karkatch), and Ranaghat 10½ seers (crushed).
I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 10 seers (karkatch), Jangipur 10½ seers, and Kandi 11 seers.
J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chitak, Magura 8 seers 11 chitaks, Narail 9½ seers, and Bangaon 9 seers 2 chitaks.

quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st October 1897.

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea mays.*) Present return.	Indian-corn or Maize Next preceding return.	Indian-corn or Maize Corresponding return of last year.	Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus Indicus.*) Present return.	Arhar Next preceding return.	Arhar Corresponding return of last year.	Salt Present return.	Salt Next preceding return.	Salt Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt Present return.	Wholesale Salt Next preceding return.	Wholesale Salt Corresponding return of last year.	Districts.	Number.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
												BENGAL.	
												Burdwan Division.	
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	14 8	A 11 0	11 0	12 0	Crushed. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	Burdwan.	1
...	..	...	6 0	6 0	13 8	B 10 8	10 8	10 0	Karkatch. 3 10 6	3 10 6	3 1[illegible] 0	Birbhum.	2
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	C 10 8	10 8	9 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	Bankura.	3
...	...	...	No import.		6 8	D Panga 10 8 / Crushed 11 0	10 0 / 11 0	10 0	Panga. 3 11 0 / Crushed 3 7 0	3 11 0 / 3 7 0	1 0 0	Midnapore.	4
...	...	.	6 0	6 0	10 0	E 10 0	9 0	9 8	Crushed. 3 12 0	3 12 0	1 0 0	Hooghly.	5
...	.	.	7 0	7 0	7 11	F 10 0	10 0	8 11	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Howrah.	6
												Presidency Division.	
...	..	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	G 10 0	10 0	8 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	1 0 0	21 Parganas.	7
10 0	10 0	11 13	8 0	8 0	9 6	9 0	9 0	8 0	Panga 3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Calcutta	8
...	..	...	10 0	10 0	14 9	H 11 0	11 0	10 10	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Nadia.	9
...	..	.	11 0	11	11 0	I 10 0	10 0	11 0	Karkatch. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	Murshidabad	10
...	...	...	8 0	9 0	8 0	J 8 8	8 8	8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	Jessore	11
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	K 8 0	8 0	9 2	Panga. 4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	Khulna.	12
												Rajshahi Division.	
...	...		9 12	9 12	12 0	L 10 2	10 2	9 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 2 8	Rajshahi.	13
...	...	.	...	..	...	10 0	10 0	9-6-3	t 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	Dinajpur.	14
...	...	.	7 8	7 8	8 0	M 9 8	9 8	8 0	Panga. 3 15 0	3 14 0	4 5 0	Jalpaiguri.	15
18 0	18 0	12 0	5 0	5 8	7 0	N Panga. 8 0 / Rora. 8 0	8 0 / 8 0	7 0 / 8 0	...	..	..	Darjeeling.	16
12 0	10 0	13 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	O 9 0	9 0	8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	Rangpur.	17
...	.		...	...	..	9 0	9 12	8 13	Panga. 3 14 8	3 14 8	1 4 0	Bogra.	18
...	.		10 8 / (Dál) 6 0	10 8 / 6 0	15 0 / 10 0	P 9 13	9 13	9 2	Panga. 3 14 6	3 14 6	4 5 0	Pabna.	19
												Dacca Division.	
...	...	..	5 14	6 2	9 0	Q 10 8	10 8	8 14	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 6 0	Dacca	20
...	..	...	5 8	5 8	13 0	R 8 0	8 0	8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh	21
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	S 4 8 0	Panga. 4 8 0	4 0 0	Faridpur	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	T 10 0	10 0	9 12	Panga 3 12 0	3 12 0	1 0 0	Backergunge	23

K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagorhat 10 seers and Satkhira 9½ seers.
L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are :—Nator 8¼ seers and Naugaon 8 seers 11 chitaks.
M. In Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N. Retail prices of salt per rupee at Kurseong 8 seers and at Siliguri 10 seers per rupee.
O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are: —Kurigram 8 seers, Gaibanda 8½ seers, and Nilphamari 9 seers.
P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are .—Madanganj 10 seers 10 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Munshirhat 10 seers 10 chitaks, Mirkadim 10 seers 10 chitaks.
R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are .—Kishorganj 9 seers 8 chitaks, Jamalpur 9 seers 7 chitaks, Kagmari 8 seers, and Netrokona 9¼ seers.
S. In the subdivisions the wholesale prices of salt per maund are :—Madaripur Rs. 3-13 (crushed) and Goalundo Rs. 1 7 (panga)
T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are .—Pirojpur 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers, and Bhola 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum, (*Sorghum Vulgare.*) Present return.	Jowar or Cholum. Next preceding return.	Jowar or Cholum. Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—*concluded.*		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Chittagong Division. 24	Tippera ...	..	...	10 0	..	.	...	5 11	5 11	6 11	7 4	6 10	7 3	..	...	...
25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...		...	6 0	6 8	8 8	11 8	10 8	9 8	...	...	...
26	Chittagong .	...	...	9 0	...	.	...	6 0	6 4	8 0	9 4	10 0	9 8	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
Patna Division. 27	Patna .	10 0	10 0	8 4	12 8	12 0	11 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	19 0	...	...
28	Gaya .	8 8	8 12	8 0	11 0	10 12	11 0	6 8	6 4	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	...	...	...
29	Shahabad	9 0 & 9 8	9 8 & 10 0	8 0 & 8 8	10 0	10 0	11 8	8 0	8 0 & 8 8	7 8	9 0 to 10 0	9 0 & 9 8	8 0 & 8 8	...	...	...
30	Saran	9 8	9 8	9 8	10 0	9 0	11 0	6 0	5 12	...	11 4	11 0	9 0	...	.	...
31	Champaran	8 0	8 8	9 0	10 0	10 8	13 0	6 4	6 8	7 0	12 8	12 8	11 4	..	...	...
32	Muzaffarpur ..	8 8	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	6 8	5 8	7 8	9 8	9 0	8 1	Burma rice. 10 0	10 0	...
33	Darbhanga	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	6 8	7 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...
Bhagalpur Division. 34	Monghyr ..	8 11½	9 7⅕	8 4	8 6¾	10 8	16 0	5 4	5 12½	7 4	8 10¾	8 11⅓	8 6	...	...	...
35	Bhagalpur .	9 8	9 8	8 8	11 6	11 6	10 2	7 9	7 4	8 3	8 14	8 14	9 6	...	...	...
36	Purnea (Kasba)	9 9	8 0	8 0	...	...	..	5 2	5 0	8 0	11 11	11 11	10 0	...	..	...
37	Malda (English Bazar).		8 0	...	...	...	..	...	6 0	...	10 9	8 8	8 8	...	...	...
38	Sonthal Parganas	8 0	8 0	7 4	9 8	9 0	..	7 12	7 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	...	...	...
ORISSA.																
Orissa Division. 39	Cuttack	7 8	7 14	6 9	...	..	...	8 9	8 9	9 3	12 8	13 13	11 13	...	...	...
40	Balasore	10 6	10 0	10 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	14 8	12 8 to 13 0	10 12	...	...	...
41	Puri	7 2	7 3	..	.	..	...	6 14	5 12	8 0	old 11 13 new 14 7 new	10 8	11 13	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
Chota Nagpur Division. 42	Hazaribagh	8 0	8 0	7 0	9 0	5 0	10 0	6 0	5 0	6 4	10 0	9 0	8 12	...	...	...
43	Lohardaga .	5 8 to 7 8	5 8 to 7 8	5 8 to 7 8	...	..	...	6 8 to 8 0	6 8	6 0 to 8 0	.0 0 to 11 0	10 0	8 0 to 10 0	...	...	...
44	Palamau ...	7 14	8 7	9 0	10 2	10 2	10 2	9 0	10 2	6 12	12 6	11 13	8 7	...	...	...
45	Manbhum ...	8 0	8 4	7 12	9 0	10 0	...	10 4	9 0	9 8	11 8	11 0	12 0	...	...	...
46	Singhbhum ...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	9 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...

U. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 9 seers 2 chitaks and Chandpur 9 seers.
V. At Feni Hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are.—Bihar 9¾ seers, Dinapore 10 seers, and Barh 10½ seers.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nawada 9 seers, Jahanabad 10 seers, and Aurangabad 9½ seers.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Bhabua 9½ seers, Sassaram 10½ seers, and Buxar 11 seers.
a. In the Siwan and Gopalganj subdivisions the retail price of salt is 12 seers per rupee.
b. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 9¾ seers and Sitamarhi 10 seers.
d. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 10 seers and Madhubani 11 seers.
e. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Begusarai 10½ seers and Jamui 10 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th November 1897.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st October 1897—(concluded).

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea mays*.) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus*.) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Salt Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Districts.	Number.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
												BENGAL—*concluded.*		
...	...	..	...	...	...	U 8 0	8 0	9 0	Panga. 4 7 1⅓	4 7 1⅓	4 0 0	Tippora	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	V 10 0	9 0	8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	.	.	W 10 0	10 8	10 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Chittagong.	26	
												BIHAR.		
15 8	15 8	12 0	10 0	10 8	11 0	X 10 0	10 8	10 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
13 8	14 0	11 2	8 4	9 4	10 4	Y 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 13 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	Gya.	28	
13 8 & 14 0	13 8	11 0 & 11 8	9 0	9 0	..	Z 10 0 & 10 4	10 4	9 8	3 12 6	3 12 6	4 4 6	Shahabad.	29	
15 0	15 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	11 4	a 10 4	10 4	10 0	Panga. 3 14 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	Saran	30	
17 0	18 0	14 4	10 8	10 12	13 0	b 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Champaran.	31	
15 8	17 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	c 11 0	11 0	11 4	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 9	Muzaffarpur.	32	
15 0	15 0	11 8	9 0	9 4	10 0	d 10 0	9 12	10 8	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 13 0	Darbhanga.	33	
14 11½	15 12	18 0	9 7½	9 7½	11 8	e 9 15⅞	9 15⅞	9 4	Panga. 3 11 9	3 11 0	4 1 0	Monghyr	34	Bhagalpur Division.
15 2	15 2	12 10	...	...	11 6	f 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 13 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Bhagalpur	35	
...	...	...	6 6	8 0	13 0	g 10 10	9 0	9 0	Panga 3 12 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	Purnea (Kasba)	36	
20 0	20 0	.	...	...	...	h 10 0	9 8	9 0	Panga 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
18 0	15 0	13 8	9 0	9 0	10 0	i 10 0	10 0	10 0	Karkatch. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 13 0	Southal Parganas.	38	
												ORISSA		
...	—		10 8	10 8	13 13	j 10 12	10 12	10 12	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
...	...		6 0	6 0	7 0	k 11 8	11 8	10 0	Panga. 3 9 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	Balasore	40	
...	—	.	9 3	9 3	13 2	l 13 0	13 0	11 13	Karkatch 3 1 0	8 1 0	3 3 0	Puri	41	
												CHOTA NAGPUR.		
13 12	15 0	11 0	10 0	9 8	12 0	m 8 0	8 0	8 0	Panga. 4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
12 0	12 0	11 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Panga. 4 4 0	4 4 0	4 12 0	Lohardaga.	43	
16 14	18 9	12 6	11 4	11 4	10 2	9 0	9 0	8 7	Panga. 1 ...	...	.	Palamau.	44	
16 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	...	n 9 2	9 2	9 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	4 4 0	Manbhum.	45	
...	...	..	10 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	Singhbhum.	46	

f. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are,—Banka 9 seers 11 chitaks, Madhipura 9½ seers, and Supaul 10 seers.
g. In the Kishanganj and Araria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
h. At Halia Nawabganj the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
i. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Deoghur 10 seers (panga), Godda 9 seers (mixed), Jamtara 9 seers (panga), Pakour 11 seers (karkatch), Rajmahal return not received.
j. In the Jajpur and Kendrapara subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
k. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
l. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
m. At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
n. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.,

Number.	Marts.	Rice (best sort). Present return.	Rice (best sort). Next preceding return.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding return of last year.	Common rice (mota chaul). Present return.	Common rice (mota chaul). Next preceding return.	Common rice (mota chaul). Corresponding return of last year.	Wheat (Triticum sativum). Present return.	Wheat (Triticum sativum). Next preceding return.	Wheat (Triticum sativum). Corresponding return of last year.	Barley (Hordeum vulgare). Present return.	Barley (Hordeum vulgare). Next preceding return.	Barley (Hordeum vulgare). Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	6 8 0	6 4 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0
2	Burdwan ...	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	5 0 0	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	1 8 0	4 4 0 Aus. 3 9 0	4 4 0 to 4 6 0 Aus. 3 5 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	..	...	...
4	Pabna ..	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 0 0	3 8 6	4 10 0	4 1 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	6 12 0	7 0 0	6 5 4	5 8 0	6 0 0	4 6 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	...	..	..	...
6	Dacca ...	5 10 0	6 4 0	5 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	4 5 0	4 11 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	...
7	Chittagong .	6 8 0	6 8 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	..	..	...		...	...
8	Patna	4 1 0	4 7 0	4 15 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	4 3 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 11 0	3 1 3	3 4 0	3 9 0
9	Muzaffarpur ...	6 2 5	7 4 3	5 11 6	4 3 4	4 0 0	4 7 0	4 11 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 1 8
10	Bhagalpur ..	5 4 0	5 8 0	4 14 6	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 14 3	4 3 6	4 3 6	4 13 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 15 3
11	Cuttack ...	4 5 6	4 5 6	4 0 9	2 14 6	2 8 6	3 6 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 4 0	...		...
12	Ranchi ...	5 0 0 to 6 2 0	6 2 0	5 0 0 to 6 10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0 to 5 0 0	5 11 0 to 7 5 0	5 5 0 to 7 4 0	5 5 0 to 7 4 3	...	...	...

CALCUTTA,
The 9th November 1897.

Juar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).			Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			Marua or ragi (*Eleusine corocana*).			Gram, Chana, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 0 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	4 15 0	4 4 0
...	...	...			.	...	.	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	4 10 0	4 9 0	3 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 1 0
...	...	...	...		..	...	...	.	5 8 0	5 2 0	4 0 0
...	...	:		...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 10 0
2 0 0	..	...	.	...	...	1 15 0	1 14 6	2 10 0	4 1 0	4 2 0	3 9 0
...	..	..	...	...	...	2 3 6	2 0 0	2 10 6	4 3 4	4 9 0	.
...	...	...		...	.	...	.	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 11 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Biri or kalai. 3 9 3	3 4 0	2 11 3
...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	5 5 0 to 5 11 6	5 5 0 to 5 11 0	4 0 0 to 4 7 0

Indian-corn or maize (*Zea mays*).			Arhar dal or Thur — Cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Linseed.			Mustard and rapeseed.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 10 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	5 4 0
	...	...	6 8 0	5 12 0	4 0 0	.	.	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 6 0
									Black mustard.		
									4 13 0	4 12 0	5 6 0
									White mustard		
...	..	..	...	...		4 0 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	5 10 0	5 8 0	6 4 0
									Rapeseed.		
									5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
...	...	...	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 6 0	4 8 0
3 0 0	3 12 0	2 6 6	7 4 0	7 4 0	[illegible] 7 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 14 2
..	...		6 12 0	7 0 0	4 2 0	..		...	..	...	...
...		..	...	.		...	...	..	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 0 0
2 8 0	2 8 0	3 5 0	3 14 0	3 11 0	3 9 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	4 1 0	3 14 0	5 0 0
2 9 3	2 5 7	3 1 3	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 0 0	...		...	..	...	..
2 10 0	2 10 0	3 3 0	4 3 6	4 3 6	3 8 3	3 11 0	3 11 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 14 6
...	...	...	3 9 3	3 6 3	2 10 3	...	...	...	4 5 6	4 5 6	3 15 6
}	...	...	8 14 0	8 14 0	7 4 3	4 7 0	4 7 0	5 0 0	4 0 0 to 5 0 0	4 0 0 to 5 0 0	5 0 0 to 6 0 0

40 STANDARD SEERS.

Til or jinjili seed.			Sugar (raw).			Cotton, cleaned.			Jute.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 10 0	4 12 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 6 0
...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	4 0 0	18 0 0	20 0 0	19 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	6 4 0	5 4 0	4 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	...		...
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	25 0 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	6 2 0
...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	...	...	.	2 0 0	3 0 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0		...	...	2 8 0	3 0 0	5 0 0
...		...	10 0 0	8 0 0	5 8 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	11 8 0	...	...	..
3 14 0	3 14 0	4 11 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 4 0	17 0 0	21 0 0	19 0 0	..	...	...
4 0 0	4 0 0	3 4 6	6 7 0	6 7 0	5 13 0	20 8 0	20 8 0	22 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0 to 8 14 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	25 0 0	...	...	...

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
32 0 0	33 0 0	33 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	250-0-0 per 100 pieces	250-0-0 per 100 pieces.	260-0-0 per 100 pieces.	6 8 0	6 8 0 per kahan.	7 0 0
31 8 0	32 0 0	30 0 0	..	...	...	..		..	..	...	...
32 0 0	33 0 0	35 0 0	Madhukhali 5 2 0 Pulla. 6 6 0	 5 8 0 6 8 0	 6 4 0 8 4 0	Uncleaned hides, per piece— 1 0 0 to 2 8 0 Cleaned hides, per piece— 1 1 0 to 2 12 0	 0 12 0 to 2 4 0 1 0 0 to 2 8 0	 0 12 0 to 2 8 0 1 0 0 to 2 12 0	...	...	...
32 0 0	30 0 0	35 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	..	...	...	...
33 0 0	33 0 0	31 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 10 8	...	...	...	6	6 bundles per rupee.	16
35 0 0	35 0 0	42 0 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	9 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0 per maund	27 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0 per maund.	2 4 0
40 0 0	40 0 0	37 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 8 0	18 0 0	18 0 0 per maund.	20 0 0	...	...	...
27 0 0	26 0 0	28 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	..	...	..	0 5 0	0 5 0 per maund.	0 6 0
24 13 3	27 13 3	26 10 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	..	...	...	...	...
30 0 0	30 0 0	30 0 0	6 4 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	.			...	...	...
35 4 0	35 4 0	35 8 0	6 8 0	6 4 0	2 8 0	22 0 0	22 0 0 per maund.	22 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0 per kahan.	20 0 0
29 8 0 to 35 8 9	29 8 0 to 35 8 9	31 12 0 to 41 2 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	1 4 0	1 4 0 per piece.	1 8 0 to 2 0 0 per piece.	0 3 4	0 3 4 per maund.	0 3 3

4376*l*

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 31st October 1897.

Straw.			Juar stalks.			Prices per maund of 40 standard seers.									Marts.
						Iron.			Firewood			Salt.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
5 4 0 per kahan.	5 4 0	6 0 0		.	.	5 8 0	5 8 0	4 10 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	1. Calcutta.
5 0 0 per kahan.	6 0 0	7 0 0	...	.	...	..	...	8 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	2. Burdwan.
1 10 0 per kahan.	1 10 0	2 4 0	...	.	...	1 0 0	4 8 0 to 4 12 0	3 8 0 to 1 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 2 9	3 11 0	3 11 0 Panga.	3 14 0	3. Midnapore
0 12 0	0 12 0 per maund.	0 10 0	...	.	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 4 3	3 14 6	3 14 6 Panga.	4 5 0	4. Pabna.
6 bundles per rupee.	6	6	..	...	..	6 8 0	6 8 0	5 8 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 5 4	4 0 0	4 0 0 Panga.	4 8 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	..	..	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 6	3 12 0	3 12 0 Panga.	4 6 0	6. Dacca.
...	.	..		...	.	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0 Panga.	3 12 0	7. Chittagong.
...	...	...	..		..	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0 Panga.	3 12 0	8. Patna.
...	...	..	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 9	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	0 5 6	0 4 3	0 3 9	3 13 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	10. Bhagalpur.
3 3 0 per kahan.	3 3 0	4 2 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	11. Cuttack.
No fixed rate.			...	...	...	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 8 0 to 6 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0 Panga.	4 12 0	12. Ranchi.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of October 1897.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29·805		
The average pressure of October from 24 years' registers ...	29·832		
The highest pressure in the month	30·024	31st	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29·574	4th	16
The range of pressure	0·450		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	176·4		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	359·1		
	⊖		
The mean temperature of the month	79·8		
The average temperature of October from 24 years' registers	81·5		
The highest temperature in the month	89·3	11th	
The lowest temperature in the month	63·4	27th	
The range of temperature during the month	25·9		
The mean daily range of temperature	10·7		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	19·9	27th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	83		
The average humidity of October from 24 years' registers ...	79		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·857		
The average vapour tension of October from 9 years' registers	0·851		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	4·69		
The average cloud proportion of October from 20 years' registers	3·88		
	Ins.		
The total rainfall of the month	8·61		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	7·95		
The average fall of October from 48 years' registers ...	5·81		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1·77	16th	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	14		
The average number of rainy days in October from 24 years' registers	10		
	⊖		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	139·6		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	53·8		
The greatest sun temperature	152·8	18th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	64·1	18th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	71·4		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	3·8		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	7·9	26th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	73·5		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	223·0	5th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	14·0	5th	1 to 2 P.M.

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—
N. 117, N.E. 52, E. 120, S.E. 79, S. 47, S.W. 61, W. 103, N.W. 50, Calm 112.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0·8° lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 8th November 1897.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of October 1897.

		Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M during the month	... ...	29·868	
		°	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	... ...	81·6	
The highest temperature during the month	... ...	92·5	11th.
The lowest temperature during the month	... ...	64·1	26th.
The absolute range of temperature during the month	... ...	28·4	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	12·9	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	21·6	26th.
		%	
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	... ...	77	
		Inch.	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	... ...	·889	
The total rainfall of the month	... ...	7·99	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	... ...	1·74	4th.
		Days.	
The number of rainy days in the month	... ...	8	

O. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 8th November 1897.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 31st October to 6th November 1897.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	Rainfall, past 24 hours.
1897.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
October ...	31st	30·023	76·2	85·4	18·5	66·9	79·8	68·6	·549	61·6	55	Nil.
November ...	1st	29·997	75·5	85·0	19·1	65·9	81·1	68·6	·533	60·8	50	,,
,, ...	2nd	·941	75·5	85·0	19·1	65·9	79·6	70·6	·629	65·4	62	,,
,, ...	3rd ...	·993	76·5	85·5	18·1	67·4	81·4	72·1	·665	67·2	61	,,
,, ...	4th ...	30·017	77·4	86·4	18·0	68·4	79·6	73·1	·729	69·8	72	,,
,, ...	5th ..	29·993	75·9	84·3	16·8	67·5	80·4	72·1	·679	67·7	65	,,
,, ...	6th ...	·957	75·4	85·0	19·2	65·8	79·1	73·4	·748	70·6	75	,,

		Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	... ...	29·989
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days	... ...	76·1
The extreme variation of temperature	... ...	20·6
The maximum temperature	... ...	86·4
		%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	... ...	63
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 31st October to 6th November 1897	...	Nil.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 8th November 1897.

O. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 31st October to 6th November 1897.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1897.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Oct.	31st	137·7	9·5	29·961	75·1	83·0	13·8	69·2	68·8	0·621	65·1	71	N N W, N N E, and calm.	42	Nil	Chiefly clear, ⌂.
Nov.	1st	140·8	9·8	·942	73·4	82·1	16·9	65·2	67·6	·599	64 0	73	N N W and calm	26	"	Chiefly clear, ⌂.
"	2nd	136·4	9·6	·897	73·9	82·3	16·4	65·9	67 9	·601	64 3	72	W N W and calm	38	"	Clear, ⌂.
"	3rd	134·7	8 1	·930	74 9	83·3	16·2	67·1	70 5	·688	68·1	79	W N W and calm	11	"	Chiefly clear, ⌂.
"	4th	133·5	9 1	·946	75·5	84·0	15·9	68 1	70·7	·688	68 1	78	W N W and calm	22	"	Chiefly clear, ⌂.
"	5th	137 9	9·4	·935	74 3	82·6	15·6	67 0	68 1	·617	61 9	72	N N W and calm	31	"	Chiefly clear, ⌂.
"	6th	134·2	7·4	·912	73 3	82·1	16 7	65·4	69·0	·652	66 5	80	Calm and variable	10	"	Chiefly clear, ⌂.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·932
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·910
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	62·4
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	78·6
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	74·3
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	78·3
The extreme variation of temperature	18·8
The maximum temperature	84·0
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	6
	%
The mean relative humidity	75
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	74
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 31st October to 6th November 1897	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·38
The total fall from 1st January to 6th November 1897	58·33
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	64·73

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌂, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 8th November 1897.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalanghi, and Brahmaputra, for the month of September 1897.

Date.	Distance. Miles.	River Ganges. Mirzapur. From Allahabad 56. Height over zero of gauge.	Mirzapur. Height over mean sea-level.	Benares. From Allahabad 134. Height over zero of gauge.	Benares. From Mirzapur 48. Height over mean sea-level.	Buxar. From Benares 90. Height over zero of gauge.	Buxar. Height over mean sea-level.	Dinapore. From Benares 177. Height over zero of gauge.	Dinapore. From Buxar 87. Height over mean sea-level.	Monghyr. From Benares 287. Height over zero of gauge.	Monghyr. From Dinapore 110. Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1st	...	26·60	232·72	24·50	221·50	22·75	191·80	28·60	162·63	22·58	124·43
2nd	...	26·17	232·39	24·50	221·30	22·58	191·63	28·20	162·43	22·08	123·93
3rd	...	26·67	232·89	24·83	221·63	22·75	191·80	28·20	162·43	21·53	123·68
4th	...	27·83	234·05	26·33	222·13	23·00	192·05	28·60	162·83	21·05	122·93
5th	...	[illegible]	235·14	27·00	223·50	24·00	193·05	29·70	163·73	22·18	123·18
6th	...	28·12	[illegible]	27·00	[illegible]	24·42	[illegible]	31·30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7th	...	27·28	233·80	[illegible]	[illegible]	24·00	[illegible]	[illegible]	164·13	23·75	125·60
8th	...	27·00	[illegible]	25·00	221·80	23·50	[illegible]	30·10	[illegible]	[illegible]	125·35
9th	...	[illegible]	232·80	24·00	[illegible]	22·93	191·88	[illegible]	[illegible]	23·17	125·02
10th	...	[illegible]	232·22	23·67	220·47	22·33	191·38	24·50	163·73	22·75	124·60
11th	...	24·75	[illegible]	23·33	220·13	21·75	190·80	[illegible]	163·43	22·42	124·27
12th	...	22·67	228·59	22·00	218·80	20·83	189·88	[illegible]	162·83	21·42	123·27
13th	...	21·00	227·22	20·00	216·80	19·00	188·15	27·50	161·53	21·00	122·85
14th	...	19·39	225·72	18·00	214·80	17·75	186·80	26·80	160·53	19·00	[illegible]
15th	...	18·50	224·72	16·00	212·80	16·42	185·47	25·70	159·93	18·17	120·52
16th	...	18·00	224·22	16·00	212·80	15·42	184·47	[illegible]	159·43	17·75	119·60
17th	...	17·92	224·14	15·50	212·30	14·67	183·72	24·80	[illegible]	17·25	119·10
18th	...	18·00	224·22	14·50	211·30	14·33	183·38	24·50	158·73	16·75	118·60
19th	...	[illegible]	224·22	14·33	211·13	14·25	183·30	24·30	158·53	16·58	[illegible]
20th	...	18·42	[illegible]	14·00	210·80	14·25	183·30	23·80	[illegible]	16·17	118·42
21st	...	[illegible]	224·72	16·00	212·80	14·50	[illegible]	23·30	157·53	15·83	117·68
22nd	...	17·32	224·14	15·50	212·30	14·83	183·88	[illegible]	157·23	15·25	117·16
23rd	...	17·50	223·72	15·00	211·80	14·42	183·47	22·40	[illegible]	[illegible]	117·10
24th	...	17·00	223·22	14·67	211·47	14·00	183·05	[illegible]	[illegible]	15·00	116·85
25th	...	16·83	222·72	14·17	[illegible]	13·58	182·63	22·10	[illegible]	14·83	[illegible]
26th	...	16·50	222·72	13·50	[illegible]	13·00	[illegible]	21·70	[illegible]	14·25	116·10
27th	...	16·33	222·72	[illegible]	[illegible]	12·83	181·88	21·50	155·73	14·00	115·85
28th	...	16·92	223·14	12·50	[illegible]	12·75	181·67	21·20	[illegible]	13·33	[illegible]
29th	...	17·00	223·22	12·33	[illegible]	12·42	181·97	21·80	[illegible]	[illegible]	115·35
30th	...	17·08	223·30	12·33	209·13	13·05	182·13	21·40	[illegible]	13·25	115·10

Date.	River Ganges. Sahibganj. From Benares 381. Height over zero of gauge.	Sahibganj. From Monghyr 94. Height over mean sea-level.	Rampur Boalia. From Benares 471. Height over zero of gauge.	Rampur Boalia. From Sahibganj 90. Height over mean sea-level.	Goalundo. From Benares 591. Height over zero of gauge.	Goalundo. From Rampur Boalia 120. Height over mean sea-level.	River Bhagirathi. Berhampore. Height over zero of gauge.	Berhampore. Height over mean sea-level.	River Jalangi. Sarupganj. Height over zero of gauge.	Sarupganj. Height over mean sea-level.	River Brahmaputra. Gauhati. Height over zero of gauge.	Gauhati. Height over mean sea-level.
1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1st	24·33	92·33	22·96	64·96	21·00	29·94	27·17	66·01	27·35	31·65	24·50	173·26
2nd	23·83	91·83	22·71	64·71	20·83	29·77	26·92	60·66	27·35	31·65	24·60	173·36
3rd	23·33	91·33	22·25	64·25	20·83	29·77	26·33	61·07	27·15	31·45	25·20	173·96
4th	23·17	91·17	22·04	[illegible]	[illegible]	29·77	26·25	59·99	27·10	31·40	26·00	174·76
5th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21·08	30·12	26·00	59·74	27·10	31·40	27·00	175·76
6th	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21·17	30·01	[illegible]	59·57	27·00	31·30	27·90	176·66
7th	24·00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21·33	30·27	25·58	59·32	26·85	31·15	28·60	177·36
8th	[illegible]	92·33	22·29	[illegible]	[illegible]	30·52	25·50	59·24	26·80	31·10	29·00	177·76
9th	24·25	92·25	22·44	64·44	21·75	30·61	25·58	59·32	26·60	30·90	29·10	177·66
10th	24·18	[illegible]	22·70	64·50	21·75	[illegible]	25·58	59·32	26·60	30·90	29·10	177·86
11th	23·75	91·75	22·44	64·44	21·75	30·69	25·58	59·32	26·55	30·85	29·00	177·76
12th	23·25	91·25	[illegible]	[illegible]	21·75	30·69	25·33	59·07	26·60	30·90	28·85	177·61
13th	22·70	[illegible]	[illegible]	64·00	21·75	30·69	25·00	58·74	26·60	30·90	28·30	177·06
14th	21·67	[illegible]	21·64	63·64	21·75	30·69	24·50	58·24	26·60	30·90	25·00	176·76
15th	20·50	88·50	21·21	63·21	21·75	[illegible]	23·75	57·49	26·50	30·80	27·80	176·26
16th	19·58	87·75	20·29	62·29	21·58	22·83	22·83	56·57	26·10	30·40	27·50	176·26
17th	[illegible]	[illegible]	19·60	61·60	21·42	22·00	23·00	55·74	25·50	29·90	27·20	175·96
18th	18·42	86·42	19·10	61·10	21·08	21·33	21·33	55·07	24·85	29·25	26·70	175·46
19th	17·75	85·75	18·71	60·79	20·75	29·69	20·83	54·57	24·40	28·70	26·80	175·56
20th	17·58	85·75	18·54	60·54	20·50	29·44	20·33	54·07	24·00	28·30	27·00	175·76
21st	17·17	85·17	18·29	60·24	20·25	28·19	19·83	53·57	23·60	27·90	26·90	175·66
22nd	17·17	85·17	18·00	60·00	19·92	28·56	19·42	53·16	23·25	27·55	26·60	175·36
23rd	16·58	84·78	17·50	59·50	19·75	28·69	19·00	52·74	23·00	27·30	26·60	175·36
24th	[illegible]	84·53	17·10	59·10	19·59	28·44	18·50	52·24	22·30	26·90	26·30	175·06
25th	15·92	[illegible]	16·79	58·79	19·33	28·27	18·00	51·74	22·30	26·60	26·00	174·76
26th	[illegible]	[illegible]	16·54	58·54	19·25	28·19	17·58	51·32	22·30	26·60	26·20	174·96
27th	[illegible]	83·08	16·29	58·29	19·00	27·94	17·17	50·91	21·85	26·15	26·50	175·26
28th	14·42	82·92	16·00	58·00	18·83	27·77	16·75	50·49	21·30	25·60	26·80	175·56
29th	14·58	82·55	15·75	57·75	18·75	27·60	16·43	50·16	20·50	24·80	26·80	175·56
30th	14·17	82·17	15·46	57·46	18·67	27·61	16·00	49·74	19·80	24·10	26·70	175·46

CALCUTTA,
The 9th November 1897.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 30th October 1897 on 817 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	177,250	94,850 0 0	13,75,120 0	3,10,000 0 0	33,520 0 0	4,44,370 0 0	31,500	50,196	81,696
Or per mile of railway ...	217	116 0 0	1,683 0	387 0 0	25 0 0	*525 0 0	... ..	.. .	... ..
For previous 16 weeks of half-year†	2,721,825	12,88,067 0 0	1,56,55,714 0	34 20,469 0 0	2,43,728 0 0	49,52,264 0 0	518,185	671,037	1,189,222
Total for 17 weeks ...	2,899,075	13,82,917 0 0	1,70,30,834 0	37 30,469 0 0	2,77,248 0 0	53,96,634 0 0	549,685	721,233	1,270,918
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	200,613	1,08,822 0 0	13,30,951 0	2,97 310 0 0	37,133 0 0	4,43,265 0 0	32,903	49,900	82,803
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	246	134 0 0	1,635 0	365 0 0	27 0 0	526 0 0	.. ..	... .	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,499,255	15,61,720 0 0	1,01,86,990 0	40,92,774 0 0	3,00,108 0 0	59,54,602 0 0	547,150	744,013	1,291,163

* Excluding steamer earnings
† Audited up to 4th September 1897.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 30th October 1897 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,430	8,220 0 0	62,690 0	5,190 0 0	80 0 0	13,490 0 0	2,400	1,980	4,380
Or per mile of railway .	238	96 0 0	729 0	60 0 0	1 0 0	157 0 0	.	.. ..	......
For previous 16 weeks of half-year*	324,037	1,07,585 0 0	591,953 0	46,644 0 0	2,894 0 0	1,57,123 0 0	40,820	22,708	63,528
Total for 17 weeks ..	344,467	1,15,805 0 0	654,643 0	51,834 0 0	2,974 0 0	1,70,613 0 0	43,220	24,688	67,908
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20 493	7,393 0 0	62,125 0	6,046 0 0	366 0 0	13,805 0 0	2,196	1,984	4,180
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	238	86 0 0	722 0	70 0 0	4 0 0	160 0 0	. . .	.....	... .
Total to corresponding date of previous year .. .	380,015	1,23,062 0 0	584,716 0	53,725 0 0	3,840 0 0	1,80,627 0 0	40,205	24,299	64,504

* Audited up to 4th September 1897.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(Includes Tirhut State Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 23rd October 1897 on 815 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Receipts	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 815 miles open	100 520	(a) 44,710	385,060	(b) 44,040	12,710	1,01,460	18,813	(c) 10,244	38,057
Or per mile of railway . .	123 34	54 86	472 47	54 04	15 59	124·49	......	......	......
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year (d)	1,555,149	5,75,481	57,83,0[illegible]	6,89,426	1,95,448	14,00,355	283,701	308,506	591,207
Total for 16½ weeks	1,655,669	6,20,191	61,69,072	7,33 466	2,08,158	15,01,815	301,514	327,750	629,264
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	89,947	38,037	4,39,691	52,059	10,170	1,00,872	12,650	(e) 18,392	31,042
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	118 98	50·31	581 60	69·06	13 48	133·43	... ..	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,550,183	5,81,760	60,38,585	7,29,318	1,64,411	14,75,405	229,691	279 495	509,18 6

(a) Increase in coaching due to passengers returning from melas, opening of extensions and general development.
(b) Decrease in goods traffic due to stationery prices
(c) Includes 3,096 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) " audited figures up to week ending 21st August 1897.
(e) " 644 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th October 1897 on 238 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,279	9,291 0 0	2,13,402 0	8,346 0 0	243 0 0	17,880 0 0	2,407	4,307	6,714
Or per mile of railway	68·40	39·04	896·65	35·07	1·02	75·13	10·11	18·10	28·21
For previous 14 weeks of half-year (a)	179,616	92,315 0 0	19,72,162 0	83,148 0 0	7,693 0 0	1,84,156 0 0	30,655	43,905	74,560
Total for 15 weeks ...	195,895	1,02,006 0 0	21,85,564 0	91,494 0 0	7,936 0 0	2,02,036 0 0	33,062	48,212	81,274
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	9,904	5,781 0 0	94,876 0	13,259 0 0	163 0 0	9,203 0 0	1,364	3,145	[illegible],509
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	62·29	36·35	596·70	20·50	1·03	57·88	8·58	19·78	28·[illegible]
Total to corresponding date of previous year	167,211	84,832 0 0	15,61,939 0	55,964 0 0	3,[illegible]78 0 0	1,43,974 0 0	21,339	46,100	67,439

(a) Includes audited figures for week ending 11th September 1897.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 16th October 1897.			Receipts for week ending 17th October 1896.			Total receipts from 1st April to 16th October 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April to 17th October 1896.			Total increase in 1897.	Total decrease in 1897.
Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
238	17,880	75·131	159	9,203	57·88	238	4,43,432		159	2,96,168		1,47,264	.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 23rd October 1897 on 274 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 12 miles for parcel and goods traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	18,838	11,238 0 0	2,12,692 0	8,757 0 0	241 0 0	20,236 0 0	2,392	4,501	6,8[illegible]
Or per mile of railway .	68·75	41·01	743·68	30·62	·84	72·47	8·73	15·75	24·16
For previous 15 weeks of half-year (a)	196,163	1,02,410 0 0	21,88,299 0	91,304 0 0	7,902 0 0	2,01,616 0 0	33,076	48,678	81,734
Total for 16 weeks ...	215,001	1,13,648 0 0	24,00,991 0	1,00,061 0 0	8,143 0 0	2,21,852 0 0	35,468	53,179	88,[illegible]27
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	10,250	5,602 0 0	1,20,279 0	4,265 0 0	167 0 0	10,034 0 0	1,291	2,831	4,1[illegible]
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	64·47	37·23	756·47	26·82	1·05	63·10	8·12	17·81	25·[illegible]
Total to corresponding date of previous year	177,461	90,134 0 0	16,82,918 0	60,229 0 0	3,445 0 0	1,54,005 0 0	2[illegible],630	48,[illegible]31	7[illegible],[illegible]

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 28th September 1897.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 23rd October 1897.			Receipts for week ending 24th October 1896.			Total receipts from 1st April to 23rd October 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April to 24th October 1896.			Total increase in 1897.	Total decrease in 1897.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A.
286	20,236	72·47	159	10,034	63·10	286	4,63,218	..	159	3,06,202	... ..	1,57,016	...

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 30th October 1897	17,613	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	17,609	4	9
Increase	3	11	3
Receipts per mile for the week ending 30th October 1897	345	5	8
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1896	345	4	6
Increase	0	1	2
Receipts from 1st July to 30th October 1897	2,53,098	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	2,53,970	0	0
Decrease	872	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 10th November 1897.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 46 of 1897.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

CONTENTS.

RESOLUTION PROMULGATING THE REVISED BENGAL PLAGUE REGULATIONS

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MEDICAL.

Darjeeling, the 10th November 1897.

RESOLUTION—No 1465T.—M.

READ—

A letter from the Indian Medical Association, dated the 23rd March 1897, submitting certain suggestions for arresting the spread of the bubonic plague.

A memorial without date from certain Muhammadan gentlemen, suggesting modifications in the draft rules framed by the Government of Bengal under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897.

An extract from the *Statesman* newspaper of the 4th September 1897, reporting the proceedings of an informal meeting held at the Bengal Council Chamber on the 2nd September 1897, for the purpose of discussing certain draft rules under the Epidemic Diseases Act.

Read again—

Plague Notifications Nos. 1, 4 and 5, dated the 10th February 1897, and Nos. 6 and 7, dated the 12th March 1897.

Several months ago the Government of Bengal took into consideration the question of modifying some of the Regulations issued under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, in the light of the experience gained in combating plague in Western India. That experience seems to show that the distinction between

isolated cases and a well-defined outbreak, which was recognised when the Bengal Regulations were framed, cannot be safely maintained, and that whatever precautions may be authorised by law must be brought into force directly a single case occurs. Although Regulations Nos. 6 and 7 of the 12th March are not based on this distinction, they are not as comprehensive as Regulations Nos. 4 and 5, and in respect of segregation they are far more severe. It is also for many reasons desirable that the Regulations should conform as closely as possible to those in force in neighbouring Provinces.

2. Representations were at the same time received from the Muhammadan community and the Indian Medical Association on the subject of these Regulations, and it came in various ways to the Lieutenant-Governor's notice that some alarm had been caused among both Hindus and Muhammadans by the prospect of the existing Plague Regulations, especially those relating to segregation, being brought into force. In order to allay the apprehensions of the native community, without abating the stringency of the measures necessary to combat the plague successfully in this Province, the Lieutenant-Governor caused a fresh set of rules to be drafted and circulated to a number of representative Muhammadan gentlemen for opinion. A deputation of Muhammadans was at the same time received by the President of the Medical Board, who on two occasions discussed with them and with the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and the Chairman of the Calcutta Municipality the points which they considered open to objection in the draft rules. They afterwards submitted the memorial which is referred to in the preamble. The views of the Hindu community were believed to be expressed in the letter from the Indian Medical Association. These memorials were fully considered by Government, and the requests therein made were as far as practicable given effect to in the draft Regulation, rule 31 of which admitted in a modified form the system of home-segregation of sick persons, provided that suitable accommodation were available, and that the expenses of isolation, including watch and ward medical attendance and complete disinfection were deposited with the Health Officer beforehand.

3. Just as the Regulation was ready for publication, Dr. Lowson, who had worked at Hongkong during the outbreak of plague at that place, and had acquired further experience of the disease as Joint Plague Commissioner with the Government of Bombay, arrived in Bengal, and Sir Alexander Mackenzie thought it right to consult him on the subject. After making a thorough inspection of Calcutta and Howrah with reference to the facilities for combating an outbreak of plague in either town, Dr. Lowson expressed his opinion that the system of home-segregation authorised by rule 31 of the draft Regulation as it then stood was likely to prove absolutely ineffectual in the event of even a few cases of plague occurring, and that to proceed on those lines would be to court disaster. The Lieutenant-Governor fully recognised the social objections to enforcing immediate removal to hospitals and segregation camps, and at first declined to modify the rule; but after once more personally discussing the question with Dr. Lowson, His Honour was driven to the conclusion that no system of home-segregation could be successfully worked in Calcutta. It seemed to him unwise to reject the teachings of experience in a matter of this importance, more especially as Dr Lowson attributed much of the mortality in Bombay to futile efforts to carry out home-segregation in the early stages of the epidemic, and to the failure to realise the imperative necessity of isolating all sources of infection as soon as possible. Rule 31 of the Regulation was therefore amended in consultation with Dr. Lowson, so as to stand thus:—

"If on examination of a sick person the Health Officer suspects that such person is suffering from or infected with plague, he may cause such person to be removed to a hospital, and may arrange for his detention, dieting and medical treatment therein. He may also cause the other occupants of the house in which such person resides to be removed to a segregation camp and to be detained under observation for ten days.

"When particular castes or classes of the community have constructed at their own cost private hospitals and segregation camps, the site and plan of which have been approved by the Health Officer, and have arranged, to that officer's satisfaction, for the medical administration of such hospitals and camps, sick or suspected persons may, if they so desire and if accommodation is available, be removed to the private hospital or segregation camp constructed for the use of the caste or class to which they belong, instead of to a public hospital or camp.

"In both public and private camps and hospitals separate and suitable accommodation shall be provided for females, and in the case of a female who by the custom of the country does not appear in public, her *parda* shall be strictly preserved both in removal to the camp or hospital and during her stay there. The friends and servants of sick persons shall be permitted to accompany them to hospital, but shall be subject to the same rules as regards segregation as if they were sick themselves."

In the meantime the great diminution of plague in the Bombay Presidency had made the danger to Calcutta remote, and Sir Alexander Mackenzie considered it unnecessary to excite alarm among the Native residents of Calcutta by publishing a rule, which it might never be necessary to enforce. The Regulation was accordingly held in abeyance.

4. The position has since undergone a change for the worse. Plague has revived in Bombay and Puna, and has spread to several other places in that Presidency, and it has also appeared at Madras and in the neighbourhood of Jalandhar in the Punjab and Hardwar in the North-Western Provinces. The Officiating Lieutenant-Governor cannot avoid the conclusion that the persistence of the disease in Western India, and the fact of its having shown itself further eastward than it has hitherto done, and on the main lines of communication with Northern and Southern India, constitute a real source of danger to Bengal, and render it necessary to adopt further precautions for the protection of the Province, and more especially of the city of Calcutta. His Honour has therefore again considered the official correspondence on the subject of the draft Regulation and the papers cited in the preamble. The letter of the Indian Medical Association has special value in relation not only to the problem of warding off or suppressing an outbreak of plague without doing unnecessary violence to the feelings of the people, but also to the larger question of the sanitation of Calcutta and municipal towns generally. The Association lay stress on the "utterly insanitary condition of Calcutta" and its "unprepared state," * * * * "a state of things which hygienically may be said to invite epidemic disease, and subsequently to harbour it for an almost undefined and unlimited period." As regards segregation, they admit "the absolute necessity of the most strenuous carrying out of the recent enactment of the Government of India with regard to segregation." They refer with approval to the proposal that "the wealthy members of each sect of Indians should provide their own separate and special segregation hospitals, wherein arrangements could be made for zanana and *parda-nashin* ladies, their attendants and relatives, on a style that would be quite in keeping with their caste and religious usages" In the absence of such arrangements, they suggest that, "so far as the wealthier classes of Hindus and Muhammadans are concerned, domestic segregation of a special kind might be adopted For example, we find the houses of our great Indian cities are large, and all are provided with expansive flat roofs or terraces. When plague breaks out in a house of this sort, it is possible to isolate the sufferer by transferring him or her to a specially erected thatched room on the terrace, with a special attendant; and such arrangements could be made so as to shut off all communication with the terrace and other parts of the buildings." The Muhammadan memorialists referred to above, while objecting generally to segregation as such, ask that, in all cases where patients cannot be segregated in their own houses, they may be segregated in buildings or huts close by. The wishes and sentiments of both communities in respect of this subject were recently fully expressed at the Conference presided over by the Hon'ble Mr. Glass, which was attended by the leaders of Hindu and Muhammadan society in Calcutta. His Honour entirely sympathises with their desire that, in guarding against the great calamity of an outbreak of plague in Calcutta, as little violence as possible should be done to the social traditions and usages of the upper classes of Natives, and he is anxious to make every concession that is consistent with the paramount duty of preventing the spread of the disease. With this object rule 41 of the draft Regulation (46 of that now published) has been further amended to the following effect :—

46. *Segregation.*—(1) If on examination of any person the Health Officer suspects that such person is suffering from or infected with plague, he may cause such person to be removed to a hospital, and may arrange for his detention, dieting and medical treatment therein. He may also cause the other occupants of the house in which such person resides to be removed to a segregation camp and to be detained under observation for ten days. In the case of *parda-nashin* ladies, a lady doctor shall conduct the examination.

(2) When private plague hospitals or segregation camps have been provided and fully equipped by or for particular castes, classes, joint-familes, or associations of families, and the Health Officer, or in Calcutta two members of the Plague Commission empowered for this purpose by the President, have in writing approved of the site, plan, furniture and arrangements for medical administration of such hospitals and camps, sick or suspected persons may, if they so desire and if accommodation is available, be removed to the private hospital or segregation camp constructed for the use of the caste, class or family to which they belong, instead of to a public hospital or camp.

(3) In both public and private camps and hospitals separate and suitable accommodation shall be provided for females, and in the case of a female who by the custom of the country does not appear in public, her *parda* shall be strictly preserved, both in removal to the camp or hospital and during her stay there.

(4) The relatives, friends, *hakims*, *baids*, and priests of sick persons shall be allowed free access to them during the day time, subject only to such precautions as the Health Officer may consider necessary.

(5) Members of the family of a sick person who are in attendance on him may also be admitted to the hospital, whether public or private, provided that they shall sleep in the compound in suitable accommodation provided for the purpose, and not in the hospital itself.

Explanation 1.—It is not necessary that hospitals provided in accordance with this rule should be constructed in remote or inconvenient situations.

Explanation 2.—In Calcutta, persons desirous of taking advantage of clause (2) should at once communicate with the Plague Commission, and satisfy that body of their ability to provide adequate hospitals and camps when plague breaks out. In other places, application should be made to the Health Officer.

Explanation 3—In Calcutta, private hospitals and camps may be closed by order of the Plague Commission, if the Health Officer reports that medical attendance and segregation are not maintained to his satisfaction, or that the conditions on which such camps or hospitals were sanctioned are not complied with. In other places, the power of closing private hospitals and camps will be exercised by the Magistrate of the district on the report of the Health Officer.

It will be seen that, following the analogy of the second clause* of rule 12 of Regulation No. 4 of the 10th February 1897, which was based upon a suggestion made by a Native gentleman to the President of the Medical Board, the system of caste and class hospitals, which has worked successfully in Bombay, has been extended under certain conditions to joint families or associations of families. This concession will render it possible for the upper classes of the Native community to secure for themselves and their families complete privacy in the event of their being attacked by plague, and being required in the interests of the general public to submit themselves to segregation. The question is one merely of organisation and of expense; and the cost will be nominal in comparison with the heavy losses which a prolonged visitation of plague would entail upon all residents of Calcutta, whether house-owners, traders or professional men. On such an occasion, the poorer members of these classes may fairly expect the richer members to assist them in preserving their social usages intact by providing special hospitals and camps for them to take refuge in. This is what has been done by Native gentlemen in Bombay, and Mr. Stevens hopes that the Native gentlemen of Bengal will not be backward in following their example. The Marwari traders of Calcutta have already expressed their readiness to provide a special hospital for themselves; and the fact that a donation of Rs. 2,000 has recently been received from Hajee Moosajee Ahmed Salajee for the purpose of providing additional comforts for Muhammadan gentlemen who may be detained at Khana, encourages the Lieutenant-Governor to believe that wealthy Muhammadans will also come forward to assist the poorer members of their faith. His Honour thinks it probable that the provisions of clause (2) of rule 46 will be very largely resorted to, and hopes that persons intending to take advantage of that clause will lose no time in communicating with the Plague Commission. When plague actually breaks out, it will be too late to make any but the simplest arrangements, and persons who have not organised their private hospitals beforehand will find themselves compelled to resort to those provided for the public.

* "Provided that when the Medical Board is satisfied that suitable and sufficient accommodation for the complete segregation of infected and suspected persons and efficient medical attendance have been provided by an association of families, it may exempt such families from the provisions of this Regulation. This exemption may be withdrawn if the Health Officer reports that medical attendance and segregation are not maintained to his satisfaction."

5. The remaining requests of the memorialists have been met as far as possible in the rules. They are mistaken in supposing that rule 52 empowers

the Health Officer to give directions as to the method of burial. The rule refers only to the method of removing the corpse. In order, however, to concede as much as possible to the feelings of the memorialists, the Chairman of the Corporation will be directed to ascertain what method of preventing risk of infection in the process of removing a corpse will be least open to ceremonial objections, and that method will be prescribed for observance. In the matter of the use of disinfectants, it will be for the Committee appointed under rule 32 to see that a reasonable practice is followed. The question of maintaining dependants while the working member of a family is undergoing segregation, is provided for by rules 49 and 55.

6. In order to secure the prompt and concerted action which the experience of other Provinces has shown to be indispensable in dealing with plague, the powers conferred by the Regulation in respect of Municipalities and Cantonments are vested in District or Cantonment Magistrates, and, in Calcutta, in the Chairman of the Corporation. Such powers are of two classes. Some come into operation at once, and the rest remain in abeyance until a case of plague occurs in the Municipality or Cantonment concerned, or in a place near enough to cause risk of infection. The former class comprises—

(a) Power to point a Health Officer and staff for Municipalities or groups of Municipalities (rule 24).
(b) Power to appoint committees of inspection (rule 32).
(c) Power to carry out certain general sanitary precautions (rule 33).
(d) Power to deal with insanitary premises and blocks of huts, overcrowded dwellings, rag-picking and rag stores (rules 34-36).
(e) Power to provide hospitals and segregation camps (rules 37 and 38).

It will be for Magistrates to decide, in consultation, if necessary, with the Plague Commission, what action should be taken at once under each of these heads. In some of the larger Municipalities general sanitary precautions have already been carried out in accordance with instructions issued by Government earlier in the year. The Regulation will enable these operations to be continued in a more systematic manner and at less cost to the municipal funds. In other places, it is believed that comparatively little has been done. The attention of the Magistrates of Hooghly, Howrah and the 24-Parganas is directed to the condition of the small Municipalities on either bank of the river Hooghly near Howrah and Calcutta. These are a source of special danger by reason of their position and surroundings, and the number of mill hands and other labourers who reside in them under conditions peculiarly liable to promote the rapid dissemination of plague. It will probably be found desirable to form these Municipalities into groups for the purposes of action under rules 24, 33, 34 and 35.

7. In respect of the construction of hospitals and segregation camps and the provision of medical staff, beds, furniture, medicines, disinfectants and the other machinery for combating an actual outbreak of plague, it should be clearly understood that no large expenditure need be immediately incurred. In view of the fact that an outbreak may, under favourable circumstances, be warded off by prompt isolation of sporadic cases not of local origin, it is essential that some hospital accommodation for such cases should be made available everywhere. But this may be of the cheapest type, and in many places it may be possible to make use of the infectious wards of existing hospitals or dispensaries. As regards the further and more elaborate measures requisite for dealing with an actual outbreak, it will be sufficient at present to make such arrangements as will render it possible to take effective action at a moment's notice. Every District Magistrate should, therefore, at once prepare, for all municipal towns in which he considers such a precaution is called for, a scheme based upon the memorandum by the Sanitary Commissioner on Plague Hospitals and Segregation Camps, which is appended to this Resolution, and should submit it to the Secretary to the Plague Commission for examination and approval with any explanation of local circumstances that may be necessary. In the case of Calcutta, it is understood that a scheme has already been prepared by the Chairman. This should now be revised, if necessary, with reference to the memorandum, and submitted to the Plague Commission. Given a definite plan of operations, showing exactly what is to be done and how it is to be done,

the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that it will be found possible, in the event of occasion arising, to organise the measures requisite with the minimum of delay.

8. The occurrence of an ascertained case of plague should be reported, by telegram, if necessary, to the Local Government, the Secretary to the Plague Commission, the Sanitary Commissioner, and, in places outside Calcutta, to the Commissioner of the Division.

9. The opportunity has been taken to add to the numbers of the Medical Board appointed by the Government Resolution No. 937T.—M., dated 10th October 1896, to define its functions more precisely, and to change its designation, which has given rise to some misapprehension, from "Medical Board" to "Plague Commission."

10. The probable working of the Regulation has been very carefully considered, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that all classes of the community will assist the Government in its efforts to prevent the spread of plague in these Provinces.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of the Resolution, with copies of the Rules, be forwarded to the members of the Plague Commission, Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, all Commissioners of Divisions, all Magistrates (direct), for information and communication to the Municipalities and District Boards in their jurisdiction, Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces, Sanitary Commissioner, Officers Commanding Cantonments, Deputy Adjutant-General, Bengal, for the information of the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Bengal; all Departments of Government; also to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and the Trades' Association, Calcutta

Ordered, also, that the Resolution with the revised Rules be communicated to the Government of India, Home Department.

Ordered, further that the Resolution with the Rules be communicated to newspapers and published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PLAGUE NOTIFICATION—No. 9.

Darjeeling, the 10th November 1897.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No 302, dated 4th February 1897, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to prescribe the following Regulation for preventing the spread of the bubonic plague, in supersession of the Regulations prescribed by Plague Notifications Nos. 1, 4 and 5, dated the 10th February, and Nos. 6 and 7, dated the 12th March :—

Part I.—Appointment of Plague Commission.

1. The following gentlemen are appointed to form a Plague Commission for the purpose of advising the Government, the district and railway officials, heads of departments, Municipalities and District Boards, as to the measures to be taken in order to prevent the outbreak and check the spread of bubonic plague within the territories subject to the administration of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and of discharging such further duties as may hereafter be assigned to them :—

The Hon'ble H. H. Risley, C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Medical Department	*President.*
The Hon'ble Sir Patrick Playfair, KT., C.I.E.	*Members.*
The Hon'ble M. C. Turner	
The President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce ...	
The Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department	
The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal	
The Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal	
The Principal of the Medical College, Calcutta	
Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Sanders ...	
Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. O'Brien	
Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Joubert ...	
Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Russell ...	
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. Lewtas	
Surgeon-Major A. W. D. Leahy	
The Inspector-General of Police, Bengal	
The Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta	
Dr. Mohendra Lall Sircar	
Dr. Koilash Chunder Bose	
Maulavi Zuhir-ud-din Ahmed, Honorary Assistant Surgeon to His Excellency the Viceroy	
Mr. W. Banks Gwyther, Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department	*Secretary.*

Part II.—Rules relating to Villages and Non-Municipal Towns.

2. *Appointment of plague authorities.*—In every local area where there is danger of plague, the District Magistrate, subject to the general instructions of the Commissioner, may appoint special officers, either by name or by virtue of office, to devise and carry out, under the District Magistrate's general directions all measures necessary to prevent the spread of the plague. The special officers appointed for any local area under these rules shall be known as plague authorities.

3. *Duties of proprietors of lands.*—Every village headman, every owner and occupier of land and the agent thereof, and every person employed in the collection of revenue by Government or the Court of Wards, shall use his best endeavours to secure full compliance with the following provisions as to the immediate reporting to the nearest police-station of the occurrence of each case of plague on his property, as to the segregation of the sick and their attendants, as to the disinfection of the houses of persons who have suffered from plague, and as to the disposal, in accordance with the customs of their religion, of the bodies of those who have died.

4. *Duties of Station and Outpost Officers, Rural Police and Chaukidari Panchayats.*—Every rural policeman (chaukidar) shall forthwith report to his police-station or outpost the name of every person who has arrived in his village from any area declared to be infected with bubonic plague, together with the name of the householder with whom he resides, and shall also report fresh arrivals as they occur. Members of chaukidari panchayats are required to see that the above duty is faithfully performed. The names so reported, with dates, will be entered in a *Special List* to be kept at police-stations and outposts. The Station Officer shall also enter in the *Special List* the names and addresses of travellers from infected areas which are reported to him by the Railway Police under rule 13. He shall also, for the space of ten days next following after the persons shown in the *Special List* arrived in his jurisdiction, cause the state of health of such persons to be specially reported to him.

5. Every rural policeman shall report any excessive mortality among rats or monkeys that may occur.

6. Every rural policeman shall be liable, on the requisition of the police-station or outpost officer, to do 24 hours duty at any railway station situated within the police-station

or outpost jurisdiction, and to perform there such duties as shall hereafter be prescribed by circular or departmental orders.

7. *Rural Policemen to be present at Railway Stations.*—The District Superintendent of Police, in consultation with the District Magistrate, will arrange that two or, if necessary, more than two chaukidars shall be present throughout the 24 hours at such railway stations in his district as shall hereafter be notified from time to time. This arrangement will be made under his orders by the police-station or outpost officer, who will be held responsible that each pair or batch of chaukidars is regularly relieved after 24 hours' duty, and that each man receives subsistence allowance at the rate of two annas a day. This subsistence allowance will be paid from District Board or other District Funds under arrangements to be made by the Magistrate.

8. *Inquiry to be made when death reported of person entered in Special List.*—On receiving intimation of the illness or death of any person entered in the *Special List* referred to in rule 4 or of any person residing in the same household, the station or outpost officer shall institute inquiry to ascertain whether the deceased has or had symptoms of plague as described in the memorandum annexed, and shall report his action by an entry in red ink in the Station Diary. He shall also inform the nearest plague authority.

9. *Increased mortality in villages to be inquired into.*—Whenever the deaths reported from any village are more numerous than usual, and especially sudden deaths due to fever, the station or outpost officer shall forthwith make enquiries in order to ascertain whether the symptoms of bubonic plague existed, and will, when forwarding "The weekly statement of deaths to the Civil Surgeon," prescribed by Bengal Police Circular No. 2 of March 1897, call the Civil Surgeon's attention to the increased rate of mortality.

10. *Results of enquiry under preceding rules to be reported to Civil Surgeon.*—The station or outpost officer shall forthwith report to the Civil Surgeon and to the nearest plague authority the result of the enquiries made under either of the last two preceding rules, and shall make an entry in red ink for the information of the District Superintendent and Magistrate in the Station Diary which is despatched daily.

11. *Magistrates and superior Police Officers required to supervise.*—Magistrates and the superior police officers should, whenever practicable, attend the weekly muster parades at which all the rural policemen are assembled, so as to be able by interrogation and by enquiry to satisfy themselves that the rules laid down in this Regulation are being duly carried out.

12. *District and Rural Police to assist plague authorities.*—The District and Rural Police shall give to the plague authorities any assistance they may require to enable them to carry out the duties they have to perform under this Regulation.

13. *Duties of Railway Police.*—Assistant Inspectors-General of the Railway Police are required to work in cordial co-operation with the District Police. It is their duty to arrange, on the arrival of trains, that the railway police prepare lists containing the names and residences of travellers from infected areas; these lists, after being checked from the tickets collected, will be forwarded to the station police. When there is reason to suspect that a traveller has given either a wrong name or wrong residence, one of the chaukidars referred to in rule 7 will be sent with him to verify the information given A small itinerant staff will be sanctioned for each Assistant Inspector-General to ensure that the rules prescribed for observance at railway stations are being strictly carried out, and that travellers are not evading examination and observation by alighting at intermediate stations and taking fresh tickets.

14. *Breaking railway journey.*—In the event of a traveller from an infected area alighting at an intermediate station with the object of obtaining a fresh ticket, so as to conceal the fact that he comes from an infected area, the Railway Police will take down his name and the number of the fresh ticket issued, and will send information down the line so that he may, on alighting, be placed under observation.

15. *Duties of plague authorities.*—Immediately on receiving information under the preceding rules, or whenever he thinks house visitation necessary, the plague authority shall go to the place indicated, and if the place be a house or dwelling-place, and if the occupants thereof do not (on his demand) allow him to enter and give him reasonable facilities for ascertaining whether any of the inmates are suffering from the plague, such authority is empowered to enter into such house or any part thereof by force, and to detain, for the purpose of medical examination, any person found therein to be suffering or suspected to be suffering from the plague, or in his opinion likely to have been infected, *e.g.*, owing to his having lived in the same house with a plague patient. Such plague authority, if he be not himself a medical officer, shall without delay send word to the nearest medical officer in the service of Government or of any local authority, and such medical officer, whether appointed a plague authority for the locality or not, shall be bound to come to the place indicated and examine and report on the case If the case prove to be one of plague, the plague authority may, in his discretion, proceed under rules 43 to 52 inclusive so far as they are applicable.

16 A plague authority is empowered to have the cause of death inquired into in every case, and, unless satisfied, to treat the case as one of plague.

17. Every medical officer appointed under these rules as a plague authority is empowered to examine all persons whom he discovers, or about whom he receives information under the provisions of the preceding rules, and to detain and segregate persons suffering or

suspected by him to be suffering from the plague, in such places as may be appointed by the District Magistrate or officer specially deputed by him in this behalf for the accommodation of such persons respectively. For the purpose of segregating people, the District Magistrate, or officer specially authorised by him in this behalf may take possession of and occupy any vacant ground or building, such compensation being afterwards made to the owner or occupier thereof as may be fixed under rule 55.

18. If a medical officer appointed under these rules as a plague authority has reason to believe that any building used or intended to the used as a dwelling is or has been occupied by a sufferer from the plague, or if it appears to him that any such building is in such an insanitary condition as to be unfit for human habitation, he may prohibit by a written order the further use of such building as a dwelling-house. When any such prohibition has been made, no owner or occupier of such building shall use, or suffer the same to be used, for human habitation until the said officer gives him written permission in this behalf. For the purpose of enforcing this rule, the said officer may, if necessary, forcibly remove, or cause to be removed, any person from such building

19. If a medical officer appointed under these rules as a plague authority consider it necessary that the inhabitants of the village in which bubonic plague is prevalent should be located in a temporary settlement at a distance from the village, in the manner indicated in rule 50, he shall make a report to that effect to the Magistrate of the district, and the latter may direct the inhabitants to vacate their houses accordingly. The houses shall in this case not be again occupied till they are certified by a medical officer to have been thoroughly disinfected.

20. Should plague appear in a village, the people of surrounding villages should be warned to have no communication with the infected village until the disease has completely disappeared.

21. *Duties of the Public.*—Every person to whom an order is given by any plague authority with regard to his segregation, the disinfection of his house or personal property, or with regard to any other matter falling under these rules, shall duly obey that order.

PART III.—RULES RELATING TO MUNICIPAL TOWNS AND CANTONMENTS.

22. The following rules apply to every Municipality and to every Cantonment. Rules 23 to 42 and 55 to 57 inclusive, and rule 46, so far as it relates to the preparation of schemes for private hospitals and camps and their approval by the Plague Commission or the Health Officer, as the case may be, shall come into force at once They shall forthwith be translated into the vernacular of the district, and deposited in the office of the District Magistrate, the Cantonment authority, and the Municipal Commissioners, and a copy shall be posted up in a conspicuous position at such office and in such other public places as the Magistrate of the district, the Cantonment authority or, in Calcutta, the Chairman of the Corporation, may direct. And a public proclamation shall be made throughout the Municipality or Cantonment by beat of drum, notifying that such copy has been so posted up, and that the original is open to inspection in the office of the Municipal Commissioners or Cantonment authority. The remaining rules shall come into force in any Municipality or Cantonment as soon as the Magistrate of the district or the Cantonment authority or, in Calcutta, the Chairman of the Corporation, is satisfied that a case of plague has occurred in that Municipality or Cantonment, or in a place near enough to cause risk of the infection spreading. In every such case the rules shall be published in the manner prescribed above.

23 *Health Officer defined.*—The words "Health Officer" in the following rules mean the Civil Surgeon of the district, and include a Civil Medical Officer, a Military Medical Officer in charge of a Cantonment, an Assistant Surgeon in medical charge of a district or subdivision or a municipal dispensary, and a Medical Officer appointed by the District Magistrate under rule 24. In Calcutta, Health Officer means the Health Officer of Calcutta, and includes an Assistant Health Officer.

24. *Appointment of Health Officers.*—In every Municipality or Cantonment where there is danger of plague, the District Magistrate, subject to the general instructions of the Commissioner, may appoint a Health Officer, either by name or by virtue of office to devise and carry out, under the District Magistrate's general directions, all measures necessary to prevent the spread of the plague, and may fix his pay. He may also appoint such subordinate staff to assist the Health Officer in carrying out his duties as he may consider necessary, and may fix their pay. For the purposes of this rule, the District Magistrate may group Municipalities and Cantonments, and may appoint a Health Officer and staff for the combined area. In Calcutta these powers shall be exercised by the Chairman of the Corporation, subject to the instruction of the Local Government.

25. *Duties of Town Police at Railway Stations.*—When a railway station is situated within or close to municipal boundaries, the railway police, in co-operation with the town police, will arrange to meet trains on arrival and to prepare lists containing the names and residences of travellers from infected areas who may alight. These lists, after being checked against the tickets collected, will then be sent to the town police-stations. When a traveller is suspected of giving a wrong name or wrong residence, one of the town policemen present will be sent with him to verify the information given.

26. *Town Police to report arrivals from infected parts and to keep them under observation.*—The town police are required to report at once to the police-station the name of every person

arriving from parts of the country infected with the bubonic plauge who take up their temporary or permanent residence within the limits of their beats. The names so obtained, together with those referred to in the preceding rule, with dates of entry, will be entered in the *Special List* to be kept at town police-stations. A copy of this *Special List* will be sent to the District or Cantonment Magistrate and to the Health Officer, all new names being notified to them without delay. The town police are required to submit daily reports regarding the health of all the persons in the *Special List*, until a period of ten days from date of arrival has expired. In Calcutta the list shall be sent and reports shall be made to the Commissioner of Police and Health Officer

27. *Duties of Railway Police when travellers from infected areas break their journey and take fresh tickets.*—In the event of a traveller from infected areas alighting at an intermediate station with the object of obtaining a fresh ticket so as to conceal the fact that he is a traveller from an infected area, the Railway Police will take down his name and the number of the fresh ticket issued, and will send information down the line, so that he may, on alighting, be brought under observation

28. *Town Police to report illness or death from bubonic plague.*—On receiving information of illness or death from bubonic plague, the officer in charge of a town police-station shall forthwith report the matter to the District or Cantonment Magistrate, and shall also make an entry in red ink in the Station Diary for the information of the District Superintendent and Magistrate In Calcutta such report shall be made to the Commissioner of Police and Health Officer.

29. *Unless otherwise specially authorised, duties of Town Police confined to reporting.*—Beyond reporting the fact of illness or death, no police officer shall take any action under the rules in this Part except under a written order of the executive or sanitary authority, which he shall be bound to show on the application of the head of the house.

30. *Magistrates and superior police officers required to supervise.*—Magistrates and superior officers of police are required to satisfy themselves by frequent personal inspection that the above rules prescribing the duties of the police are strictly carried out.

31. *Police required to assist the Health Officer.*—All police officers are required to give to the Health Officer such assistance as he may consider necessary in carrying out the rules of this Notification. In Calcutta such assistance shall be given by the Commissioner of Police on the requisition of the Chairman of the Corporation.

32. *Committees of Inspection.* -In every Municipality and Cantonment, Committees of inspection may be appointed by the Magistrate of the district or the Cantonment Magistrate for the purpose of assisting the Health Officer in performing his duties under these rules. Each Committee should usually consist of four members, two Hindus and two Muhammadans, for each ward of a Municipality or definite portion of a Cantonment; and their most important duties will be to accompany the Health Officer on his rounds of inspection, to explain the necessity of the sanitary measures adopted, to assist in causing these to be carried out, and to bring to notice any complaints that may be made or abuses that they may discover. At least one Hindu and one Muhammadan on each Committee shall, if possible, be medical men. In Calcutta the Committees may be appointed by the Chairman of the Corporation in consultation with the Commissioner of Police. In places where a large proportion of the population consists of persons other than Hindus or Muhammadans, the Committees shall, if possible, comprise representatives of the races and religions chiefly affected by the rules in each ward.

33. *General sanitary precautions* —In any Municipality or Cantonment the Magistrate of the district, or any Magistrate authorized by him in this behalf, or the Cantonment Magistrate, may issue general orders that by a certain specified date certain sanitary precautions of a simple nature, such as the lime-washing of houses, the cleaning of latrines, the removal of filth and rubbish, and of partitions which obstruct light and ventilation, shall be carried out within any specified area, and all persons residing within such area shall be bound to give effect to these orders. In Calcutta these powers shall be exercised by the Chairman of the Corporation If within such time such persons fail to carry out the operations specified in the notice, the Health Officer may, with the sanction of the Magistrate of the district or of the Cantonment Magistrate, or, in Calcutta, of the Chairman of the Corporation, enter upon the premises at any time between sunrise and sunset, after giving such notice of his intention as shall under the circumstances appear to him to be reasonable, and carry out the measures specified above: Provided that when an apartment is occupied by a female who, according to the custom of the country, does not appear in public, the Health Officer shall give at least one hour's notice of his intention to enter such apartment, and shall afford her every reasonable facility for withdrawing from such portion of the apartment as he may desire to enter. The expenses incurred may be recovered in the manner provided in sections 120 to 129, both inclusive, of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, or as a rate under Chapter VI of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1888, as the case may be, from the persons who, in the opinion of the Magistrate of the district, or, in Calcutta, of the Chairman of the Corporation, may fairly be held responsible.

34. *Insanitary premises and blocks of huts* —When any premises or any block of huts are in such an insanitary state as in the opinion of the Health Officer to make the inmates thereof especially liable to an attack of the bubonic plague, he may require the owner by notice to have the whole or any portion of such premises cleansed within a specified time in such manner as may appear to him necessary, and may in consultation, if necessary, with a competent engineer, direct the owner to remove all structures, partitions, erections or portions of house-walls which obstruct light and ventilation. If within such time the owner fails to

carry out the operations specified in the notice, the Health Officer may, with the sanction of the Magistrate of the district or of the Cantonment Magistrate, or, in Calcutta, of the Chairman of the Corporation, enter upon the premises at any time between sunrise and sunset, after giving such notice of his intention as shall, under the circumstances, appear to him to be reasonable, and carry out the measures specified above: Provided that when an apartment is occupied by a female who, according to the custom of the country, does not appear in public, the Health Officer shall give at least one hour's notice of his intention to enter such apartment, and shall afford her every reasonable facility for withdrawing from such portion of the apartment as he may desire to enter. The expenses incurred may be recovered in the manner provided in sections 120 to 129, both inclusive, of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, or as a rate under Chapter VI of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1888, as the case may be, from the owner or from the persons who, in the opinion of the Magistrate of the district, or, in Calcutta, of the Chairman of the Corporation, may fairly be held responsible.

35. *Overcrowded dwellings.*—When a dwelling is so overcrowded as, in the opinion of the Health Officer, to make the inmates thereof especially liable to an attack of the bubonic plague, the Magistrate of the district or the Cantonment Magistrate, or, in Calcutta, the Chairman of the Corporation, may, by a notice posted on some conspicuous part of the dwelling, require the owner or the occupier, if actually residing in the dwelling, or the tenants or the actual inmates thereof, to abate the overcrowding within 24 hours by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants or other inmates of the said dwelling as prescribed in the notice, or to vacate the dwelling. In default of compliance with the requisition in the said notice, the Magistrate of the district or Cantonment Magistrate or, in Calcutta, the Chairman of the Corporation, may summarily eject all the inmates, or reduce the number of inmates in such manner and to such extent as may appear necessary. The inmates so ejected shall be provided, when necessary, with temporary accommodation.

36. *Prohibition of rag-picking.*—No person, except municipal or cantonment servants, shall pick up rags or other refuse in the streets or elsewhere; nor shall rags or refuse be transported, except under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Health Officer. Any person picking up rags or other refuse in the streets or elsewhere shall be liable to be arrested by the police. The Magistrate of the district, or the Cantonment Magistrate, or, in Calcutta, the Chairman of the Corporation, may disinfect or at his discretion destroy any collection of rags in rag-pickers' houses or rag stores.

37. *Provision of hospitals.*—It shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the district, or the Cantonment Magistrate or, in Calcutta, the Chairman of the Corporation, to select a site and erect a hospital thereon, or to convert any building, not being a place of worship, into a hospital for the isolation of patients suffering from the plague, in any locality which, in the opinion of the Health Officer, may be suitable for the purpose. In such hospital separate and suitable accommodation shall be provided for females, having regard to their rank and station in life. The owner or lessee of such site or building shall not be entitled to claim from the Magistrate. Cantonment Magistrate or Chairman anything beyond a reasonable rent for the period during which the site or building may remain in his occupation Before vacating the building, the Magistrate, Cantonment Magistrate or Chairman shall cause it to be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected, both externally and internally.

38. *Provision of accommodation.*—It shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the district, or the Cantonment Magistrate, or, in Calcutta, the Chairman of the Corporation, to select a site and erect thereon temporary accommodation, or to convert any building, not being a place of worship, into accommodation for the segregation of persons suspected to be infected with plague, or for the residence of persons compelled to vacate their houses under these Regulations. The owner or lessee of such site or building shall not be entitled to claim from the Magistrate, Cantonment authority or Chairman anything beyond a reasonable rent for the period during which the site or building may remain in his occupation. Before vacating the building, the Magistrate, Cantonment Magistrate or Chairman shall cause it to be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected both internally and externally.

39. *Reports from factories.*—Every occupier of a factory shall, on employing in his factory any person who has come from any area declared to be infected with bubonic plague, immediately report in writing to the Magistrate of the district the fact of such employment and the name and address of the person employed. In Calcutta such report shall be made to the Chairman of the Corporation.

The word "factory" used in this rule means any premises wherein is carried on any process for, or incidental to, making, altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing or otherwise adapting for use or sale any article or part of an article, and wherein steam, water, or other mechanical power is used in aid of any such process.

40. *Report by householder.*—If in any house a person suffers from sudden fever, glandular swellings in the neck, armpits or groin, pain in the chest with cough and feeling of oppression, or delirium, or dies from such fever or with any of the foregoing symptoms, the owner of such house, or, if the owner be non-resident, the occupier, or the person who collects rent for the house or any part of it, shall forthwith report the occurrence of such illness or death at the nearest police-station. In Calcutta such report shall be made to the Health Officer or at the nearest police-station by any person who would be bound, under section 186 of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1888, to give information of a death in the house.

41. If there is or has been resident in any house a person who has come from any area declared to be infected with bubonic plague, the owner of such house or, if the owner be non-resident, the person who collects the rent of the house or any part of it, shall report at the nearest police-station (1) the illness of any person in such house, or (2) the death of any person in such house, immediately such illness is apparent or death occurs In Calcutta such report shall be made to the Health Officer or at the nearest police-station by any person who would be bound under section 186 of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1888, to give information of a death in the house.

42. *Report by medical practitioner.*—Any medical practitioner who attends in any house a case which he has reason to believe to be a case of bubonic plague shall forthwith report such illness to the nearest police-station. In Calcutta such report shall be made to the Health Officer.

43. *Disinfection, cleansing, etc., by householder.*—The owner and occupier of any house in which a case of plague has occurred, and the head of any family resident therein, shall comply with any direction that may be issued by the Health Officer with regard to the disinfection and cleansing of the house, the disinfection or destruction of bedding, clothing and articles of a similar nature, the improvement of the sanitary condition of the premises, the removal, in consultation with a competent engineer, of all partitions, erections or portions of house walls which obstruct light and ventilation, and other sanitary matters; and shall permit the Health Officer (who shall endeavour to procure the attendance of a member of the Committee appointed under rule 32) to enter his house or permises for the purpose of inspection: Provided that, when an apartment is occupied by a female who, according to the custom of the country, does not appear in public, the Health Officer shall not enter such an apartment without giving notice and affording time to such female to withdraw. In such inspections the Health Officer shall, if possible, always be accompanied by a male member of the family.

44. *Disinfection, cleansing, etc., by Health Officer.*—The Health Officer shall, if he considers it necessary, himself take measure for the disinfection of the house and for the other matters referred to in the preceding rule. Should the Health Officer think it necessary and practicable to burn or otherwise destroy any non-masonry and inflammable structure, he will report the case to the Magistrate of the district or Cantonment Magistrate, or in Calcutta to the Chairman of the Corporation, and act on his orders. The Magistrate of the district, or in his absence the Magistrate in charge of his duties, or the Cantonment Magistrate, and in Calcutta the Chairman of the Corporation, may order the burning or destruction of any hut or other temporary structure, if disinfection cannot be satisfactorily effected otherwise, awarding compensation to persons who are so poor as to be unable to replace at their own expense the structure that has been burnt or destroyed.

45. *Right of entry and examination.*—The owner and occupier of any house shall permit the Health Officer to enter his premises and examine any person whom such Health Officer, has reason to believe to be infected with bubonic plague. If the person be a female who, according to the custom of the country, does not appear in public, the examination shall be made through a female doctor, female hospital assistant or other female agency.

46. *Segregation.*—(1) If on examination of any person under the last preceding rule the Health Officer suspects that such person is suffering from or infected with plague, he may cause such person to be removed to a hospital, and may arrange for his detention, dieting and medical treatment therein. He may also cause the other occupants of the house in which such person resides to be removed to a segregation camp and to be detained under observation for ten days.

(2) When private plague hospitals or segregation camps have been provided and fully equipped by or for particular castes, classes, joint families or associations of families, and the Health Officer, or, in Calcutta, not less than two members of the Plague Commission empowered thereto by the President, have in writing approved of the site, plan, furniture and arrangements for isolation and medical administration of such hospitals and camps, sick or suspected persons may, if they so desire and if accommodation is available, be removed to the private hospital or segregation camp constructed for the use of the caste, class or family to which they belong, instead of to a public hospital or camp.

(3) In both public and private camps and hospitals separate and suitable accommodation shall be provided for females, and in the case of a female who by the custom of the country does not appear in public, her *parda* shall be strictly preserved, both in removal to the camp or hospital and during her stay there.

(4) The relatives, friends, *hakims*, *baids* and priests of sick persons shall be allowed free access to them during the day-time, subject only to such precautions as the Health Officer may consider necessary.

(5) Members of the family of a sick person who are in attendance on him may also be admitted to a hospital, whether public or private, provided that they shall sleep in the compound in suitable accommodation provided for the purpose, and not in the hospital itself.

Explanation 1.—It is not necessary that hospitals provided in accordance with this rule should be constructed in remote or inconvenient situations.

Explanation 2.—In Calcutta, persons desirous of taking advantage of clause (2) should at once communicate with the Plague Commission, and satisfy that body of their ability to provide adequate hospitals and camps when plague breaks out. In other places application should be made to the Health Officer.

Explanation 3.—In Calcutta private hospitals and camps may be closed by order of the Plague Commission, if the Health Officer reports that medical attendance and segregation are not maintained to his satisfaction, or that the conditions on which such camps or hospitals were sanctioned are not complied with. In other places this power of closing private hospitals and camps will be exercised by the Magistrate of the district on the report of the Health Officer.

47. If in any case a person removed to a public or private hospital is accompanied by friends or attendants, the Health Officer may require so many of them as are not in personal attendance on the patient to live in the immediate neighbourhood of the hospital in segregation huts or tents provided for the purpose, and to remain in such place until they receive permission from the Health Officer to depart.

48. If a person is attacked with bubonic plague while so segregated, the Health Officer shall remove such person to a public or private hospital, and may treat his friends and attendants as provided in the preceding rule.

49. Upon the death of a sick person from bubonic plague, the Health Officer may cause the other occupants of the house in which the person was ill or in which his death took place to be removed to a segregation camp and detained there for ten days. Provided that this rule shall not apply to any medical practitioner, *hakim* or *baid* who may at any time attend upon a sick person, or to professional corpse-bearers, mourners and friends who have not been in attendance on the deceased. The Magistrate of the district, or the Cantonment Magistrate, or, in Calcutta, the Chairman of the Corporation, may grant subsistence allowance at rates suitable to their station in life, to persons detained under this rule.

50. *Evacuation of street or quarter.*—If bubonic plague has become prevalent in a portion of a Municipality or Cantonment, the Magistrate of the district, or the Cantonment Magistrate, or in Calcutta, the Chairman of the Corporation, may, with the sanction of Government, direct the inhabitants of any street, muhalla or other locality to vacate their houses and to remove to a temporary settlement at a distance from the infected quarter. The District Magistrate, or the Cantonment Magistrate, or, in Calcutta, the Chairman of the Corporation, may, when necessary, provide such persons with temporary accommodation. Each householder shall be permitted to make suitable arrangements for the care of his house and property during his absence, and the Municipal Commissioners or Cantonment Magistrate, as the case may be, will arrange for the watch and ward of the empty houses. After evacuation, the Health Officer shall arrange for the thorough disinfection and cleansing of the empty premises, and the inhabitants shall not be permitted to return until the premises have been certified to be free from infection.

51. *Duty of compliance.*—A person dealt with under the foregoing rules, and any person who may be removed to a hospital by order of the Military Medical authorities or of the Health Officer of the Port of Calcutta, shall comply with any directions that may be given to him by the Health Officer with regard to his removal to, and residence in, an observation shed, public or private hospital or place of segregation, and with respect to disinfecting or burning of bedding, clothing and articles of a similar nature, or with respect to any other sanitary matter. He shall not depart from any such place without the written permission of the Health Officer.

52. *Disposal of dead.*—The friends of the deceased shall be permitted to dispose of the corpse by cremation or burial in accordance with their religious practices, but they shall obey the directions of the Health Officer or other sanitary or executive authority as to the time, route and method of removing the corpse to the burial or cremation place. In the event of the failure or refusal of relatives or friends of the deceased to dispose of the body, the Health Officer shall dispose of it in accordance with the religion of the deceased. The corpses of Europeans or Muhammadans who die of plague shall be buried, if possible, at least six feet deep. The place of burial, if not an authorized cemetery, should be far from habitations, and should be so situated that there may be no risk of contaminating sources of water supply. The coffin and cloth used to cover the corpse, when not interred with the corpse, shall be destroyed. In cases where cremation is the custom, the body shall be completely burned at the usual burning ghât or other isolated locality in accordance with custom, the cloths brought in contact with the body being either burnt according to custom or disinfected.

53. *Ambulances.*—The Magistrate of the district, or the Cantonment Magistrate, or, in Calcutta, the Chairman of the Corporation, shall provide suitable conveyances, painted in a conspicuous manner, for the free carriage of persons suffering, or suspected to be suffering, from the plague, and it shall be lawful to drive or carry such conveyances through any public or private thoroughfare.

54. *Disinfection of public conveyances.*—Any conveyance, public or private, that has been used by a person infected with, or suspected of being infected with, plague shall be thoroughly disinfected and exposed to air and sunlight for not less than twenty-four hours before being again used, and all articles of furniture belonging to it, which in the opinion of the Health Officer cannot be properly disinfected, shall be destroyed by fire.

PART IV.—RULES OF GENERAL APPLICATION.

55. *Compensation.*—The Magistrate of the district, or the Cantonment Magistrate, or, in Calcutta, the Chairman of the Corporation, may, in his discretion, pay compensation to any person who has sustained substantial loss or damage by reason of anything done under these regulations; provided, however, that no person shall be entitled as of right to claim any compensation whatsoever. In deciding claims to compensation, the Magistrate, or the

Cantonment Magistrate, or, in Calcutta, the Chairman, shall consult the Committee appointed under rule 32, but shall not be bound to follow their advice.

56. *Control.*—All powers conferred upon the Health Officer or the Cantonment Magistrate, or on a plague authority by these rules shall be exercised subject to the general control of the Magistrate of the district, or, in Calcutta, of the Chairman of the Corporation.

57. *Expenses.*—Subject to the provisions of rules 33 and 34, all expenses incurred in carrying out these rules shall, in the first instance, be paid from the Municipal or District Fund or from loans made under the Local Authorities (Emergency) Loans Act, 1897; but the Magistrate of the district, or the Cantonment Magistrate, or, in Calcutta, the Chairman of the Corporation, may recover from any person any amount which such person would, under similar circumstances, be liable to pay to the Commissioners under the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, or the Cantonment Act or Rules, or the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1888, as the case may be.

PLAGUE HOSPITALS AND SEGREGATION CAMPS.

In large municipalities accommodation should be provided in hospitals for at least 30 males and 10 females.

In small municipalities hospitals should be provided with accommodation for 15 males and 5 females.

Hospitals.—Each hospital should contain the following wards:—

(1) a semi-detached ward for males and females, in which cases in which the diagnosis is not absolutely certain can be kept;
(2) a male ward for cases diagnosed as plague;
(3) a male convalescent ward;
(4) a female ward for cases diagnosed as plague.

In addition to these there must be a dispensary and office, quarters for the nurses' possibly accommodation for the medical officer in charge, quarters for the medical subordinates and staff, and huts 10′ × 10′ for the reception of the relatives of the sick, and cook-rooms.

Cubic space in the hospitals.—Each patient should be given a minimum cubic space of 1,000′, *i.e.*, 10′ × 10′ × 10′. This amount of space is absolutely necessary in the interests of the sick and their attendants, for the freer the ventilation is, the better chance has the patient of recovery, and the attendants are less liable to contract the disease from the sick.

Floors.—The floor should perferably be made with Portland cement or Garlick's patent stone to ensure thorough cleansing.

If the floors are of mud, a good plinth should be made and the mud well rammed down and sprinkled at least once a week with a fresh solution of quicklime. The posts and girders should, if possible, be of iron; the walls may be simple matting. They should not reach the ground by a distance of one foot or the roof by a distance of two feet, and should be regularly lime-washed.

Beds—Should be 10 per cent. in excess of accommodation, to allow of their being cleaned, lime-washed, and aired in the sun. Ordinary full-sized *charpais* should be used; netting should extend to the foot of the bed. These can be obtained locally.

Bedding—Should consist of a mattress or woven mat, pillow and case, two sheets, one or more blankets (according to the weather). These can probably be obtained most cheaply by contract from some of the leading clothing firms in Calcutta.

Mackintosh sheets—Should be provided for 25 per cent. of the total number of beds. These can probably be obtained at second-hand, but in good condition, from the Commissariat Department. They are very useful in preventing the soiling of the bed.

Cotton sheets—One hundred per cent. in excess of requirements, as they need constant cleansing.

Night clothing.—Banians and pyjamas for the men and night gowns for the women. These also could be obtained in the same way as the bedding.

Bed-pans—From 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. of requirements. They should be of enamelled iron; China ones break and pewter ones bend.

Urine bottles—For 25 per cent. of all male cases.

Feeding-cups—For 25 per cent. of all beds; separate cups should be kept for each ward, *i.e.*, acute, observation, &c.

Thermometers.—Half-minute or minute ones should be employed; they are constantly liable to breakage. A stock of 25 per cent. in excess should be kept.

Spittoons.—One hundred per cent. should be kept. These are absolutely necessary, as the sputum of plague cases is full of plague germs; they should be glazed and kept half filled with a solution of corrosive sublimate 1—1,000. These can be obtained from Burn and Company, Calcutta.

Ice-bags—For 25 per cent of all cases.

Enema Syringes—From 5 per cent. to 10 per cent.

Nasal tubes and funnels—For 5 per cent.

Sputum cups—For from 3 per cent. to 5 per cent. of beds.

The beds-pans. urine bottles, feeding cups, thermometers, spittoons, ice-bags, enema syringes, nasal tubes and funnels, and sputum cups can be obtained from chemists.

An ice-box should be provided; this can be procured locally.

Every ward should contain a plentiful supply of enamelled jugs, basins and towels for the use of the attendants; they should contain an antiseptic solution, either corrosive sublimate 1—1,000 or carbolic acid 1—20.

A dead-house should be provided, and if access is allowed to animals, wire net-work covers for the corpses should also be provided.

A cart for the removal of the unclaimed dead is necessary. It should have zinc-lined trays inside, which can be pushed in; the cart can be drawn by bullocks.

Latrines of a good standard should be provided, and the floors should be well cemented and drained.

Water-supply.—If there is a filtered water-supply, hydrants should be erected in the hospital compound.

Large glazed earthen gumlahs are necessary for the steeping of soiled clothes in antiseptic solutions.

Staff of hospital containing 60 beds—

1 Civil Surgeon or Civil Medical Officer.
2 Or more Hospital Assistants.
1 Compounder.
6 European nurses, if possible.
2 Ayahs.
10 Ward boys (sepoys make admirable ward orderlies).
2 Cooks, Hindu.
1 Cook, Muhammadan.
2 Dhobies.
10 Mehters and domes.

Principal medicines required—

Calomel and epsom salts.
Bromide of potash.
Opium preparations.
Liquor hydrargyri perchloridi.
Mustard and turpentine.
Stropanthus.
Digitalis.
Strychnine.
Iron preparations.
Ether and ammonia.
Iodoform.
Antiseptic dressings.

The rest to be left to the medical officer concerned. The use of antipyretics, such as antifebrin, phenacetin, should be avoided, as they produce unfavourable results in plague cases.

Stimulants.—Good commissariat rum will be found the cheapest and best; brandy is too expensive to be used on a large scale. A few drops of pippermint-oil should be added to each bottle of rum, to provent its being purloined by the ward boys.

Antiseptics—

Perchloride of mercury.
Quick-lime.
Chloride of lime.
Carbolic acid.

These should be employed for important disinfections.
Phenyle and the coal-tar derivatives can be used for flushing drains, etc.
Sulphur can be employed in fumigating houses.
Chinese pumps must be used when the corrosive sublimate solution is being employed as a disinfectant, as it destroys metals.

Composition of a search party—

1 Medical officer.
1 Lady doctor or skilled nurse.
Members of the Ward Committee.
1 Locksmith.
A guard of 20 police or sepoys.
Ambulances, doolies and bearers.

Composition of a disinfecting party—

2 Sub-Inspectors.
2 Jamadars.
50 Coolies.

Central offices—

Each sanitary circle must possess a Central Office. The staff should consist of—
1 Head clerk.
2 or more under clerks.
1 Chaukidar.

Three to six ambulances (doolies) should be kept at the Central Office. Also bullock carts for the conveyance of the relatives of the sick to hospital.

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The following are the details of a Government camp in Bombay:—

The enclosure measured 150′ × 140′, and was surrounded by mat walls 4′ high. Inside were barracks for single males, females, and families. Moveable screens were also provided to form compartments inside.

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Separate quarters were provided for the nurse and Assistant Surgeon. There was also a dispensary building and office.

There were good pattern latrines, hydrants, and bathing platforms, with half section glazed drainage pipes leading from them, lamps and lamp-posts, and separate cook-sheds for Hindus and Musalmans.

The staff was as follows:—

1 Hospital Assistant.
1 European nurse.
2 Brahmin cooks.
Police and sepoy guards.
Sweepers and ayahs.

Every person's temperature was taken once daily, and, if necessary, twice.

Free rations and aerated waters were supplied. The adults were provided with cheap playing cards, and the children with marbles. In one of the private segregation camps the inhabitants were supplied by their co-religionists with *pan supari*, sweetmeats, fruit and *cheroots*.

H. J. DYSON,
Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal.

The 8th November 1897.

PURCHASE OF STORES FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 6445A.

Government of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNTS.

Dated Calcutta, the 15th November 1897.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

(1) Letter from the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, No. 5816A., dated the 12th October 1897, submitting to the Government of India, Public Works Department, the statement of expenditure on stores in the General and Irrigation Branches of the Public Works Department in Bengal for the year 1896-97.

(2) Letter from the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 1426S.R., dated 25th March 1895, pointing out that, as it is understood, several of the principal engineering firms in India now possess the apparatus necessary for the proper testing both of the raw material and of the finished product, the fullest use should be made, subject to the prescribed precautions, of the liberty to procure supplies in India.

(3) Resolution on the operations of the Public Works Department, Bengal, in 1895-96 in respect of purchases of stores in England and locally.

REMARKS.—The following information is published, showing the operations of the Public Works Department of this Province in 1896-97 in respect of purchases of stores in England and locally.

2. The total cost of stores entirely obtained from England was Rs. 1,44,100, as against Rs. 1,53,046 in 1895-96. The following is a list of the principal items:—

	Rs.	
Surface condenser ...	7,139	This was required by the Brahmini-Byturni Division for the stationary engine in the Jobra Workshops. It was sent out in parts which were fitted up here by those Workshops.
Rolled-iron joists ...	14,164	These were required for use in the 3rd barrack, Bhagalpur Central Jail; Wards in Buxar Central Jail; Leaf Godown at Goolzarbagh; and for quadrennial repairs to buildings in the Eastern Sone Division.
Steel joists ...	16,892	These were required for the extension of the verandah floor of the European male ward of the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta; the Office of the Comptroller of Post Offices, Calcutta; the Record-room for Muzaffarpur Collectorate; and the Tauzi building, Rangpur, also for repairs of various buildings in Nadia Rivers Division, and works manufactured in Dehri Workshops.
T-iron	11,665	These were obtained for the extension of the verandah floor of the European male ward of the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta; the Office of the Comptroller of Post Offices, Calcutta; and for use in the works manufactured in the Calcutta and Dehri Workshops.
Galvanized Corrugated iron sheets and ridging.	6,388	These were required for the Chest Shed and Abkari Shed at the Goolzarbagh Opium Factory.
Wrought-iron bed-plates	1,826	These were required for the extension of the verandah floors of the European male wards of the Medical College Hospital, and the Office of the Comptroller of Post Offices, Calcutta; also to comply with the orders received in the Calcutta Workshops Division.
Smithy coal ...	1,167	This was required for use in the Calcutta Workshops.
Candles ...	1,923	These were obtained for use in the Jabloo khoff system of lighting in the Eden Gardens, Calcutta.

	Rs.	
Baths, taper side ...	1,555	These were required for wooden racks, Medical College, Calcutta.
Hand Grenades ...	3,972	These were required for supplying grenades and extinctors in Government House, Calcutta.
Iron plates ...	4,883	These were required for renewing the hulls of flat, mud boats, and excavators in the Cossye Division.
Steel plates ...	3,123	These were required for repairs to boats and steamers in the Brahmini-Byturni Division, and to comply with the orders received in the Calcutta Workshops Division.
Angle-iron ...	11,391	These materials were brought on to stock when sent out, and were used as required on various works executed at the Government Workshops at Sibpur and Dehri.
Round " ...	1,548	
Flat " ...	5,711	
Pig iron ...	2,922	This was obtained for cast-iron works made up in the Calcutta Workshops.
Materials for Lightning-conductors ...	2,613	These materials were obtained for use in the various new works and repairs executed to Government buildings.
Copper tape ...	2,465	
Cement ...	20,992	
Paints ...	21,761	

None of the articles detailed above could have been entirely manufactured in India, nor are they, as far as Government knows, even sent out in a rough state to be finished at workshops in this country.

3. The total cost of stores of European manufacture purchased in India, on the score of urgency was Rs. 1,02,264, as against Rs. 79,089 in 1895-96. The principal items which make up this total are the following:—

	Rs.	
Rolled steel joists ...	12,466	There were urgently required for the new Office for the Comptroller of Post Offices, Calcutta; the Out-patient Department and the Mortuary and *post-mortem* room, Medical College Hospital; the new Chemical Laboratory, Medical College, Calcutta; the Hostel for Veterinary Institution, Belgatchia; and the new Cutcherry and the new Public Offices at Darjeeling.
Rolled-iron joists ...	27,776	These were urgently required for the new Registration Office, Calcutta; the Hostel for Veterinary Institution, Belgatchia; the godown for furniture in Government House, Calcutta; the second story on the south Workshops, Reformatory School, Alipore; the new Office of the Comptroller of Post Offices, Calcutta; the Asoka Gallery, Indian Museum; the staircase in new Servants' Quarters, Government House, Calcutta; the Jetty Appraisers' quarters at No. 4 Jetty, Calcutta; the South Suburban Hospital, Bhowanipur; the south verandah of the Paper Currency Office, Calcutta; the upper story over Treble Munsifi, Howrah; and the additions and alterations to Students' Quarters, Bethune College and Presidency Jail, Calcutta; the new Post Office, Balasore, the new Police buildings at Khaja Kallan; the additions and alterations to the Malkhana, Opium Factory, Goolzarbagh; and for the substitution of the planked floors of certain rooms of the Foreign Office, Calcutta; and the execution of urgent orders received in the Calcutta Workshops, also for special repairs to Jellasore Post Office; and annual and quadrennial repairs to Imperial and Provincial Buildings in the 1st and 2nd Calcutta and Eastern Sone Divisions.
Wrought-iron bed-plates	1,139	These were urgently required for constructing the new office for the Comptroller of Post Offices, Calcutta, and the Out-patient Department, Medical College, Calcutta; for quadrennial repairs to the Central Jail at Alipore, and annual repairs to Government House, Calcutta.
Bain's patent Railway fencing.	1,808	These were urgently required for fencing round the two tanks in the Subdivisional Cutcherry at Nator and round the compound of the Rajshahi College.

	Rs.	
T-iron ...	24,148	These were urgently required for the new Registration Office; the new office for the Comptroller of Post Offices, Calcutta; the godown for furniture in Government House, Calcutta; the new Asoka Gallery in the Indian Museum; the Out-patient Department, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta; the second story on the south Workshops, the Reformatory School, Alipore; the upper story over the Treble Munsifi, Howrah; the additions and alterations to Students' Quarters, Bethune College, Calcutta; the new Post Office at Balasore; the special repairs to the Post Office at Jellasore, and the execution of the orders received in the Calcutta Workshops Division from several other Executive Divisions and from District Engineers.
Kodalies ...	4,745	These were urgently required for Famine Relief Works.
Galvanized iron pipes ...	6,143	These were urgently required for the additions and alterations to Police Lock-up, Calcutta University Institute the Presidency College, Calcutta; the Students' Quarters, Bethune College, Calcutta; the Record-racks in the Foreign Office, Calcutta; the Police Court latrine; the Cookshed in the Presidency Jail; the Jetty Appraisers' Quarters, Calcutta; the Still and Vat shed in Russa Distillery; the Cow-shed, Campbell Hospital, Sealdah; the Presidency General Hospital, Dhullunda; and the South Suburban Hospital, Bhawanipur; for water-supply to the Dhurrumtolla Street Press buildings; Calcutta Telegraph Office, Latrine; Howrah Parsonage and Magistrate's residence, and Hazaribagh Jail; and for quadrennial repairs to Entally thana.
Flat-iron ...	1,085	This was urgently required for the new office for the Comptroller of Post Offices, Calcutta, and for railings in front of the Indian Museum, Calcutta.
Flat-iron ...	4,694	These materials had to be purchased locally for the Sibpur and Dehri Workshops in connection with urgent orders, which could not have been foreseen and which could not, without causing delay and inconvenience, have been kept in abeyance to allow of the articles being indented for from England.
Angle-iron ...	12,068	
Hoop „ ...	1,045	
Round „ ...	1,718	
Square „ ...	1,089	
Yellow sheeting ...	1,045	
Iron screws ...	1,295	

Taking the India Office prices and adding freight and other incidental charges, the cost of these articles, if purchased in England, would have been only Rs. 98,748, so that Government paid 3·55 per cent. more through buying them in India than it would have paid in England. The corresponding loss in 1895-96 was 5·1 per cent.

4. The total cost of stores manufactured in India, partly from imported material and partly from indigenous material, and substituted for stores formerly imported, was Rs. 1,07,537, as against Rs. 50,658 in 1895-96. The principal items were as follows:—

	Rs.	
Iron girders ...	1,486	These were required for additions and alterations to the Presidency College, Calcutta.
Iron work for Leaf Godown at Goolzarbagh.	1,843	These were made at the Dehri Workshops for the shelter for stowing Leaf in the Leaf Godown at the Goolzarbagh Opium Factory.
Iron work for Chest Shed at Goolzarbagh.	7,359	These were made at the Dehri Workshops for the roof of the Chest Shed at Goolzarbagh.
Wrought-iron work for Bettiah Opium Godown.	4,796	These were prepared at the Dehri Workshops for the roof of the Opium Godown at Bettiah.
Iron rivets ...	1,003	These were needed for works made up at the Government Workshops at Sibpur from imported material worked into its finished shape in this country.
Bolts and nuts ...	2,239	
Cast-iron columns ...	9,229	These were required for the new Office for the Comptroller of Post Offices, Calcutta; the additions to the South Suburban Hospital, Bhowanipur; the Cook-shed, Presidency Jail, Calcutta, and the extension of the Out-patient Department, Campbell Hospital, Sealdah.

	Rs.	
Cast-iron columns ...	11,366	These were made at the Dehri and Calcutta Workshops for the record-rooms of the Muzaffarpur Collectorate and Sitamarhi Court buildings; the Superintendent's Residence at Sulkea Salt Golahs; the additional rooms in Barasat Munsifi; the General Post Office, Calcutta; the Boarders' quarters, Bethune College, Calcutta; the quarters for the Superintendent, Preventive Service, Calcutta; the Treble Munsifi, Howrah; the Hostel attached to the Veterinary Institution, Belgatchia; the new East Block, Indian Museum, Calcutta, and the Office of the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta.
Wrought-iron gratings...	1,565	These are made at the Calcutta Workshops for the Office of the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta; the Office of the Comptroller of Post Offices, Calcutta; the Post and Telegraph Office, Kushtia; the Treble Munsifi, Howrah; the Presidency Jail Hospital, main ward, and the Ganja Gola, Nowgong.
Cast-iron sockets ...	1,118	These were made at the Calcutta Workshops for the record-racks in the Offices for the Registrar of Assurances and the Comptroller of Post Offices, Calcutta.
Iron grated windows ...	3,162	These were made at the Dehri Workshops for the new double-storied barracks, Buxar Central Jail.
Brass butt hinges ...	1,304	These were required for doors and windows made at the Sibpur Workshops for various buildings in the Province.
Wire-netting ...	1,616	This was required for the Salt Golahs at Sulkea; the cubicles at Bhagalpur Central Jail and Jessore Jail; the Hostel attached to the Veterinary Institution at Belgatchia; the Physical Laboratory, Presidency College, Calcutta; and the Office of the Comptroller of Post Offices, Calcutta.
Wrought-iron works of sorts.	16,835	These were made at the Calcutta Workshops for various buildings in the Province.
Pig-iron ...	5,113	Used for cast-iron work done in the Sibpur Government Workshops.
Cast-iron pipes ...	2,485	These were required for the water-supply scheme for the Buxar Central Jail.
Steel tanks ...	1,300	These were made at the Calcutta Workshops for water-supply at Belvedere; the Latrine, Madrassa Hostel, Calcutta; the Servants' Quarters attached to Government House, Calcutta; the new office for the Comptroller of Post Offices, Calcutta; the East Block, Indian Museum, Calcutta; the Lady Elliott's Hostel attached to Campbell Medical School, Sealdah, and the Begusarai Sub-Jail.
Wrought-iron record-racks.	3,595	These were made at the Calcutta Workshops for the Office of the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta; the Collector's English Office, Monghyr; and the Ganja Golah at Nowgong.
Ditto grated doors.	2,685	These were made at the Calcutta Workshops for the Office of the Comptroller of Post Offices, Calcutta; the Office of the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta; the Post and Telegraph Office at Kushtia; the Subdivisional Court at Nowgong; and the double-storied Barracks, Bhagalpur Central Jail.
Ditto tie-rods ...	4,094	These were made at the Calcutta Workshops for the combined Post and Telegraph Office at Kushtia; the Ganja Godown at Nowgong; and the Lady Elliott's Hostel, Campbell Medical School, Sealdah; and for certain repair works in the 2nd Calcutta and Nadia Rivers Divisions.
Ditto ladders ...	1,185	These were made at the Calcutta Workshops for the roof of the Mansards, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta; the additional record-racks for the Magistrate's Court, Howrah; and for Government buildings in the Rajshahi, Pabna, Jalpaiguri and Purnea districts.
Ditto railings with struts.	2,842	These were made at the Calcutta Workshops for the Indian Museum, Calcutta.
Ditto gates ...	1,576	These were made at the Calcutta Workshops for the Bhagalpur Zillah School and the Indian Museum, Calcutta.

	Rs.	
Corrugated-iron roofs, curved.	3,845	These are made at the Calcutta Workshops for the Office of the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta; the covered passages, Barasat Zilla School and new public offices Latrine and ablution platform, Bhagalpur Central Jail; the Ganja Godown, Nowgong; the Latrine for Officers' Barrack, Chinsura, and Magistrate's Court, Alipore; the Kitchen at the Stamp and Stationery Office, Calcutta; the new Public Offices, Calcutta; and the Treble Munsifi, Howrah.
Cast-iron spiral staircase	1,337	Those were made at the Calcutta Workshops for the new Registration Offices at Calcutta; for the Government House, Calcutta; and the Boarders' Quarters, Bethune College, Calcutta.
Ditto railings ...	2,021	Those were made at the Calcutta Workshops for the new Registration Office at Calcutta; the Hostel for Calcutta Madrassa; the Treble Munsifi, Howrah; the Boarders' quarters, Bethune College, Calcutta; and the staircase for the office of the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta.
Cast-iron shoes ...	2,865	These were made at the Calcutta Workshops for the Stable and Cook-house, Superintendent's Residence, Salt Golahs, Sulkea; the quarters for the Inspector of Police, Howrah; the Latrine for Calcutta Madrassa Hostel; the Babu's quarters, Belvedere; the Herbarium, Royal Botanical Gardens, Sibpur; the iron record-racks, Ganja Golah, Nowgong; the Latrines, Cutcherry compound, Jamui and Begusarai; the additional record-racks for Magistrate's Court, Howrah; the Treble Munsifi, Howrah; the Lady Elliott's Hostel, Campbell Medical School, Sealdah; the Russa Distillery; the Latrines for Magistrate's and Judge's Courts, Alipore.
Wrought-iron work for dredger punts.	2,760	These were made at the Dehri Workshops for repairs to the dredgers attached to the Dehri Workshops Division.
Rail staging for dredger with lifting jacks, &c.	1,020	These were prepared at the Jobra Workshops for the staging of well tops for the Bengal-Nagpur Railway for the Brahmini Bridge. The rails were supplied by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
Iron castings ...	2,245	These were made at the Jobra Workshops for miscellaneous works chiefly repairs to steamers and lock-gates.
Brass castings (gun-metal)	1,648	

5. The policy prescribed by the Government of India in their Resolution No. 1426S.R. of 25th March 1895, quoted above, continues to receive the attention of the Local Government.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be published in the Supplement to the next issue of the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the Calcutta Trades' Association, and the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. G. H. GLASS,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 30TH JUNE 1897.

No. 6448R.C.

Government of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ROAD CESS.

Dated Calcutta, the 16th November 1897.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter from the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. 774L.F., dated 28th October 1897, submitting an abstract of receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the quarter ending 30th June 1897.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal, for the 1st quarter of the year 1897-98, be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution, and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded for information to the—

Commissioners of the Rajshahi, Chittagong, Bhagalpur, and Chota Nagpur Divisions;
Superintending Engineer of the Northern Circle;
Inspector of Works, Eastern and Western Circles;
Financial Department of this Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. G. H. GLSS,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

DISTRICT

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the several District Road

RECE

Districts.	Balance in Treasury on 1st April 1897.	Provincial Rates. Cess on lands.	Cess on mines and railways.	One per cent. road cess.	Total.	Interest on arrears of road cess.	Public Works. Road tolls.	Ferry tolls.	Total.	Irrigation. Canal tolls.	Rent of serais and staging bungalows.	Fees, fines and forfeitures.	Miscel. Miscellaneous.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cess Districts.													
Darjeeling ...	26,119 0 0	1,896 14 6	36 10 6	......	1,933 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 0
Hazaribagh	21,0[illegible]6 12 9	4,263 0 7	270 15 11	...	4,534 0 6	6 13 6	.		.	.	13 8 0	36 12 0	82 13 11
Lohardaga ...	2,469 12 1	10,350 13 10	...	......	10,350 13 10	67 14 7		...	..	.	25 0 0	89 5 0	2 0 0
Manbhum ...	1,100 13 0	11,753 8 0	487 3 0	......	12,240 11 0	20 5 6	..	.	.	..	170 9 7		..
Palamau ...	27,577 7 0	5,845 3 8	8 12 3	....	5,853 15 11	40 4 11	..		..	.	25 8 0	13 15 6	4 0 0
Singhbhum	3,495 2 8	...	11 3 4	...	11 3 4	......	.	..	.....	..	97 0 0	...	19 4 0
Total	81,419 0 3	34,109 8 7	814 13 0	....	34,924 5 7	135 6 6		.	.....	..	331 9 7	140 0 6	108 6 8
Non Cess Districts.													
Chittagong Hill Tracts	15,999 11 9	......	......	......	.	.	..	.	..	.	.	...	162 0 6
Sonthal Parganas ..	28,004 11 0	...		...					.....		105 8 0	5 0 0	6,062 4 9
Total ...	44,004 6 9	...	..		..	...		..			105 8 0	5 0 0	6,224 5 3
Grand Total	1,25,424 0 0	34,109 8 7	814 13 0	...	34,924 5 7	135 6 6		..	.....	..	437 1 7	145 0 6	6,332 11 11

EXPEN

Districts.	Refunds. Cess.	Other receipts.	Total.	Land Revenue. Miscellaneous Public Improvement.	Provincial Rates. Establishment and charges of Office of collection.	Interest. Interest on temporary loans.	Administration. Establishment and contingencies of Committee's Office.	[illegible]	Total.	Stationery and Printing. Printing at private presses.	Public Works. Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cess Districts.															
Darjeeling			.	.	267 6 4		176 8 8		176 8 8	35 4 3	711 6 0	648 12 11	246 3 9	.....	1,806 6 8
Hazaribagh		.		...	5[illegible]4 10 0		332 14 9		332 14 9	0 4 0	.. ..	1,112 1 4	2,073 4 0	......	3,185 5 4
Lohardaga ...	.			.	3[illegible]1 8 9		110 9 0		110 9 0	15 0 0	.....	5,424 4 0	1,885 0 3	1,092 10 0	8,401 14 3
Manbhum .			....	...	2[illegible]1 12 4	....	199 5 0	.	199 5 0	167 8 0	429 9 7	473 2 7	2,269 10 11	38 0 0	3,210 7 1
Palamau ...	..		..	...	216 4 4		52 0 0	.	52 0 0	13 5 9	2,257 3 9	378 1 6	1,024 6 7	8 8 0	4,268 5 10
Singhbhum...		.	.	...	18 10 0		144 4 10		144 4 10	2 12 6	869 5 1	115 7 10	1,0[illegible]3 4 [illegible]	.....	2,068 0 11
Total ..	...	.		..	1,650 3 9	.	1,015 10 3	...	1,015 10 3	174 2 0	4,267 8 5	8,152 0 2	9,171 13 6	1,139 2 0	23,730 8 1
Non-Cess Districts.															
Chittagong Hill Tracts		.	....	.	..	.	....		....	......	....	2,110 6 11	1,510 12 8	...	3,621 2 5
Sonthal Parganas	.	.	.	438 2 9		..	608 9 9	.	608 9 9	0 9 6	.. ..	118 14 5	3,329 15 11	895 11 0	4,337 9 4
Total .		..	..	438 2 9	...		608 9 9		608 9 9	0 9 6	.	2,229 5 4	4,833 11 7	895 11 0	7,958 11 9
Grand Total .	.		..	438 2 9	1,680 3 9		1,624 4 0		1,624 4 0	174 11 6	4,267 8 5	10,381 5 6	14,005 8 11	2,034 13 0	30,689 3 10

CALCUTTA,

The 13th October 1897.

ROAD FUND.

Committees for the quarter ended 30th June 1897.

PTS.

...ANEOUS. Total.	Grants from Government.	Advance.	Deposit.	Loan from Government.	Provident Fund receipts.	Savings Bank investment withdrawal.	Total receipts.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others—decreased.	Balance of uncashed cheques—increased.	Total receipts, including balance.	Outlay.	Balance in Treasury on 30th June 1897.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
0 4 0	1,189 1 9	200 0 0	......	..	......	. ...	3,323 14 9	..	......	28,448 7 9	2,887 4 3	25,559 3 6
133 1 11	470 10 0	822 5 6	... ..	...	.	.. ...	5,446 15 5	....	......	27,123 12 2	22,534 0 2	4,589 12 0
116 5 0	483 8 0	25 12 0	250 0 0	. .	9 14 0	......	11,304 3 5		......	13,773 15 6	14,525 10 3	—751 10 9
170 9 7	13,900 0 0	175 9 11	...	. ...	... ..	.....	25,507 4 0	24 2 3	117 15 1	26,750 2 4	4,268 12 5	22,481 5 11
43 7 6	3,678 10 2	134 4 0	145 0 0	......	. ..	... ..	9,806 10 6	.....	199 15 5	37,673 1 8	4,893 5 11	32,780 11 9
116 4 9	10,000 0 0	....	313 0 0	.	21 1 6	... ..	10,461 9 7	..	... ..	13,956 12 3	3,179 1 10	10,777 10 5
580 0 9	28,721 13 11	857 15 5	708 0 0	...	30 15 6	... ..	65,958 9 8	24 2 3	317 14 6	1,47,720 3 8	52,278 2 10	95,442 0 10
162 0 6	17,000 0 0	... .	......	...	.. ...	... ..	17,162 0 6	.. .	.. ...	33,161 12 3	11,611 12 8	21,549 15 7
6,172 12 9	59,731 10 7	388 2 9	. . .	.. ..	.	. .	66,292 10 1	200 0 0	...	94,497 5 1	17,060 5 2	77,436 15 11
6,334 13 3	76,731 10 7	388 2 9	......	.. ...	. ...	.....	83,454 10 7	200 0 0	.....	1,27,659 1 4	28,672 1 10	98,986 15 6
6,914 14 0	1,05,453 8 6	1,246 2 2	708 0 0	......	30 15 6	... .	1,40,413 4 3	224 2 3	317 14 6	2,75,379 5 0	80,950 4 8	1,94,429 0 4

ITURE.

Famine relief.	CONTRIBUTION FROM Local to Provincial.	MISCELLANEOUS. Serai and Staging Bungalow establishment and contingencies.	Staging Bungalow petty construction and repairs.	Miscellaneous.	Provident Fund contribution.	Total.	Advance.	Deposit.	Temporary loans.	Savings Bank investment deposit.	Total expenditure.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others—increased.	Balance of uncashed cheques—decreased.	Total outlay.
Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
401 3 9	6,052	......	.. ...	.. ..	...	... ..	375 0 0	... ..	...	.. ...	2,460 9 11	...	426 10 4	2,887 4 3
...	......	.....	... .		10 8 0	10 8 0	7,123 0 0	1,090 0 0	..		18,719 13 10	...	3,81[illegible] 2 4	22,584 0 2
...	.. ...	40 8 0	. .	14 10 0	3 5 0	58 7 0	4,450 0 0	821 0 0		9 14 0	14,218 5 0	200	107 5 3	14,525 10 3
...	. . ..	237 12 0	... ..	2 0 0	......	239 12 0	240 0 0	.....	. .	.. ...	4,288 12 5	.. ...	..	4,268 12 5
...	.....	155 15 9	... .	3 2 0	9 8 0	168 14 9	114 7 3	50 0 0	. ...	... .	4,968 5 11	.. ..		4,883 5 11
		204 0 0	......	12 0 3	7 0 0	223 0 9	520 0 0	....	. .	21 1 6	3,017 14 0	...	161 3 10	3,179 1 10
401 3 9	6,052	638 8 9	......	32 6 3	30 0 6	700 10 6	12,822 7 3	1,961 0 0	. .	30 15 6	47,568 13 1	200	4,509 5 9	52,278 2 10
.	......	......	... ..	......	41 15 0	41 15 0	......	...	. .	......	3,663 1 5	.	7,918 11 3	11,611 12 8
..	....	90 0 0	... ..	......	23 4 6	113 4 6	5,886 5 6	1,694 2 0		....	13,678 1[illegible] 4	.	3,981 0 10	17,060 5 2
...	... ..	90 0 0	.. ...	... ..	65 3 6	155 3 6	5,886 5 6	1,694 2 0		.. ...	16,741 12 9	....	11,930 5 1	28,672 1 10
401 3 9	6,052	728 8 9	... .	32 6 3	95 4 0	855 14 0	18,708 12 9	3,655 2 0		30 15 6	64,310 9 10	200	16,439 10 10	80,950 4 8

T HESKETH BIGGS,

Accountant-General, Bengal.

CLOSING OF FAMINE RELIEF OPERATIONS IN BENGAL.

No. 2037 Agri. (Fam.).—The 16th November 1897.—The following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. $\frac{3354}{7-40}$ F., dated Simla, the 9th November 1897.

From—DENZIL IBBETSON, ESQ., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of the monthly famine report of Bengal for the month of September 1897, forwarded with your letter No. 876T.R. (Famine), dated the 26th October 1897.

2. The Government of India are very glad to learn that favourable rains and excellent agricultural prospects have permitted famine relief operations to be satisfactorily closed in Bihar and other parts of the Province, and that the people have returned to their ordinary occupations in good condition and without having sustained great privation or exceptional sickness or mortality.

3. The Supreme Government propose to postpone the review of the famine administration of the several Local Governments until such time as the provincial reports are received, and to acknowledge elsewhere the services of officers engaged in the work of famine relief. They will, therefore, confine their remarks on the present occasion to expressing their most hearty concurrence with His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in his high appreciation of the services of the Commissioner of the Patna Division and of the officers who served under him, and of the Commissioners and Collectors of districts elsewhere in Bengal, which were also affected by the recent scarcity, and their subordinate officers.

4. The Government of India also notice with pleasure the tribute paid by His Honour to the many land-owners, planters and persons of wealth and influence who have been conspicuous for their liberality and willing co-operation with the officers of Government in meeting distress. The munificence of the Maharaja of Darbhanga is especially commendable, and the example set by him cannot but have had very great effect.

5. As famine relief operations were virtually closed in all districts of the Province at the end of the month under report, the Government of India agree with the proposal made in paragraph 21 of your letter that no further monthly famine reports should be forwarded.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 3,018 Stats.—The following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during November 1897.

Names of Marts.	Stock in hand as compiled on— 1st week of Nov. 1896. Mds.	2nd week of Oct. 1897. Mds.	3rd week of Oct. 1897. Mds.	4th week of Oct. 1897. Mds.	1st week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	2nd week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	3rd week of Nov. 1897. Mds.
Baliaghatta	1,70,000	1,14,300	1,20,500	1,28,500	94,700	1,02,500	1,13,500
Ultadanga	44,300	12,200	12,600	14,600	12,800	11,800	13,500
Chitpur, Golabari, Kumartuly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat...	4,06,600	1,22,100	1,23,500	1,24,700	1,06,000	1,12,600	1,19,700
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan	500	640	780	940	1,250	1,450	1,600
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj ...	90,200	73,600	53,700	57,800	45,700	54,600	46,900
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1) ...	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur*	......	36,900	38,200	42,900	29,300	33,300	35,500
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore† ...	4,365	2,956	4,204	210	3,178	3,622	1,747
Total ...	12,05,965	8,52,696	8,43,484	8,59,650	7,82,928	8,09,072	8,22,447
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡	3,253 (on 3rd Nov. 1896).	7,623 (on 9th Oct. 1897.)	22,551 (on 16th Oct. 1897.)	55,261 (on 23rd Oct. 1897).	85,743 (on 30th Oct. 1897).	68,494 (on 6th Nov. 1897).	92,515 (on 13th Nov. 1897).
On boats not yet unloaded— By Port Commissioners' returns	37,423 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	40,372 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897.)	24,158 (16th to 18th Oct. 1897.)	24,044 (23rd to 25th Oct. 1897).	25,203 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1897).	37,366 (6th to 8th Nov. 1897).	31,473 (13th to 15th Nov. 1897.)
By Canal returns ...	10,355 (1st to 3rd Nov. 189).	9,726 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897.)	9,570 (16th to 18th Oct. 1897.)	5,050 23rd to 25h Oct. 1897).	7,128 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1897).	7,046 (6th to 8th Nov. 1897).	6,323 (13th to 15th Nov. 1897.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	12,56,996	9,10,417	8,99,763	9,44,005	9,01,002	9,22,778	9,52,758

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.
(1 Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 16th November 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 3021 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 16th November 1897.

Memorandum.

The sea-borne import and export traffic of Calcutta in food-grains during the 10 days from 22nd to 31st October 1896 and the corresponding period of 1897 is shown in the following statement:—

	22ND TO 31ST OCTOBER.			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Imports.				
From Foreign Ports ...	4	5	7,698	10,478
" Indian " ...	85,515	1,16,395	167,784	2,28,372
Total ...	85,519	1,16,400	175,482	2,38,850
Exports.				
To Foreign Ports	13,594	18,503	37,153	50,569
" Indian "	8,942	12,171	9,713	13,220
Total ...	22,536	30,674	46,866	63,789

Imports.—The staples comprising the import traffic are shown in the table below, and the figures for the period are compared with those for the corresponding period of last year:—

	22ND TO 31ST OCTOBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Food-grains.				
Rice	36,355	49,483	167,150	2,27,510
Paddy	16,377	22,291	4,978	6,775
Wheat	666	906	......	......
Gram and pulses	31,310	42,616	3,354	4,565
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	811	1,104	......	...
Total ..	85,519	1,16,400	175,482	2,38,850

Imports.—During the period under report, the imports of rice amounted to 167,150 cwts., against 36,375 cwts. in the 10 days ending 31st October 1896. The amount imported from Burma was 1,46,288 cwts., against only 1,294 cwts. in the last 10 days of October 1896, and that from the Straits Settlements 7,642 cwts., against nil in the corresponding period of last year. Shipments of rice from Chandbali fell from 18,554 cwts. to 11,290 cwts., and those from Balasore from 13,514 cwts. to only 1,930 cwts. Imports of paddy fell from 16,377 cwts. to 4,978 cwts., owing to the receipt of smaller consignments from Chandbali and Balasore. The decrease under the head of gram and pulses amounted to 28,012 cwts., the amount imported from Coconada being 2,211 cwts. against 24,103 cwts., while 972 cwts. were received from Chandbali, against 2,903 cwts. in the corresponding period of 1896.

Exports.—In the following statement the total quantity of each kind of food-grain exported by sea during the last 10 days of October 1897 is compared with that for the corresponding period of 1896:—

	22ND TO 31ST OCTOBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
Food-grains.	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Rice	13,655	18,586	36,621	49,845
Paddy	44	60	44	60
Wheat	738	1,004	378	514
Gram and pulses	7,709	10,493	9,783	13,316
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	390	531	40	54
Total ...	22,536	30,674	46,866	63,789

Foreign ports.

The exports of rice from Calcutta to foreign ports rose from 11,508 cwts. in the last 10 days of October 1896 to 33,515 cwts. in the period under report, owing chiefly to an increase of 25,944 cwts. in the shipment to Ceylon. The exports of gram and pulses also increased from 1,813 cwts. to 3,567 cwts., in consequence of the despatches to Ceylon having risen from 1,380 cwts. to 2,832 cwts. during the last 10 days of October 1896.

Indian ports.

As regards Indian ports, the exports of rice during the last 10 days of October 1897 amounted to only 3,106 cwts., against 2,147 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year. The improvement was chiefly in the shipments to Madras and Bombay, to which places 2,684 cwts. were exported, against 833 cwts. in the 10 days ending 31st October 1896. The exports of gram and pulse showed a slight increase of 320 cwts. on the returns of the same period of last year.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement No. I, showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports from the 22nd to 31st October 1896 and 1897 (both days inclusive).

Ports.			Year	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1				2	3	4	5	6	7
From Indian Ports.				Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Madras	Madras	...	1896 ...	......	......	616	300	......	916
			1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Bimlipatam	...	1896 ...	1,188	......	60	1,471	......	3,009
			1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Calingapatam	...	1896 ...	110	......	......	73	......	513
			1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	...
	Coconada	...	1896 ...	1,061	......	......	24,103	811	25,975
			1897 ...	......	......	......	2,211	......	2,211
	Masulipatam	...	1896 ...	......	......	......	1,496	......	1,496
			1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Burma	Rangoon	...	1896 ...	1,294	......	......	......	......	1,294
			1897 ...	136,753	2,281	......	115	......	139,149
	Moulmein	...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
			1897 ...	9,535	......	......	......	......	9,535
Balasore	Balasore	...	1896 ...	13,514	7,442	......	964	......	21,920
			1897 ...	1,930	85	......	......	......	2,015
	Chandbali	...	1896 ...	18,554	8,935	......	2,903	......	30,392
			1897 ...	11,290	2,612	......	972	......	14,874
Total Indian Ports		...	1896 ...	36,351	16,377	666	31,310	811	85,515
			1897 ...	159,408	4,978	......	3,298	......	167,784
From Foreign Ports									
China—Hong-Kong		...	1896 ...	4	......	......	......	......	4
			1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Straits Settlements		...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
			1897 ...	7,642	......	......	56	......	7,698
Total Foreign Ports		...	1896 ...	4	......	......	......	......	4
			1897 ...	7,642	......	......	56	......	7,698
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS			1896 ...	36,355	16,377	666	31,310	811	85,519
			1897 ...	167,150	4,978	......	3,354	......	175,482

Statement No. II, showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports from the 22nd to 31st October 1896 and 1897 (both days inclusive).

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
To Foreign Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom	1896 ...	4,022	......	......	......	......	4,022
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Cape Colony ... Cape Town ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	1,031	......	......	......	......	1,031
Cape Colony ... East London	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	767	......	......	......	......	767
Cape Colony ... Algoa Bay ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	1,623	......	......	......	......	1,623
Cape Colony ... Mossel Bay ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	961	......	......	......	......	961
Natal	1896 ...	4,635	......	......	301	5	4,941
	1897 ...	......	......	......	73	......	73
Ceylon	1896 ...	2,849	44	......	1,380	11	4,284
	1897 ...	28,793	44	......	2,832	11	31,680
China—Hong-Kong	1896 ...	......	......	59	......	......	59
	1897 ...	......	......	......	4	......	4
Straits Settlements	1896 ...	2	......	147	132	7	288
	1897 ...	......	...	......	371	16	387
New South Wales	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	200	......	......	125	......	325
Fiji Islands	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	140	...	......	162	......	302
Total Foreign Ports ...	1896 ...	11,508	44	206	1,813	23	13,594
	1897 ...	33,515	44	......	3,567	27	37,153

Ports.			Year	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1				2	3	4	5	6	7
To Indian Ports.				Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay			1896	820	......	......	330	......	1,150
			1897	1,390	......	......	......	......	1,390
Madras	Madras		1896	......	......	......	1,093	......	1,093
			1897	......	......	......	120	......	120
	Bimlipatam		1896	12	......	......	......	......	12
			1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Cochin		1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
			1897	1,294	......	......	......	......	1,294
	Coconada		1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
			1897	......	......	......	......	13	13
	Negapatam		1896	......	......	......	293	......	293
			1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Vezagapatam		1896	1	......	......	......	......	1
			1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Burma	Rangoon		1896	1,291	......	468	3,918	367	6,014
			1897	317	......	44	5,147	......	5,538
	Akyab		1896	18	......	......	177	......	195
			1897	15	......	......	165	......	180
	Kyouk Pyoo		1896	2	......	......	9	......	11
			1897	1	......	......	1	......	2
	Moulmein		1896	3	......	......	19	......	22
			1897	......	......	......	279	......	279
	Sandoway		1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
			1897	......	......	......	8	......	8
Chittagong			1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
			1897	......	......	......	46	......	46
Balasore	Balasore		1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
			1897	......	......	......	131	......	131
	Chandbali		1896	......	......	64	49	......	113
			1897	......	......	334	320	......	654
Coco Islands			1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
			1897	59	......	......	......	......	59
Port Blair			1896	......	......	......	8	......	8
			1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total Indian Ports			1896	2,147	......	532	5,896	367	8,942
			1897	3,106	......	378	6,216	13	9,713
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS.			1896	13,655	44	738	7,709	390	22,586
			1897	36,621	44	378	9,783	40	46,856

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF THE MINOR PORTS IN BENGAL IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 3014 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 16th November 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

THE comparative statements below give statistics of the import and export trade of the minor ports of Chittagong, Narayanganj, Balasore (including both Balasore and Chandbali), Cuttack, and Puri during the 10 days ending 31st October 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896 :—

IMPORTS.

Ports.		From Foreign ports.	From Indian ports	Total.	
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Mds.
Chittagong ...	1896 ...	......	113	113	154
	1897 ...	......	11,560	11,560	15,735
Narayanganj ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......
Balasore ports...	1896 ...	......	20	20	27
	1897 ...	......	779	779	1,060
Cuttack ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......
Puri ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......
Total ...	1896 ...	......	133	133	181
	1897 ...	......	12,339	12,339	16,795

EXPORTS.

Ports.		To Foreign ports.	To Indian ports.	Total.	
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Mds.
Chittagong ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......
Narayanganj ...	1896 ...	......	30	30	41
	1897 ...	......	8	8	11
Balasore ports...	1896 ...	......	14,193	14,193	19,318
	1897 ...	......	17,316	17,316	23,569
Cuttack ...	1896 ...	3,347	......	3,347	4,556
	1897 ...	7,632	......	7,632	10,388
Puri ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......
Total ...	1896 ...	3,347	14,223	17,570	23,915
	1897 ...	7,632	17,324	24,956	33,968

The total imports of rice into Chittagong during the 10 days under report amounted to 11,470 cwts., the whole of which came from Burma, against nil in the corresponding period of 1896. The import trade of the Balasore ports improved by 759 cwts., owing to larger receipts of wheat, gram and pulse and other food-grains from Calcutta. On the other hand, Calcutta received 3,123 cwts. of rice, paddy and gram and pulse from those ports more than in the corresponding period of the previous year. False Point despatched 7,632 cwts. of rice to Colombo, against 3,347 cwts. during the 10 days ending 31st October 1896.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Chittagong from each Foreign and Indian Port during the 10 days ending 31st October 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports from which imported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Ports.												
Burma { Akyab	...	1,837	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,837
Burma { Rangoon	...	9,633	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,633
Calcutta	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	68	60	98	90
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	15	...
Total ...	30	11,470	...	...	...	...	15	30	68	60	113	11,560

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Narayanganj to each Foreign and Indian Port during the 10 days ending 31st October 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports to which exported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	...	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Port.												
Chittagong		...	...		...		30	8	...	...	30	8
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	8	...	...	30	

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Balasore from each Foreign and Indian Port during the 10 days ending 31st October 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports from which imported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Port.												
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	16	296	4	385	...	98	20	779
Total ...	...	...	...	...	16	296	4	385	...	98	20	779

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Balasore to each Foreign and Indian Port during the 10 days ending 31st October 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	......	...	......	......	......	......	......	....	......	......	......	......
Indian Port.												
Calcutta	10,449	11,162	3,185	5,264	......	......	559	890	......	.....	14,193	17,316
Total ...	10,449	11,162	3,185	5,264	.....	.....	559	890	......	...	14,193	17,316

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from False Point in the Cuttack district to each Foreign and Indian Port during the 10 days ending 31st October 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
	1896	1897.	1896	1897.	1896	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Port	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Colombo	3,347	7,632	.....	.	.....	...		.	.....	...	3,347	7,632
Indian Ports.												
Nil	....	..	.	......	......	..	.	....		......	....	......
Total ..	3,347	7,632	......	.....	.....	.....	......	......	.....	.....	3,347	7,632

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

No. 3015 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the East Indian Railway from Calcutta and Howrah during the period from 1st January to 13th November 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 1,02,40,545 maunds. The destination of 1,00,29,448 maunds is specified. Of this quantity 32,71,883 maunds were carried to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 44,30,087 maunds to stations in Bengal, 15,31,157 maunds to the Central Provinces, and the rest, 7,96,321 maunds to other provinces. In the last week of the period, 19,824 maunds were exported to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and 15,174 maunds to Bihar.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 16th November 1897.

M FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Howrah and Calcutta (Chitpur Kidderpore Docks, and Port Trust Railway) by the East Indian Railway, from 1st January to 13th November 1897.

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th October 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 13th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL.							
Hooghly.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Hooghly ...	...	...	...	339	...	...	...
Tarakeswar ...	2,122	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chandernagore ...	109	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dasghora ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pandua ...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bainchi ...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhadreswar ...	664	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,928	..	...	339	...	...	...
Burdwan.							
Memari ...	163	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rasulpur ...	4	...	...	...	.	...	..
Burdwan ...	1,094	.	389	232	102	40	216
Raniganj ...	9,653	3,972	1,572	2,143	1,168	101	1,546
Sitarampur ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghuskara ...	103	...	...	...	5	...	...
Kanu Junction ...	349	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mankar ...	...	99	61	...	...	...	...
Asansol ...	...	...	523	...	22	...	..
Total ..	11,376	4,071	2,545	2,375	1,297	141	1,762
Birbhum.							
Murarai ...	378	...	...	...	...	...	..
Bolpur ...	2	101	1,261	159	199	...	...
Sainthia ...	1	...	103	143	...	.	...
Rampur Hât ...	683	...	...	...	...	...	.
Ahmadpur ...	302	...	...	..	...	...	..
Total ...	1,366	101	1,364	302	199	...	...
Nadia.							
Mirpur ...	7,218	965	...	...	...	...	...
Chuadanga ...	3,998	3,670	378	..	...	...	...
Kushtia ...	17,613	2,841	...	317	...	...	..
Alamdanga ...	5,275	2,202	...	...	...	..	..
Bhairamara ...	6,407	1,001	...	...	...	...	...
Damukdia ...	9,849	10,244	924	1,973	...	...	..
Bagula ...	3,819	349	...	...	...	...	...
Kumarkhali ...	3,236	378	...	382	...	...	..
Khoksa ...	1,828	...	...	..	...	...	...
Total ...	58,743	21,650	1,302	2,702	..	...	...
Jessore.							
Jessore ...	1,014	740	...	...	...	...	1,193
Singia ...	2,478	12,788	...	...	...	...	..
Total ...	3,492	13,528	...	...	..	...	1,193
Murshidabad.							
Azimganj ...	6,277	3,018	1,929	761	..	...	...
Jiaganj ...	1,930	3,770	1,503	383	122	..	...
Dhulian ...	...	747	2,638	...	...	...	...
Jangipur ...	...	378	377	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8,207	7,913	6,447	1,144	122	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 13th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL— ***contd.***							
Rajshahi.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Malanchi ...	1,413	529	...	152	1,095	...	...
Atrai ...	...	...	2,083	923	2,347	...	...
Raninagar ...	...	...	1,054	...	...	...	...
Nator ...	...	...	189	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,413	529	3,326	1,075	3,442	...	...
Dinajpur.							
Dinajpur ...	373	2,417	343	...	399	...	...
Rangpur.							
Saidpur ...	767	829	...	...	...	...	...
Kurigram ...	109	...	...	...	...	..	...
Lalmonir Hât ...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...
Domer ...	685	100	...	223	525	...	...
Kaunia ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaliganj ...	770	...	..	...	...	...	...
Mogal Hât ..	...	...	...	120	...	...	...
Total ...	2,759	929	...	343	525	...	...
Cooch Behar ...	20,763	378	754	304	895	...	...
Jalpaiguri.							
Chilahati ...	..	...	..	374	...	...	.
Dam-Dim ..	...	100	...	...	207	...	...
Mandalghat ..	400	300		203	100	101	...
Haldibari ...	3,037	628	339	403	235	101	...
Jalpaiguri ..	25,224	13,448	1,820	6,477	7,297	533	...
Ramshai Hât ...	4,193	376	749	375	394	...	...
Mal Bazar ...	2,809	223	100	101	...	..	...
Belakoba ...	101	...	...	...	.	.	...
Chalsa Road Ghat	..	1,511	1,431	2,719	3,828	...	.
Total ...	36,064	16,586	4,439	10,652	11,971	735	...
Darjeeling.							
Sonada ...	522	2,038	215	102	875	252	1,166
Siliguri ...	5,395	7,067	1,724	3,691	8,493	1,722	1,125
Ghoom .	2,611	2,631	319	1,172	1,858	873	766
Darjeeling ..	2,931	4,684	1,914	2,140	3,105	867	1,630
Kurseong ..	4,493	7,037	750	2,846	3,667	1,015	525
Rangtang ...	383	...	..	...	225	...	152
Gyabari ...	...	380	380	...	...	...	101
Mahanadi ...	...	...	386	...	473	305	101
Total ...	16,335	23,837	5,718	9,951	18,696	5,034	5,566
Bogra.							
Akelpur ...	...	2,855	2,118	1,268	1,358	...	...
Jaipur Hât ...	...	4,482	1,174	629	2,463	...	...
Jamalganj ...	...	2,072	100	408	919	...	123
Hili ...	...	130	...	..	...	...	...
Sultanpur ...	...	...	4,098	1,939	12,991	120	2,218
Total ...	...	9,539	7,490	4,244	17,731	120	2,341
Pabna.							
Sirajganj ...	6,295	...	760	1,146	345	...	...
Dacca.							
Munshiganj ...	.	1,591	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	380	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	131	...	...	...
Total ...	380	1,591	...	131	...	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 13th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL—*concld.*							
Faridpur.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Pangsa ...	7,257	1,769	470	382	431	...	...
Rajbari ...	7,571	...	...	..	...	...	...
Goalundo ...	11,414	2,300	2,532	1,814	...	...	...
Pachuria ...	1,374	377	...	2,986	...	...	...
Total ...	27,616	4,446	3,002	5,182	431	...	...
Backergunge.							
Jhalokati ...	...	...	...	2,928	...	...	...
Khulna.							
Phultala ...	360	541	754	...	...	...	...
Nawapara ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...
Khulna ..	...	...	...	103	...	...	...
Total ...	360	541	954	103	...	...	...
TOTAL OF BENGAL	1,98,470	1,08,056	38,414	42,921	56,053	6,030	10,862
CHOTA NAGPUR.							
Hazaribagh.							
Giridih ...	16,434	5,681	1,116	107	402	...	...
Manbhum.							
Purulia ...	2,972	3,602	1,466	1,450	...	...	...
Bulrampur ...	722	1,591	...	...	...	...	...
Barakar ...	156	482	371	...	...	...	...
Pradhan Khanta	2,377	762	2,453	191	...	...	...
Katrasgarh ...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anara ...	...	...	138	...	...	...	...
Adra ...	..	...	126	...	...	...	...
Kalubathan ...	...	..	762	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,328	6,437	5,316	1,641	...	...	...
Singhbhum.							
Chakradharpur ...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF CHOTA NAGPUR ...	22,793	12,118	6,432	1,748	402	...	...
BIHAR.							
Sonthal Parganas.							
Barharwa ...	7,097	6,838	5,368	...	...	...	...
Maharajpur Ghat	1,129	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakour ...	3,011	1,890	6,465	...	...	...	...
Sahibganj ...	43,325	13,427	11,239	151	...	...	...
Baidyanath ...	11,724	3,891	1,473	...	...	...	...
Madhupur ...	2,045	...	1,077	...	38	...	...
Rajmahal ...	1,205	1,919	2,288	...	...	...	...
Tinpahar ...	...	1,888	2,296	...	...	...	...
Kotal Pakour ...	...	...	1,527	...	...	...	...
Mihijam ...	...	...	881	...	...	...	...
Jamtara ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...
Total ...	69,536	29,853	32,495	151	38	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BIHAR—*contd.*							
Purnea.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kissenganj ...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katihar Junction	4,509	371	...	...	..	...	...
Manihari ...	61	6	...	...	141	...	...
Sonali ...	346	751	...	...	...	...	..
Kasba ...	370	740	370	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	...	2,751	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,665	4,619	370	...	141	...	...
Bhagalpur.							
Nathnagar ...	5,339	1,532	1,134	...	...	...	...
Colgong ...	25,466	1,511	1,507	...	...	...	...
Pirpainti ..	13,947	6,048	762	...	...	...	...
Ghoga ...	2,248	...	..	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ...	66,516	19,769	10,343	1,141	1,591	...	...
Sultanganj ..	3,770	...	380	...	...	..	...
Raghupur ..	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pertabganj ...	374	...	...	...	..	...	...
Bhaptiahi ...	...	2,262	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,18,060	31,122	14,126	1,141	1,591	...	..
Monghyr.							
Bariarpur ...	382	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khagaria ...	9,517	3,386	4,975	...	386	...	...
Jamalpur ...	1,521	1,120	3,040	...	380	...	...
Lakhisarai ...	24,529	2,473	6,626	1,626	1,522	379	...
Monghyr ...	6,148	2,639	4,149	1,124	380	...	...
Garhara ...	36,145	9,843	7,618	492	...	379	...
Tegra ...	9,825	6,910	3,051	...	760	...	...
Jamui ...	4,203	...	1,134	..	..	...	...
Begamsarai ...	371	...	..	...	...	...	...
Burhi ...	3,031	3,768	3,384	975	...	..	101
Simultola ...	2,657	162	348	...	...	...	...
Nawadi ...	371	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kajra ...	752	2,256	1,503	...	...	...	...
Total ...	99,752	32,587	35,828	4,217	3,428	758	101
Patna.							
Masaurhi ...	375	...	...	...	..	...	...
Khushrupur ...	23,700	12,553	6,822	2,381	...	...	...
Barh ...	18,905	9,109	6,109	3,025	4,166	380	376
Patna ...	1,97,224	83,104	48,290	83,998	53,046	9,541	5,216
Bankipore ...	3,372	4,920	2,647	4,975	4,570	759	...
Digha Ghat ...	49,331	18,339	10,657	9,596	14,078	1,900	376
Sadispur ...	752	.	..	...	...	...	...
Bihta ...	3,602	4,211	10,244	4,566	2,332	379	...
Mokameh ...	23,469	14,484	11,363	4,664	3,048	755	385
Dinapur ..	7,823	1,128	380	...	...	...	...
Buktiarpur ...	5,698	12,176	15,988	8,394	1,172	385	..
Fatua ...	3,817	1,896	3,037	3,473	1,902	...	376
Total ..	3,38,068	1,61,920	1,15,837	75,072	84,314	14,099	6,729
Gaya.							
Gaya ...	66,331	17,080	28,726	21,426	25,922	5,352	1,141
Jahanabad ..	2,621	5,723	8,705	6,153	2,315	...	...
Bela ...	373	..	.	...	374	...	...
Makdumpur ...	371	...	380	...	...	...	...
Total ...	69,696	22,803	37,811	27,579	28,611	5,352	1,141
Shahabad.							
Bedaon ...	8,091	763	..	..	1,541	...	...
Raghunathpur ...	11,340	1,508	4,938	1,896	3,053	...	...
Arrah ...	23,071	15,691	16,933	5,052	11,939	1,908	380
Buxar ...	27,935	18,157	24,676	23,304	23,685	1,146	2,672
Dumraon ..	7,910	1,510	3,022	2,268	3,457	...	...
Bihia ...	...	...	764	1,525	375	380	...
Total ...	78,347	37,629	50,333	34,045	44,050	3,434	3,052

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 13th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BIHAR—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Darbhanga.							
Sakri ...	5,642	375	8,799	377	...	...	...
Tamaria	4,144	370	378	...	...	...	...
Samastipur ..	80,779	12,822	12,511	864	3,387	384	377
Dalsingh Sarai ..	39,098	14,717	14,115	1,515	2,287	...	379
Darbhanga ..	2,25,091	62,524	31,141	2,671	1,154	377	...
Kamtaul ...	1,857	3,435	1,540	..	...	...	...
Waini ...	4,543	1,141	381		..	...	...
Jhanjharpur	1,508	3,389	1,521	764	..	...	...
Total ...	3,62,662	98,773	65,386	6,191	6,828	761	756
Muzaffarpur							
Janakpur Road	759	377	..	...	...	...	..
Sarai ...	1,874	757	1,511	...	...	...	...
Bairagnia ..	2,495		..	...	...	...	...
Kanti ...	1,512	...	...	..	..	...	...
Matipur ...	1,398	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholi ...	1,893	...	374	.	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	2,11,741	42,034	29,219	4,169	5,332	764	748
Bhagwanpur ...	6,996	2,263	3,036	376	..	...	...
Sitamarhi ...	57,756	21,033	4,229	370	.	..	...
Hajipur ...	22,362	7,659	12,585	4,187	3 052	766	..
Garaul ...	1,499	1,890	1,889	..	.	.	...
Total ...	3,10,285	76,013	52,873	9,102	8,384	1,530	748
Champaran.							
Maesi ...	11,951	...	377	380	.	...	..
Segowli ...	9,694	1,127	380	.	..	...	...
Jindara ..	22,495	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bettiah ...	1,78,145	22,636	16,418	.	..	...	...
Bara ...	42,715	6,125	2,273	...	..	...	...
Motihari ...	86,241	12,445	3,003	...	..	...	...
Pipra ...	7,051	1,107	377	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,58,292	43,440	22,828	380	...	...	...
Saran.							
Dighwara ...	1,887	6,097	7,298	5,348	3,415	...	..
Ekma ...	12,775	9,128	8,688	1,895	3,418	...	...
Chapra ...	1,28,760	26,967	25,154	14,456	8,718	4,903	1,519
Goldenganj ...	373	...	...	..	...	...	...
Daronda ...	34,771	9,041	4,887	764	...	...	...
Savan ...	1,67,819	46,099	24,553	19,815	3,421	...	379
Revelganj ...	1,11,822	33,297	26,739	10,272	3,772	4,186	749
Mairwa ...	747	...	...	...	...	...	..
Sonpur ...	...	...	...	...	380	383	...
Total ...	4,58,954	1,30,929	97,319	52,550	23,154	9,172	2,647
TOTAL OF BIHAR...	22,69,317	6,69,688	5,25,206	2,10,428	2,00,539	35,406	15,174
TOTAL OF PROVINCES UNDER THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.	24,90,580	7,89,862	5,70,082	2,55,097	2,56,994	41,436	26,036
ASSAM.							
Cachar.							
Silchar ...	347	..	...	...	...	...	...
Sealtik ...	...	1,006	...	...	302	...	...
Total ...	847	1,006	...	...	302	...	...
Nowgong.							
Nowgong ...	...	...	380	...	...	...	...
Total of Assam ...	347	1,006	380	...	302	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Ghazipur District							
Dildarnagar ...	25,027	7,593	1,907	8,035	8,049	385	...
Guhmer ...	365		1,530	1,141	1,537	...	...
Tari Ghat ...	20,523	3,422	3,047	7,976	13,291	2,301	1,155
Ghazipur ..	...	757	...	754	382	...	..
Total ...	45,915	11,772	6,484	12,906	23,259	2,686	1,155
Benares District.							
Dhina ...	377	...	...	375	381	...	...
Shiupur ...	2,270	1,897	...	...	760	...	...
Zamania ...	38,357	3,445	2,657	2,657	7,896	...	...
Sakaldiha ...	4,160	...	378	...	752	...	...
Mogulsarai ...	3,405	...	...	...	377	...	.
Benares Cantonment	1,52,254	27,260	25,360	12,648	37,828	4,951	3,811
Total ...	2,00,823	32,602	28,395	15,680	47,994	4,951	3,811
Gorakhpur District.							
Bhagalpur Gogra...	3,375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chauri Chaura ...	3,753	745	...	...	...	...	...
Tahsil Deoria ...	10,612	2,288	1,131	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	7,987	4,567	3,782	...	...	...	...
Sahjanwa ...	5,340	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhatpur ...	30,110	4,535	3,388	...	...	.	...
Total ...	61,177	12,135	8,301	...	...	..	...
Basti District.							
Khalilabad ...	1,126	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basti ...	11,438	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uska Bazar ...	4,144	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	16,708	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda District.							
Gonda ...	19,514	...	761	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	9,044	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	28,558	...	761	...	...	...	...
Baraich District.							
Naupara ...	1,895	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baraich ...	4,894	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,789	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mirzapur District.							
Ahraura Road ...	22,227	4,501	2,667	125	755	390	...
Chunar ..	4,929	1,127	370	...	1,159	399	...
Mirzapur ...	84,654	7,960	17,413	768	7,578	387	...
Gainpura ...	3,045	748	380	...	769	...	...
Total ...	1,14,855	14,336	20,830	893	10,261	1,176	...
Allahabad District							
Karchana ...	7,162	1,514	1,147	...	...	...	...
Naini ...	370	374	...	...	...	...	...
Manwari ...	2,631	350	...	...	...	...	...
Jasra ...	35,884	2,276	3,061	...	...	...	...
Mija Road ...	1,18,409	6,834	5,726	763	761	...	...
Nahwai ...	6,053	1,528	1,919	...	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	1,94,987	10,701	20,491	3,796	13,734	3,816	761
Bharwari ...	22,940	...	778	...	...	...	...
Sirathu ...	15,816	377	...	...	...	...	...
Shurajpur ...	12,433	754	1,555	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	376	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,17,162	24,708	34,677	4,559	14,495	3,816	761

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 13th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fatehpur District.							
Bahrampur ...	1,889	381	...	...	...	...	...
Khaga ...	4,512	...	..		...	...	...
Bindki ...	59,519	3,793	2,279	764	...	...	...
Fatehpur ...	773	103	1,143	...	...	...	...
Total ...	66,723	4,277	3,422	764	...	...	...
Cawnpore District.							
Cawnpore City ...	3,78,602	6,044	15,333	1,515	6,135	386	...
Etawah District.							
Phaphund ...	10,999	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bharthna ...	766	...	...	...	..	...	...
Etawah ..	46,658	1,148	370	..	381	...	...
Jasawantnagar ...	9,451	...	...	761	...	...	...
Total ...	67,874	1,148	370	761	381	...	...
Farukhabad District.							
Fatehgarh ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farukhabad ...	753	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanauj ..	381	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,507	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri District.							
Kaurara ...	6,443	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shakohabad ...	6,497	751	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12,940	751	...	...	...	...	...
Agra District.							
Firozabad ...	24,396	377	379	...	772	...	...
Agra ...	1,09,626	11,341	5,265	8,398	16,939	3,085	3,808
Barhan ...	260	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,34,282	11,718	5,648	8,398	17,711	3,085	3,808
Sitapur District.							
Sitapur ..	12,438	373	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra District.							
Kosi ...	1,564	...	...	...	..	...	...
Muttra ..	11,371	758	758	382	1,155	1,524	...
Brindaban ...	696	...	...	...	...	385	...
Total ...	13,631	758	758	382	1,155	1,909	..
Alighur District.							
Harduaganj ...	755	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sikandra Rao ...	753	..	...	...	...	...	...
Hattrass ...	82,104	9,427	1,784	1,153	12,285	1,511	2,268
Alighur ...	19,579	2,268	2,667	1,515	1,914	761	1,902
Total ...	1,03,191	11,695	4,451	2,668	14,199	2,272	4,170

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 13th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bulandshahar District.							
Chola ...	1,504	...	381	...	...	...	...
Secundrabad ...	5,289	...	753	756	...	...	379
Khurja ...	30,346	...	2,264	2,661	..	...	...
Dibai ...	4,913	...	754	...	...	..	...
Total ...	42,052	...	4,151	3,417	.	...	379
Muzaffarnagar District.							
Muzaffarnagar ...	757	...	..	...	...	..	...
Meerut District.							
Ghaziabad ...	5,135	374	.	...	...	...	767
Meerut ...	42,541	1,150	765	383	376	381	379
Total ...	47,676	1,524	765	383	376	381	1,146
Banda District.							
Badansa ..	4,530	..	375	...	...	...	..
Banda ...	37,553	3,802	4,934	753	1,916	762	374
Bargarh ...	11,332	784	391	...	...	...	...
Manikpur ...	7,919	1,142	1,178	...	...	...	...
Kurwi ...	43,218	...	1,129	...	...	384	...
Majhgawan ...	376	..	..	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,04,928	5,728	8,007	753	1,916	1,146	374
Moradabad District.							
Khanth ...	1,385	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moradabad ...	11,699	...	381	...	...	...	..
Chundowsi ...	21,796	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	35,380	...	381	...	...	...	..
Azimgarh District.							
Shahganj ...	27,277	1,509	2,675	...	1,136	...	...
Bareilly District.							
Nawabganj ..	754	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aonla ...	7,627	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	47,274	2,311	1,520	1,905	1,146	...	...
Total ...	55,655	2,311	1,520	1,905	1,146	...	...
Jaunpur District.							
Jaunpur ...	65,666	6,855	5,859	1,531	6,832	380	756
Shajehanpur District.							
Shajehanpur ...	20,082	380	762	...	383	...	...
Tilhar ...	16,026	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjhi ...	11,030	380	881	...	...	...	...
Rosa Junction ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	47,511	760	1,148	...	383	[illegible]	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 13th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Eta District.							
Jaleswar Road ..	386	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashganj ...	4,146	...	381	...	...	...	..
Total ..	4,532	...	381	...	...	...	...
Lucknow District.							
Lucknow ...	1,02,370	3,044	4,186	7,240	1,916	2,284	771
Alamnagar ..	38,257	758	765	3,017	755	377	...
Kakori ...	8,920	...	...	..	...	...	..
Malihabad ..	754	...	.	..	..	...	...
Total ...	1,41,101	3,802	4,951	10,257	2,671	2,661	771
Pilibhit District.							
Pilibhit ...	1,516	...	..	..	...	...	...
Saharanpur District.							
Rurki ...	373	...	..	.	...	...	...
Saharanpur ...	15,033	...	...	381	.	...	..
Total ...	15,406	...	...	381	...	...	...
Fyzabad District.							
Sahwal ...	783	...	...	...	...	...	...
Radhauli ...	20,772	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad ...	72,070	3,787	7,621	1,138	2,662	381	2,313
Ajodhya ...	10,993	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gosainganj ...	3,788	374	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,08,406	4,161	7,621	1,138	2,662	381	2,313
Sultanpur District.							
Akbarpur ...	9,786	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki District.							
Bahramghat ...	7,166	758	...	...	...	...	...
Duryabad ...	2,275	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki ...	14,417	769	...	...	...	...	...
Safdarganj ...	52,935	758	...	...	...	383	...
Total ...	76,793	2,285	...	...	...	383	...
Hardai District.							
Balamau ...	755	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardai ...	21,328	374	381	376	...	...	...
Baghauli ...	14,899	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sandila ...	5,667	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	42,649	374	381	376	...	...	...
Bijnor District.							
Dhampur ...	8,692	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagina ..	9,081	1,131	...	...	...	...	...
Najibabad ...	10,568	709	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor ...	2,618	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	30,959	1,840	[illegible]	...	...	...	...
Unao.							
Unao ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 13th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Jhansi District.							
Jhansi ...	6,425	1,532	375	383	1,919	1,140	..
Lolitpur District.							
Lolitpur ...	4,506	756	381	...	...	.	...
Kheri District.							
Lakshimpur ...	3,389	...	..	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur District.							
Mahoba ...	16,262	1,898	2,262	1,115	1,513	379	380
Dehra Dun District.							
Hardwar ...	378	...	...	.	..	...	..
Jalaun District.							
Ait ...	1,117	.	...	...	...	...	...
Kalpi ...	1,873	..	..	...	...	...	..
Total ...	2,990	...	..	.	..	...	...
Garhwal District.							
Haldwani ...	2,264	..	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	72,531	1,898	4,579	365	..	...	...
TOTAL OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	26,53,270	1,69,550	1,75,243	70,690	1,56,174	27,132	19,824
PANJAB.							
Amritsur District.							
Amritsur ..	740	...	...	382	...	..	...
Delhi District.							
Delhi ...	2,31,956	11,335	14,105	24,694	14,123	4,241	8,383
Jullundur District.							
Jullundur City ...	3	...	...	386	...	...	...
Umballa District.							
Umballa City ...	17,863	110	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon District.							
Faraknagar ...	378	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon ...	1,890	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rewari ...	64,441	1,133	3,773	2,249	4,352	...	828
Total ...	66,709	1,133	3,773	2,249	4,352	...	828
Rawalpindi District.							
Rawalpindi ..	...	...	1,873	1,125	...	...	...
Other places ..	96,050	1,901	13,782	1,540	5,744	...	1,136
TOTAL OF THE PANJAB.	4,13,321	14,509	33,583	30,385	24,219	4,241	10,347

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897	Week ending 13th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sehora Road ...	20,160	6,077	5,601	2,284	381	...	...
Katni ...	66,879	10,590	8,014	3,411	6,143	...	...
Jubbalpur ...	1,95,098	6,835	22,379	3,788	7,674	769	384
Peparia ...	41,578	2,361	2,649	1,111	...	...	..
Karch ..	87,316	9,146	3,829	1,908	781	...	..
Nagpur ...	78,979	21,248	83,461	10,329	11,071	376	4,971
Other places ...	5,80,702	1,16,171	1,19,201	42,248	39,834	1,538	3,036
Total ...	10,20,742	1,72,428	1,95,317	65,109	66,184	2,683	8,394
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.							
Dholpur ...	1,126	...	..	...	..	...	
Ajmere ...	759	753	381	379			...
Sutna ...	1,06,101	11,129	14,810	2,610	1,148	770	...
Mhow ...	2,838	.	...	..	...	..	..
Ulwar ...	5,713	377	...	383			...
Indore ..	1,506	...	...	..		760	...
Jeypur .	3,016		...	...	. .	..	...
Bawal ..	755		...		..	..	...
Harphulpur ...	4,807	380	380	760	.	...	..
Other places ..	18,718	5 758	1,528	378	378	...	551
Total ...	1,45,639	18,697	17,099	[illegible]	1,526	1,530	551
Hyderabad ...	1,156	..	...	..	.	...	...
BERAR.							
Badnera ...	383	...	...	402	1,145	...	
Dhamangaon ..	2,931	1,062	...	382		...	379
Malkapur ...	433	385	...	379	...	...	...
Khamgaon ...	2,418	..	763	..	...	...	...
Akola .	3,730	1,979	3,778	2,678	1,971	775	750
Amraoti ...	15,258	3,824	8,378	12,357	3,413	765	753
Total ...	25,156	7,250	12,919	16,198	6,529	1,540	1,882
Bombay ...	374	..	1,143	..	...	...	...
Unspecified places	1,12,220	2,640	3,197	3,167	1,239	375	459
Grand Total ...	68,62,805	11,75,942	10,08,913	4,45,188	5,13,167	78,937	67,493
ABSTRACT.							
Total of Bengal ...	1,98,470	1,08,056	38,444	42,921	56,053	6,030	10,862
" " Bihar ...	22,69,317	6,69,688	5,25,206	2,10,128	2,00,539	35,406	15,174
" " Chota Nagpur.	22,793	12,118	6,432	1,718	402	...	...
Total of Assam ...	347	1,066	380	...	302	...	...
Total of the North Western Provinces and Oudh.	26,53,270	1,69,550	1,75,243	70,690	1,56,174	27,132	19,824
Total of the Panjab	4,13,321	14,509	33,533	30,385	24,219	4,241	10,347
Total of Rajputana and Central India.	1,45,639	18,697	17,099	4,542	1,526	1,530	551
Total of Central Provinces.	10,20,742	1,72,428	1,95,317	65,109	66,484	2,683	8,394
Total of Hyderabad	1 156	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Berar ...	25,156	7,250	12,919	16,198	6,529	1,510	1,882
Total of Bombay ...	374	...	1,143	...	...	...	...
Total of Unspecified places.	1,12,220	2,640	3,197	3,167	1,239	375	459
Add exports from Calcutta from 1st to 30th January 1897, the details whereof are not available.	87,800	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	69,50,605	11,75,942	10,08,913	4,45,188	5,13,467	78,937	67,493

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

No. 3019 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the Eastern Bengal State Railway from Sealdah and Calcutta during the period from 1st January to 30th October 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 13,15,522 maunds. The destination of 13,11,245 maunds is specified. Of this quantity, 10,37,150 maunds were carried to stations in Bengal Proper, and 91,428 maunds to Bihar and Chota Nagpur, 15,911 maunds to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 1,25,823 maunds to Assam, and the rest (7,933 maunds) to other provinces.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 16th November 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Sealdah and Calcutta (Port Trust Railway, Chitpur and Kidderpore Docks), by the Eastern Bengal State Railway, from 1st January to 30th October 1897.

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.	Week ending 23rd October 1897.	Week ending 30th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
24-Parganas.									
Barrackpore ...	1,071	374	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shamnagar ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kankinara ...	302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Naihati ...	149	182	...	20	...	...	...	...	...
Kanchrapara ...	34	24	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
Duttapukur ...	84	..	.	...	...	...	...	16	...
Gobardanga ...	1,191	359	190	252	129	80	177	127	100
Akra Junction ...	9	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Muslandpur ...	9	4	6	...	...	3	...	...	6
Mugra Hàt ..	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guma ...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Budge-Budge ...	8	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Dogachhia ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Habra ...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baruipur ..	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,934	943	212	279	129	83	177	143	107
Nadia.									
Chakdaha ...	97		142	...	...	...	...	...	4
Ranaghat .	785	131	81	6	...	...	116	69	64
Aranghata ...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bagula ..	17,323	3,058	4	17	...	...	...	...	...
Kishanganj ...	3,781	1,711	971	302	...	...	...	...	...
Banpur ...	608	148	126	...	6	...	...	...	...
Ramnagar ...	2,874	729	568	109	4	...	5	...	...
Jairampur ...	2,325	1,072	560	168	...	...	...	...	...
Chuadanga ..	17,306	5,264	1,117	200	10	...	26	106	23
Munshiganj ...	6,447	1,509	69	9	...	...	...	2	10
Alamdanga ...	35,668	11,839	2,523	18	...	...	42	7	1
Halsa ...	2,339	483	..	503	193	...	...	...	...
Poradaha ...	2,340	245	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jagati ...	2,853	905	21	13	..	...	...	...	...
Kushtia ...	47,273	19,967	1,582	3,368	199	...	90	790	119
Kumarkhali .	20,440	18,740	774	2,504	569	...	836	796	2·5
Koksa ...	6.567	3,583	637	234	2	330	101	127	83
Mirpur ...	20,759	2,549	148	15	60	...	1	...	...
Bhairamara ...	29,622	2,962	14	...	105	...	2	...	61
Damukdia ...	7,107	13,189	3,425	908	225	...	...	...	22
Gangnapur ..	32	20	61	..	...	...	...	...	...
Madanpur ...	9	88	...	28	...	...	...	...	...
Sibnibash ...	...	...	...	...	1	20	1	6	11
Total ...	2,26,600	88,192	12,838	8,402	1,374	350	1,220	1,903	693
Jessore.									
Chandpara ...	150	18	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangaon ..	1,667	213	268	358	153	...	217	86	98
Gopalnagar ...	521	69	129	240	60	...	86	39	50
Benapol ...	296	268	69	26	20	20	4	...	...
Nabharan ...	634	227	129	40	16	...	...	13	7
Jhikargacha ...	7,048	1,685	1,004	312	348	61	42	51	...
Jessore ...	6,649	3,482	1,017	418	45	21	15	145	28
Rupdia ...	58	59	3	8	...	...	...	..	...
Singia ...	16,316	7,275	40	55	...	2	...	40	34
Naral ...	258	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Binodpur ...	1,056	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nohatta ...	328	77	2	...	4	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	2,529	250	...	4	...	...	...	10	...
Total ...	37,510	13,733	2,676	1,461	646	104	864	384	217

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.	Week ending 23rd October 1897.	Week ending 30th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BENGAL—*contd.*									
Khulna.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fakir Hât ...	...	...	20	...	6	...	...	...	...
Nawapara ...	1,535	876	51	10	2	...	2	4	110
Phultala ...	346	119	180	26	...	...	...	41	...
Daulatpur ...	148	20	30	75	4	...	...	...	18
Khulna ...	3,526	5,313	419	435	...	...	101	20	4
Bagir Hât ..	15	18	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Bhatpara ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total ...	5,578	6,376	700	546	12	...	103	68	132
Rajshahi.									
Malanchi ...	1,503	2,126	...	542	...	...	338	16	16
Gopalpur ..	74	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nator ...	498	1,873	1,294	2,363	512	205	...	182	232
Attrai ...	37	982	4,134	1,380	300	297	1,103	2,5	150
Raninagar ...	108	304	185	40	...	...	...	...	...
Alipur ...	14,912	3,108	..	...	...	...	..	...	...
Rampur Boalia ...	1,348	3,594	1,862	...	63	102	...	...	...
Sara ...	493	301	4	3	80	.	...	...	61
Charghat ...	...	418	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madhanagar ...	..	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	18,972	12,996	7,879	4,328	760	604	1,441	403	459
Dinajpur.									
Parbatipur ...	...	358	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaugaon ...	6	883	400	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charkai ...	192	24	32	124	48	...	20	...	...
Phulbari ...	82	232	97	...	...	...	...	...	20
Raiganj ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur ...	1,007	3,778	2,737	...	461	210	...	101	...
Kaliaganj ...	...	140	...		...	...	...	..	...
Total ...	1,288	5,415	3,266	124	509	210	20	101	20
Jalpaiguri.									
Belakoba ...	632	150	...	...	...	...	288	...	101
Dam-Dim ...	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chilahati ..	70	300	332	1,069	100	120	100	460	...
Haldibari ...	24,726	7,041	3,081	14,029	3,787	1,651	7,715	2,916	2,012
Jalpaiguri ...	25,961	13,032	2,609	5,580	857	100	1,576	2,111	170
Ramshai Hât ...	9,716	5	406	378	...	...	...	40	...
Chalsa Road Ghât ...	1,220	...	203	1,401	246	...	...	...	...
Malbazar ...	1,981	165	...	...	...	...	...	220	...
Deomoni ...	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mandal Ghât ...	713	520	...	235	...	140	300	250	300
Total ...	65,293	21,213	6,625	22,692	4,990	2,011	9,979	5,997	2,583
Darjeeling.									
Siliguri ...	5,8[illegible]7	887	41	1,644	487	100	440	200	...
Kurseong ...	4,097	14	6	412	...	...	...	...	5
Sonada ...	1,056	...	...	410	...	500	340	200	...
Ghum ...	4,465	1,175	713	651	160	784	123	380	200
Darjeeling ...	3,184	1,386	1,074	552	60	890	570	140	20
Mahanadi ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Tindaria ...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...
Rangtang ...	...	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	...
Total ...	18,659	3,462	1,834	3,770	887	2,271	1,473	920	225

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1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BENGAL—*contd.*										
Rangpur.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Daroani	...	...	237	805	100	..	...	...	..	...
Rangpur	...	1,337	1,458	634	803	136	75	44	288	196
Kaunia	...	234	...	12	277	...	22	...	...	32
Badarganj	...	24	...	38	20	18	...	...	...	...
Saidpur	...	1,495	2,373	1,450	658	83	32	80	323	115
Nilphamari	...	236	505	868	663	18	461	6	222	38
Domar	...	8,097	5,191	1,359	7,691	2,935	2,134	6,176	2,451	1,501
Tista	...	392	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Lalmonir Hât	...	453	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Magal Hât	...	200	...	356	56	. .	...	...	...	62
Kurigram	...	964	55	127	449	30	...	...	62	20
Jatrapur	...	426	34	26	130	49	...	20	...	...
Porabari	.	680	29	81	520	...	...	172	20	1
Madarganj	...	4	...	20	91	20	121	200	900	1,254
Kamarjani	...	1,388	36	35	242	14	22	51	...	41
Chilmari	...	248	70	20	85	30	12	...	...	...
Rowmari	...	133	...	21	26	70	...	20	...	...
Shampur	..	100	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	16,411	9,988	5,358	11,816	3,403	2,879	6,769	4,266	3,360
Bogra.										
Panchbibi	...	...	100	150	200	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur Hât	...	16	1,193	583	994	...	200	918	553	200
Jamerbari	...	1,859	229	416	852	8	371	152	100	192
Sultanpur	...	170	953	4,118	2,769	500	1,895	1,189	1,700	100
Akkelpur	..	390	1,117	1,665	601	150	150	760	750	...
Hili	...	105	987	335	213	...	22	82	...	100
Jamalganj	..	507	1,274	722	120	...	...	200	...	230
Tilakpur	...	...	108	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Nakhila	...	...	...	...	37	50	...	...	40	...
Total	...	3,047	6,261	8,019	5,716	708	2,638	3,292	3,143	822
Pabna.										
Nagarbari	...	1,263	201	300	801	...	152	18	...	...
Banagram	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belkuchi	...	3,993	1,154	192	2,219	110	225	513	152	24
Serajganj	...	11,476	2,477	3,771	10,840	45	468	175	143	103
Pabna	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Sthalchar	...	...	...	5	8	38	...	...	...	...
Bera	...	.	...	12	18	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	16,824	3,832	4,280	13,886	193	845	706	295	127
Cooch Behar.										
Chaurh Hât	...	1,476	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	147
Torsa	...	28,106	...	360	183	260	281	...	40	20
Other places	...	917	..	...	...		...	...	...	...
Total	...	30,499	...	360	183	260	281	...	60	167
Dacca.										
Dorogram	...	...	...	...	17	1	...	..	...	...
Elashin	...	6	9	16	218	275	106	156	4	...
Narayanganj	...	1,436	104	520	4,125	100	...	...	...	40
Dacca	...	533	69	136	466	60	...	80	...	40
Kadirpur	...	22	28	327	253	...	...	2	...	...
Tarpasa	...	815	29	...	302	24	...	...	...	..
Kamalaghat	...	13	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahar	...	13	...	...	387	...	...	...	...	...
Moynal	..	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Postagola	...	513	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maniknagar	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Aricha	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	31	...	...
Sabhar	...	...	...	...	296	...	60	105	...	...
Elachipur	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Bishnandi	...	...		...	20	...	..	...	...	...
Total	...	3,865	291	999	6,392	462	166	374	5	80

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BENGAL—*contd.*									
Mymensingh.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Gafargaon ...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	651	14	144	243	302	20	32	...	...
Bhairab Bazar ...	41	...	...	76	41	...	...	...	...
Bahadurabad ...	254	20	...	94	...	...	148	30	26
Hargilachar ...	336	121	22	32	...	...	...	...	40
Jagannathganj ...	1,186	25	63	165	213	111	250	280	70
Subarnakhali ...	2,559	264	102	171	...	...	70	...	8
Sadhuganj ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,043	444	331	783	556	131	500	310	139
Faridpur.									
Doomasa ...	...	...	...	127	46	...	...	...	80
Daulatdia ...	11,346		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lallgolla ...	4,469	2,730	1,275	6,776	3,012	724	122	222	333
Pangsa ...	34,805	12,914	984	1,829	426	14	49	64	36
Belgachi ...	8,279	300	103	424	106	...	12	...	...
Rajbari ...	13,341	1,124	495	327	204	202	...	...	...
Pachuria ...	19,465	8,746	6,355	5,531	45	823	...	...	...
Goalundo ...	19,895	4,304	2,818	6,353	1,332	...	1,506	500	...
Faridpur ...	21	...	2	19	...	...	...	26	...
Madaripur ...	6	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Haserkandi ...	4	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...
Nuria ...	...	30	456	856	130	...	...	...	...
Kartikpur ...	61	...	14	558	40	...	...	...	3
Jobsa ...	...	...	...	86	3	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,11,692	30,148	12,502	22,911	5,344	1,763	1,689	812	452
Backergunge.									
Pirozpur ..	...	5	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
Jhalakati ...	920	...	1,232	2,147	...	...	...	20	...
Barisal ...	249	...	40	20	...	...	...	...	20
Total ...	1,169	5	1,272	2,167	4	...	...	20	20
Tippera.									
Azabpur ...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Haziganj ..	20	...	...	120	...	...	20	...	...
Comilla ...	130	...	...	132	...	...	...	...	...
Chandpur ..	8	1	240	203	79	18	...	...	...
Akhaura ..	7	8	18	9	...	6	...	...	...
Nayanpur ...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmanbaria ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	165	9	258	477	81	24	20	...	...
Noakhali.									
Noakhali .	471	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Feni ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	471	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong.									
Chittagong ...	54	281	345	613	70	...	106	40	10
Burdwan.									
Sitarampur ...	...	...	412	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rasulpur ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ..	428	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	431	...	412	...	...	...	...	...	...
Birbhum.									
Bolpur ...	5		...		...	...	...	...	...
Sainthia ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BENGAL—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Murshidabad.									
Azimganj ...	312	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jiaganj ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	332	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bengal ...	5,66,344	2,03,967	70,166	1,06,550	20,338	14,363	28,233	18,870	9,613
CHOTA NAGPUR.									
Hazaribagh.									
Giridih ...	390	740	.	...	..	...	..	...	...
Manbhum.									
Purulia ...	937	710	927	360	...	...	...	...	...
Chandil ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katrasgarh .	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pradhan Khanta ...	...	...	740	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	963	740	1,667	360	...	...	...	...	...
Singhbhum.									
Chakradharpur ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Chota Nagpur	1,373	1,480	1,667	360	...	...	...	...	...
BIHAR.									
Sonthal Parganas.									
Deoghur ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakur ..	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajmahal .	...	794	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Total ...	376	794	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur.									
Colgong	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ..	370	4,100	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	754	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr.									
Monghyr ...	370	...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barowni ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Khagaria ..	742	370	376	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burhi ...	...	1,496	1,516	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kajra ...	161	1,876	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jamalpur ...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garhara ...	...	751	751	...	...	...	...	.	...
Total ...	1,283	4,863	3,388	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna.									
Barh ...	...	753	1,128	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna ...	1,050	8,988	2,828	1,110	...	370	...	...	...
Diga Ghat ...	740	386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bakhtiarpur ...	377	771	382	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mokameh ...	715	3,776	2,627	100	...	...	...	...	...
Khusrupur ...	...	2,655	375	.	...	...	...	...	...
Bankipur ...	...	375	751	370	...	370	...	...	...
Dinapur ...	...	371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihta ...	...	...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,912	18,075	8,091	1,950	...	740	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BIHAR—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Purnea.									
Barsoi	...		370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sonali	720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishanganj ...	1	1,466	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kasba ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	..	...	...
Total ...	721	1,466	570	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga.									
Samastipur ...	895	3,004	1,499	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamtaul ...	370		.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dalsingh Sarai ...	...	3,755	2,632	.	...	...		...	...
Total ...	1,265	6,759	4,131	...	...	...	...	...	
Shahabad.									
Buxar ...	...	...	...	1,852	..	...	...	...	...
Arrah ..	...	1,120	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raghunathpur ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behea	...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dumraon .	...	...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	370	1,120	755	2,222	...	...	...	...	...
Gaya.									
Gaya ...	370	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur.									
Hajipur ...	740	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Sitamarhi ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	2,628	2,281	380	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagwanpur ...	...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garaul ..	...	376	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,738	3,032	755	...	...	...	...	...	...
Champaran.									
Bettiah ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saran.									
Ekma	740	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revelganj ...	1,870	1,857	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapra ..	1,537	380	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Savan ...	2,960	1,480	740	...	...	...	...	...	...
Daronda ..	370	1,505	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Digwara ...	...	758	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7,177	5,980	1,110	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bihar	19,636	46,189	18,811	4,172		740	...	...	...
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.									
Ghazipur.									
Dildarnagar ...	...	1,121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghazipur ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Tarighat ..	...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	1,491	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benares.									
Benares ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zamania ...	...	...	...	...	...	375	740	...	...
Total ..	370	...	...	...	...	375	740	...	...
Gorakhpur.									
Gauri Bazar ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chauri Chaura ..	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	...	...	740	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	740	...	740	...	...	...	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Mirzapur.									
Mirzapur ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad.									
Naini Junction ..	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mija Road ...	385	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	4,000	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,755	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Fattehpur.									
Bindki .	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpur.									
Cawnpur ...	7,965	...	...	...	..	381	...	...	...
Etawah.									
Etawah ...	2,383	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri.									
Shakohabad ...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra.									
Firozabad ..	767	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra.									
Muttra ...	379	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Alighur.									
Hattrass ...	3,832	1,144	379	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alighur ...	375	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Total ...	4,207	1,144	379	...	...	...	.	...	.
Meerut.									
Meerut ...	758	...	384	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moradabad.									
Moradabad ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly.									
Faridpur ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aonla ...	379	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	1,143	...	...	81	...		...	...	...
Total ..	1,526	...	.	81	...	.	...	...	...
Jaunpur.									
Jaunpur ...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalalganj ...	6	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	14	3	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Shahjehanpur.									
Shahjehanpur ...	1,132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tilhar ..	1,899	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjhee ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,416	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.	Week ending 23rd October 1897.	Week ending 30th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Lucknow.									
Lucknow ...	1,901	374*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alamnagar ..	3,401	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,302	374	..	...	...	..	...	...	...
Bulandshahar.									
Khurja ...	750	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad.									
Fyzabad ...	821	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gosainganj ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,20[illegible]	...		...	...	.	...	.	...
Hardai.									
Hardai ...	373	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Baghauli ...	748	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	2,255	...	370		...	...	...	...	...
Total of the North-Western Provinces.	39,149	3,012	1,873	81	...	756	740	...	...
Panjab ...	1,516	...	370	1,110	...	...	740	370	...
Central Provinces ...	456	1	...	2,986	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India.	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSAM.									
Sylhet.									
Fenchugunge ..	151	593	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet ...	1,294	51	2	371	510	80	...	...	...
Badarpur ...	6,237	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balaganj ...	5,052	369	...	425	...	...	146	...	...
Karimganj ...	890	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Chattak ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	836	1,070	327	...	...	20	106	...	111
Total ...	11,463	2,099	329	796	512	100	252	...	111
Cachar.									
Silchar ...	13,847	5,922	261	1,318	2,550	1,371	279	20	...
Goalpara.									
Dhubri ...	1,208	121	330	632	52	125	224	10	53
Goalpara ...	1,640	310	366	2,384	660	178	570	380	180
Total ...	2,848	431	696	3,016	712	303	794	390	2[illegible]3

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Week ending 2nd October 1897.	Week ending 9th October 1897.	Week ending 16th October 1897.	Week ending 23rd October 1897.	Week ending 30th October 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ASSAM—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kamrup.									
Gauhati ...	673	3,258	2,876	13,257	1,447	822	1,082	1,280	2,082
Darrang.									
Tejpur ...	257	111	152	411	101	101	57	...	...
Mangaldai ...	18	160	...	1	56	...	.	...	...
Bishunath ...	51	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...
Behalimukh ...	...	...	...	410	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	326	271	152	822	157	101	57	...	...
Sibsagar.									
Nigriting ..	1,826	.	...	13	40	60	10	...	19
Disangmukh ...	1,676	437	190	357	68	32	20	63	40
Dekhumukh ...	3,986	609	697	555	275	72	176	77	30
Kokilamukh ...	557	372	103	...	240	30	16	...	...
Other places ...	1,576	701	10	84	100	42	...	...	...
Total ...	9,621	2,119	1,000	1,009	723	236	222	140	89
Lakhimpur.									
Dibrugarh ...	14,366	875	1,887	4,020	1,150	166	918	1,600	132
Palasbari ..	2	20	...	103	...	6	...	...	...
Total ...	14,368	895	1,887	4,123	1,150	172	918	1,600	132
Nowgong.									
Silghat ...	558	...	...	61	162	145	200	...	...
Other places ...	115	26	400	...	...	...	...	112	...
Total of Assam ..	56,819	15,021	7,601	24,432	7,413	3,250	3,804	3,542	2,647
Unspecified places ...	3,843	115	16	143	...	20	100	13	27
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,89,820	2,69,785	1,00,504	1,39,834	27,751	19,129	33,617	22,795	12,267
ABSTRACT.									
Total of Bengal ...	5,65,086	2,03,931	70,166	1,06,550	20,338	14,363	28,233	18,870	9,613
Ditto Bihar ...	19,636	46,189	18,811	4,172	...	740	...	...	...
Ditto Chota Nagpur.	1,373	1,480	1,667	360	...	.	.	...	...
Ditto North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	39,449	3,012	1,873	81	...	756	740	...	...
Ditto Panjab ...	1,516	...	370	1,110	...	...	740	370	...
Ditto Central Provinces.	456	1	...	2,986	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto Rajputana and Central India.	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam ...	58,077	15,057	7,601	24,432	7,413	3,250	3,804	3,542	2,647
Unspecified places ...	3,843	115	16	143	..	20	100	13	27
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,89,820	2,69,785	1,00,504	1,39,834	27,751	19,129	33,617	22,795	12,287

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

RETAIL prices of common rice and other food-grains in the several districts of Bengal and in the neighbouring districts of the North-Western Provinces during the first and second fortnights of September and October 1897, as compared with the corresponding fortnights of September and October 1896, are published for general information. The latest available prices of common rice in Cachar and Sylhet are also published.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, *the 10th November 1897.*

Quantity obtainable for a rupee.

DISTRICTS.	1897.				1896.			
	15th September.	30th September.	15th October.	31st October.	15th September.	30th September.	15th October.	31st Octob
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S.
COMMON RICE—								
Burdwan ...	8 8	9 0	9 12	9 12	12 0	12 0	12 0	9
Birbhum ...	8 4	9 0	9 6	9 12	12 0	12 0	11 4	9
Bankura ...	11 0	11 4	12 8	13 8	16 4	15 4	13 0	11
Midnapore ...	8 8	9 4 (old) 11 0 (new aus.)	9 4 (old.) 11 8 (new aus.)	9 6 (old) 11 0 (new aus.)	16 0	15 0	11 0	9
Hooghly ...	7 8	7 8	8 2	8 2	10 14	10 3	10 0	8
Howrah ...	7 10	7 11	8 4	8 0	12 5	12 4	12 0	10
24-Parganas ...	7 0	7 12	8 2	8 8	11 0 to 12 0	11 8	11 0	9
Calcutta ...	7 0	7 0	7 4	8 0	10 0	8 14	8 14	8
Nadia ...	8 0	8 10	9 1	10 0	11 7	12 0	11 0	8
Murshidabad	8 0 (old) 10 0 (new aus)	8 8 (old) 11 0 (new aus.)	9 0 (old.) 11 0 (new aus.)	10 0 (old.) 12 0 (new aus.)	11 8	12 0	11 0	9
Jessore ...	10 0 *	10 10	11 0	13 0	11 0	11 10	11 0	9
Khulna ...	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	8 12	9 8	9 14	9
Rajshahi ...	6 0 (old) 9 12 (new aus)	6 12 (old) 9 12 (new aus)	7 8 (old) 9 0 (new aus)	9 0 (old.) 11 4 (new aus.)	9 0	9 0	9 8	7
Dinajpur ...	6 4¾ (old) 8 1 (new aus)	7 3 (old) 9 9½ (new aus)	8 6½ (old) 9 9½ (new aus	8 6½ (old) 10 3 (new aus.)	10 12	10 4	10 12	9 9
Jalpaiguri ...	8 0	8 8	8 0	8 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	9
Darjeeling ...	7 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	8
Rangpur ...	6 0	6 4	6 0	6 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8
Bogra* ...	6 6 (old) 7 8 (new aus)	7 2 (old) 8 4 (new aus)	7 2 (old) 8 10 (new aus)	8 10 (old) 9 12 (new aus.)	9 12	9 0	9 0	9
Pabna ...	8 10	9 0	8 10	11 4	9 7	9 7	10 8	9 1
Dacca ...	6 14	7 0	10 8	11 0	8 12	9 3	10 8	9
Mymensingh	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8
Faridpur ...	8 8	8 0	10 0	11 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	8
Backergunge	7 0 (old) 9 4 (new aus)	7 2 (old) 9 12 (new aus.)	7 0 (old.) 9 12 (new aus.)	9 0 (old.) 10 8 (new aus)	8 14 10 2 (aus.)	8 14 9 12 (aus.)	8 14	8
Tippera ...	6 10	6 10	6 10	7 4	7 4	8 0	8 0	7
Noakhali ...	9 0 (aus)	9 0 (aus)	10 8 (aus)	11 8	10 8 (aus)	9 0	11 0	9
Chittagong ...	8 0	9 0	10 0	9 4	10 0	9 8	9 8	9
Patna ...	9 8	9 8	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 4	10 12	9
Gaya ...	6 12	7 8	8 0	8 0	12 0	11 0	9 0	8
Shahabad ...	8 0 & 8 4	9 0 & 9 8	9 0 & 9 8	9 0 & 10 0	11 0 & 11 8	10 12 & 11 0	9 0 & 10 0	8 & 8
Saran ...	9 0	10 0	11 0	11 4	11 0	12 0	10 0	9 0
Champaran ...	9 8	11 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	14 0	11 4	11 4
Muzaffarpur*	7 8	8 0	9 0	9 8	11 0	10 0	9 0	8 4
Darbhanga ...	9 8	11 12	12 0	12 0	12 8	12 0	11 0	10 0
Monghyr ...	7 6½	7 9½ to 8 14½	8 11½	8 10½	9 8	9 0 to 9 8	9 4	8 6
Bhagalpur ...	8 14	8 4	8 14	8 14	12 10	11 6	11 4	9 6
Purnea ...	9 0	9 0	11 11	11 11	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0
Malda ...	9 0	8 8	8 8	10 9	10 8	10 8	...	8 8
Sonthal Parganas.	9 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	11 12	12 4	10 0	9 4
Cuttack ...	10 8	12 8	13 13	12 8	16 6	15 12	15 2	11 13
Balasore ...	11 8	12 0	12 8 to 13 0	14 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	10 12
Puri ...	10 0	10 8	10 8	11 12 (old) 14 7 (new)	17 2	17 0	16 0	11 13
Hazaribagh ...	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	11 8	9 0	8 12
Lohardaga ...	7 8	8 0	11 0	10 0 to 14 0	12 0	12 0	9 0 to 11 0	8 0 to 10 0
Palamau ...	10 6	11 0	11 13	12 6	9 9	11 4	9 0	8 7
Manbhum ...	9 8	9 13	11 0	11 8	14 0	14 0	11 8	12 0
Singhbhum ...	9 0	10 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	10 0

* Burma rice—

	S. CH.
Bogra ...	10 5
Muzaffarpur ..	10 0

Districts.	1897.				1896.			
	15th September.	30th September.	*15th October.	31st October.	15th September.	30th September.	15th October.	31st October.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.
Wheat—								
Patna	10 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	11 0 and 11 8	10 0 and 10 8	8 12 and 9 0	8 4
Gaya	8 4	8 12	8 12	8 8	10 0	9 0	8 8	8 0
Shahabad	8 12 and 9 4	9 0 and 9 4	9 8 and 10 0	9 0 and 9 8	10 8 and 11 0	9 0 and 10 12	8 0 and 8 8	8 0 and 8 8
Saran	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	10 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
Champaran	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 0	11 8	10 0	8 12	9 0
Muzaffarpur	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	11 0	9 8	9 0	8 0
Darbhanga	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	8 0
Monghyr	8 12$\frac{3}{5}$	9 3	9 7$\frac{1}{5}$	8 14$\frac{4}{5}$	10 8	9 0 to 9 8	9 0	8 4
Bhagalpur	8 14	8 14	9 8	9 8	10 11	9 7½	8 12	8 8
Purnea	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 9	13 0	11 0	9 0	8 0
Indian-corn or Maize—								
Patna	16 0	15 0	15 8	16 8	17 8	16 0 to 17 8	15 0	12 0
Gaya	10 4	13 8	14 0	13 8	...	......	12 8	11 2
Shahabad	11 8	.....	13 8	13 8 and 14 0	17 0	15 0	14 0	11 0 and 11 8
Saran	12 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	16 0	14 8	12 0
Champaran	13 8	20 0	18 0	17 0	17 8	2 0	16 0	14 4
Muzaffarpur	14 0	18 0	17 0	15 8	19 0	1 12	15 8	13 0
Darbhanga	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	1 0	15 0	11 8
Monghyr	12 9$\frac{3}{5}$	14 7	15 12	14 11$\frac{4}{5}$	19 0	1 0	14 8	13 0
Bhagalpur	14 0	15 2	15 2	15 2	17 10	15 2⅓	14 6	12 10
Purnea	13 0	13 0	10 4	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...
Sonthal Parganas ...	21 0	22 0	15 0	18 0	29 0	24 0	18 0	13 8
Hazaribagh	16 0	13 8	15 0	13 12	15 0	18 0	12 0	11 0
Lohardaga	...	10 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	11 0
Palamau	15 12	20 4	18 9	16 11	20 4	20 4	13 8	12 6
Manbhum	17 0	11 0	14 0	16 0	32 0	......	16 0	14 0
Singhbhum	15 0	......	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	...

North-Western Provinces.

Common Rice—								
Jaunpur*	7 0	7 0	9 0	8 8	8 12	8 0	7 12	7 5
Gorakpur	7 3	10 6	9 14	11 4	10 13	9 14	8 9	9 0
Mirzapur	No return.	7 14	8 4	7 15	8 7	8 4	7 5	6 12
Benares	6 11	6 14	10 0	10 0	9 7⅓	8 15	8 13	7 13
Ghazipur	7 4	7 12	9 12	9 1	9 0	8 8	8 8	7 12
Ballia	6 8	7 0	8 8	7 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	8 0
Wheat—								
Jaunpur	8 12	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 10	8 12	7 12	7 10
Gorakpur	8 2	8 0	8 2	8 9	9 14	8 8	7 3	7 3
Mirzapur	No return.	8 6	8 5	8 1	9 8	8 12	8 1	7 14
Benares	9 1	9 5	9 14	9 10	10 4⅓	9 12	8 3⅓	7 13
Ghazipur	8 4	8 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	7 8
Ballia	8 8	8 0	8 12	9 4	10 0	10 0	9 0	7 8

* Burma rice 9 seers.

Assam.

Prices of common rice for the week ending 28th October 1897 :—

	Week of report.	Preceding week.	Corresponding week of 1896.
	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.
Cachar—			
Janiganj Bazar ...	8 7½	7 6	7 4
Hailakandi ...	9 0	9 9	7 15
Sylhet—			
Kazi Bazar	10 0	8 0	7 4
Chhatak Bazar ...	8 0	8 0	8 0
Sunamganj	7 0	7 0	7 0
Habiganj	8 0	8 0	8 0
Karimganj	9 8	9 8	6 0
Maulvi Bazar ...	11 0	10 10	9 8

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 16th November 1897.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* continues. *Aman* paddy ripening. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice selling as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9½ to 11	per rupee.
Kalna	8 to 10	
Katwa	9 to 12	
Raniganj	11½	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather slightly cloudy. Harvesting of early paddy going on. Price of rice at Sadar 11 seers and at Rampur Hât 10·4 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura ·34. Weather cloudy at intervals. *Rabi* sowing nearly finished. Harvesting of *aman* paddy going on. Other crops doing well. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice (new) at Bankura 15¾ seers and at Vishnupur 15 seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—No rain. Prospects of paddy good. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Cattle-disease reported from Salbani police-station Prices of common rice :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9	per rupee.
Contai	11 to 13	
Tamluk	10	
Ghatal	10 to 10½	

Hooghly.—No rain. Prospects of winter rice good. *Rabi* sowing almost over. No cattle-disease.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather reasonable. Prospects of *aman* very good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather cool in the morning and at night. Prospects of crops good. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	8 to 10	per rupee.
Barasat	10	
Basirhat	10⅛	
Diamond Harbour	10	

Nadia.—Rainfall nil. Condition of standing crops good. A little more rain wanted in Ranaghat subdivision. Fodder sufficient. Price of old rice varies from 8 to 9¼ seers, and of new rice from 10 to 13 seers per rupee

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman*, sugarcane, and mulberry favourable. *Kalai* doing well. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10	per rupee.
Jangipur	12	
Kandi	10½	

Jessore.—Weather—nights cloudy; days fine, clear, and cool. Rainfall at Jessore 58, Jhenida ·08, Magura ·32, Narail ·22, Bangaon ·26. The recent rainfall has done some good to the *rabi* crops. Condition of winter rice continues favourable. Harvesting of *aman* commenced in places. Fodder and water sufficient. Sporadic cases of cattle-disease reported from Magura and Bangaon. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Jessore	11 to 14	per rupee.
Jhenida	10	
Magura	10 to 11	
Narail	11 srs. 6⁴⁄₇ ch.	
Bangaon	13	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Cultivation of *rabi* crops going on. Prospects of *aman* excellent. Water and fodder available. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10 to 10½	per rupee.
Bagirhat	10	
Satkhira	10½	

Rajshahi.—Rainfall at Naugaon ·75. Prospects of crops good. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Condition of cattle good except a few cases of cattle-pox in thana Baraigram. Fodder and water ample. Rice sells from 8 to 12 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Condition of winter rice excellent. Preparation of land and sowing of *rabi* in progress. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease in Bangshihari. Price of rice—*bhadoi* 10½ seers and *haimanti* 8 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Standing crops are in promising state. Sowing of *rabi* crops commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice 8½ seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Transplantation of tobacco and sowing of potatoes and *rabi* crops in progress. Prospects of winter crops good. Common rice selling at 6½ to 9 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—Rainfall at Bogra ·03, Sherpur ·25, Naukhila ·47. Prospects of winter rice continue good. Fodder and water ample. Prices of common rice—*aman* 7 seers 14 chitaks, *aus* 9 seers 7 chitaks, and Burma rice 9 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sirajganj 1·18. Weather partially cloudy and cool. Prospects of crops excellent. Price of common rice from 8¼ to 10 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar and Munshiganj nil, Manikganj 1·85, Naraingan] ·08. Weather cloudy. Prospects of standing crops excellent. Some cases of small-pox among cattle reported from Sadar Fodder available. Common rice 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar ·30. Weather cool. Prospects of standing crops good Common rice 8 to 10 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Madaripur ·13. Weather cool. Prospects of crops good. Rice 9 to 12 seers per rupee.

Backergunge—Rainfall at Sadar nil. Weather seasonable, but cloudy on some days. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 7½ to 13 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall nil. Weather alternately cloudy and bright. Reaping of winter crops commenced. Prospects of crops good except in Brahmanbaria subdivision, where they are reported to be fair. Fodder sufficient. Prices of common rice—

	Srs.	
Comilla	10	per rupee.
Brahmanbaria	11⅝	
Chandpur	13½	

Noakhali.—Rainfall at Sadar ·27, Feni nil. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of rice (*aman*) 8 to 9 seers and (*aus*) 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall ·35 Weather variable. Prospects of crops not good Drinking-water scarce in places. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 10½ seers per rupee.

Patna.—No rain. *Rabi* and poppy still being sown. Prospects of paddy and sugarcane continue excellent. Paddy is being reaped in places. Prices have risen in Patna and Barh, but fallen in Dinapore and Bihar. Common rice selling in Patna at 11⅝ seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—No rain. Prospects both of winter rice and *rabi* crops excellent. Price of Burma rice 12 seers and of country rice 9½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Standing crops excellent. *Rabi* sowings continue; early sowings germinating. Cutting of paddy commenced. Cattle-disease reported from one village in Buxar. Fodder sufficient. Common rice selling from 9 to 11 seers per rupee.

Saran.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowings nearly finished. Poppy sowings going on; germination excellent Cutting of paddy commenced in place. Average prices are—common rice 12 seers, wheat 10 seers, barley 13 2 seers, *makai* 11 9 seers, gram 9·12 seers, *arhar* 9 12 seers, and *marua* 22 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain *Rabi* and poppy sowings continue. Prospects good. Prices of rice, wheat, and barley fallen; those of other grains stationary Common rice selling at 13½ seers, against normal 17¼ seers, and maize at 18 seers. There remain 128 orphan children for support from Charitable Fund for the present.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of rice crop continue to be good. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Prices are—common rice 8 to 13 seers, Burma rice 10 seers, wheat 9½ seers, barley 12½ seers, *makai* 17 seers, *rahar* 10 seers, and *marua* 20 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Prospects of standing crops good. *Rabi* germs coming up well at Samastipur. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 12 seers per rupee at Sadar.

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy commenced. Sugarcane doing well. *Rabi* sowings going on. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	7¾ to 9½	per rupee.
Begusarai	7 to 10½	
Jamui	8½	

Bhagalpur.—Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowings going on. Harvesting of winter paddy has commenced. A very good crop is expected. Coarse rice (old) sells at 10½ seers per rupee at Sadar. New rice is coming to the market and sells at 12½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease continues throughout the district.

Malda.—Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Prospects of winter rice very good; 18 annas outturn is expected. Common rice selling at 11½ seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Weather cold and latterly cloudy. Harvesting of *dhan* (paddy) going on; prospects excellent. Standing *rabi* doing well. Price of rice 8 to 16 seers and of maize 15 to 24 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·24, Jaypur ·41, Kendrapara 1·80, Banki 1·89, False Point 4·18. Weather cloudy and rainy during the week; now fine. *Laghu sarad* being reaped. *Guru sarad* in ear and ripening in places. *Rabi* doing well. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	13	2	per rupee.
Jajpur	17	1	
Kendrapara	17	1	
Banki	17	0	

Balasore.—Rainfall ·34 at Sadar. *Rabi* crops benefited by the rain. Harvesting of *beali* continues. *Sarad* in ear and ripening in places. *Rabi* crops being sown. Sugarcane growing well. Price of rice varies from 13 to 20 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 14½ and 18 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall at Angul 1·13. Harvesting of paddy in progress. New rice sells at 21 seers per rupee at Angul and 18 seers at Khondmals.

Puri.—Rainfall at Puri 6·93, Khurda 1·78. *Laghu* being harvested. *Sarad* in ear. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Old Rice.		New Rice.	
	Srs.	c.	Srs.	c.
Puri	10	8	14	7
Khurda	11	13	......	
Interior	10 8 to 11 13		14 7 to 19 11	

Hazaribagh.—Weather seasonable. Rainfall at Sadar ·14. Sixteen annas' crop reported from all thanas. *Rabi* being sown. Rice 13 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—Rainfall ·29. Harvesting of *done dhan* commenced. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 15 seers and in the interior from 12 to 24 seers per rupee. Health of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing well. No cattle-disease. Prices are—coarse rice 9 to 16 seers, *makai* 12 to 25 seers, and *marua* 13½ to 16 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·19, Gobindpur nil. Weather sometimes cloudy. Prospects of crops on the ground excellent. Paddy being cut. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Average prices of common rice:—

Sadar ...	New rice 16 seers Old „ 10 „	per rupee.
Gobindpur ..	New „ 15 „ Old „ 9½ „	

Supply sufficient.

General Summary.—There was general, and in some parts heavy, rain in Orissa during the week. Showers are also reported from places in Central and Eastern Bengal and Chota Nagpur. The sowing of the *rabi* and other cold-weather crops is proceeding well. In Bihar the sowing of poppy is also making good progress. Reports of the winter rice crop continue favourable from all districts except Chittagong, where, as previously reported, this crop was severely injured by the late cyclone. The harvesting of the earlier kinds of winter rice has begun in some districts. Sugarcane generally promises well. The price of common rice is reported to have fallen in many districts during the week. Cattle are in good condition, the fodder-supply being everywhere sufficient.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, **M. FINUCANE,**

The 16th November 1897. *Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

Meteorological Report of the Province o

Meteorological Division	Division.	District.	Representative stations.	Air Pressure. Highest, 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Air Pressure. Lowest, 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Air Pressure. Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Air Pressure. Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Air Pressure. Variation from normal mean.	Wind. Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Wind. Mean velocity in miles daily.	Temperature. Highest of month.	Temperature. Lowest of month.	Temperature. Mean daily maximum temperature.	Temperature. Mean daily minimum temperature.	Temperature. Mean daily temperature.	Temperature. Variation from normal mean.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29 939	29 606	29 778	29 826	— 037	N79°E	31	92·9	64 8	88 5	75·5	82 0	+0·1
			Raniganj	29 711	29 337	29 539	29 827	?	N8°W	49	92 2	60 1	87·3	72 6	80·0	—0·1
		Birbhum	......													
		Bankura	Bankura	29 722	29 338	29·547	29 799	?	S63°W	69	92 6	61 7	87 5	73·6	80·3	—0·1
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29 886	29·486	29·708	29·806	—·059	N20°E	35	93 3	60 7	88 3	73·7	81·1	+0·1
		Hooghly	.....													
		Howrah	.. .													
	Presidency	24 Parganas	Saugor Island	29 992	29 628	29 825	29 794	·057	N8°E	233	90·4	65 0	86·8	77 0	81·9	+0·1
		Calcutta	Calcutta	30 018	29 681	29 848	29 815	—·042	N18°E	74	89 4	63 2	86 0	75·1	80·6	+0 1
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29 991	29 679	29 828	29 847	?	N3°W	81	93 8	61 7	89 0	74 4	81·7	+1·1
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29 958	29 647	29 804	29 820	— 018	S84°E	23	92 2	64 2	87 4	75 1	81·4	+0·1
		Jessore	Jessore	30 000	29 717	29·847	29·827	— 033	S5°W	30	91 0	67 2	88 4	76 3	82·4	+0
		Khulna	...													
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29 951	29·677	29·803	29 824	— 031	N18°E	51	92 1	66 1	87 6	75·1	81·4	+1·1
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29 904	29 620	29 757	29·836	·027	N21°W	104	91 8	64 8	87 9	73 8	80·9	+1 1
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29 718	29·459	29 597	29 814	— 053	N37°E	43	90 4	64 6	86 8	72 7	79·8	+2·1
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23 127	22 933	23 046	—	— 008	N76°E	86	67 1	44 8	61 6	51·4	56·6	+1·1
		Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar	29 860	29 582	29 726	29 832	—	S77°E	36	91 1	67 6	87 1	74 0	80·5	—
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29 898	29 633	29 761	29 840	— 034	?	?	91 2	68 2	87 4	75 0	81·2	+1·1
		Bogra	Bogra	29 948	29 694	29 813	29 827	?	?	?	90 2	67 2	87 3	75 3 (a)	81 4 (a)	+1·1
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29 961	29 700	29 822	29 821	— 040	?	?	89·3	61 8	85 8	75 0	80 5	+0
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	29 983	29 700	29 850	29 825	— 030	S16°E	103	91 1	72 2	88 2	77 9	83 0	+1·1
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29 948	29 669	29 823	29 834	— 021	S63°E	?	90 7	69 6	87 1	76·1	81·6	+1
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29 967	29 702	29 832 (b)	29 826 (b)	— 039	N10°W	20 (b)	91 3	67·9	87 3 (b)	75 9	81·6	+1·
		Backergunge	Barisal	29 989	29 681	29 8 2	29 810	— 035	N51°E	44	91 8	?	87 6	°	—	—
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	29 964	29 653	29 844	29 828	?	N60°E	51	92 3	67 8	88·6	75 1	81·8	+1·
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29 953	29 675	29 830	29 820	?	N45°E	74 (d)	90 5	68 8	86 7	76 1 (d)	81 4	+1·1
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29 914	29 642	29·798	29 832	— 031	N88°E	72	90 2	71 6	88 1 (a)	76 3 (a)	82 2 (a)	+2
		South Lushai Hills	Lungleh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76 0	65 7	70·9	—
BIHAR.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29 862	29 342	29 685	29 823	— 048	S10°W	69	92 5	62 8	86 3	72 7	79 4	—0·1
		Gaya	Gaya	29 668	29 176	29 491	29 825	— 042	S9°W	96	93 9	61 7	88 9	71 4	80 2	+0·
		Shahabad	Dehri	29 681	29 143	29 5 6	29 817	— 051	S27°W	138	95 3	60 1	87 0	71·5	79 3	—0·
			Buxar	29 855	29 255	29 627	29 825	— 012	S84°W	100	93 0	59·9	86 9	71 2	79 1	—0
			Arrah	29 865	29 296	29 683	29 828	?	S8°W	46	94 4	60 5	87 6	71 6	79 6	+0·
		Saran	Chapra	29 860	29 319	29 688	29 826	?	S11°W	65	93 3	63 1	86 6	72·4	79·5	—0·
		Champaran	Motihari	29 808	29 397	29 638	29 824	—	N31°E	94	93 0	57·9	85 5	69 8	77·6	—0
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29 851	29 382	29 681	29 816	—	N56°W	69	92·7	63 3	85 5	71 6	78 6	—
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29 884	29 476	29 709	29 832	— 013	S15°W	71	92 0	64 4	85 4	73 4	79 4	+0
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	..													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29 846	29·505	29 711	29 826	— 039	N15°W	48	92 2	60 2	87 3	72 9	80 1	+
		Purnea	Purnea	29 911	29 600	29 756	29 8 7	—·030	N45°E	80	92 2	64 3	86 8	73 5	80 2	
		Malda	Malda	29 954	29 638	29 769	29 816	?	S5 W	38	92 6	62 0	88 1	73·6	80 9	
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29 542	29 186	29 376	29 830	—·030	N65°E	37	91·0	59 0	86 5	71 8	79·2	
ORISSA.	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	29 963	29 449	29 768	29 792	— 060	N22°W	71	93 4	61 7	88 1	74 8	81·5	
			False Point	30 024	29 568	29 835	29 798	— 051	N63 W	176	91 5	63 0	87 1	74 9	81 0	
		Balasore	Balasore	30 005	29 535	29 814	29 808	[illegible]	N 7 W	51	92 1	60 6	87 4	73·6	80·6	+
			Short's Island	0 017	[illegible]	29 8.5	—	—	N14 W	244	92 2	74·8	87 7	79 4	83 5	-
		Puri	Puri	30 028	29 725	29 857 (c)	29 798 (a)	—	N10 W	163	94 7	67 6	88 2	76 5	82 6	
			Gopalpur	30 095	[illegible]	29 849	[illegible]	—	N23°W	?	93·3	62 1	87 0	73 1	80·1	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	28 094	27 600	27 8 1	29 827	— 016	N50°W	191	86 2	57·7	81 7	67 2	74·4	
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27 891	27 4 5	27 713	29 867	— 025	N11°W	143	86 2	56 0	81·8	66 9	74·1	
		Palamau	Daltonganj	29 352	28 880	29 147	29 816	—	S15°W	47	92 1	54 0	86 9	68·0	77·6	
		Manbhum	.....													
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa	29 277	28 778	29 092	29 811	?	S63°W	25	92 4	57 5	(a) 88 0	71 7	(a) 79 7	
ASSAM.	......	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29 925	29·412	29 576	29·870	—·062	S77°E	54	90 2	65·0	85 4 (a)	73·4	79 4 (a)	
		Goalpara	Dhubri	29 928	29 631	29 789	29 851	—·035	S79°E	115	88·2	70 2	84 8	75 8	80 4	+1·
		Cachar	Silchar	29·915	29·630	29 7.5	29 852	—·018	Calm	74	95 6	69·3	90 7	76·0	82·9	+2·

a Mean of 30 days. | b Mean of 28 days. | c Mean of 26 days. | d Mean of 23 days.

Bengal for the month of October 1897.

Humidity.		Cloud.			District observations. Rainfall— Of month.					Since 16th October 1897.					DISTRICT.
Mean, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean	Mean cloud amount, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A.M.	Rainfall	Mean of district	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	
85	+4	5·6	+1·3	6·36	6·09	3·29	+2·80	8·00	4·30	2·48	1·31	+1·17	3·80	1·42	Burdwan.
88	—	4·4	—	7·30											
					8·12	3·33	+4·79	8·75	4·4[illegible]	3·35	1·19	+2·16	4·76	1·33	Birbhum.
81	—	4·6	—	4·77	6·57	3·16	+3·41	8·70	4·23	2·55	1·21	+1·34	4·20	1·45	Bankura.
82	—	3·8	—	7·09	6·27	4·13	+1·84	9·50	5·11	3·11	1·95	+1·16	5·00	1·02	Midnapore.
					6·09	4·11	+1·98	9·33	5·38	2·84	1·53	+1·31	4·33	1·73	Hooghly.
					9·46	3·75	+5·71	9·00	5·12	3·66	1·42	+2·24	3·50	1·72	Howrah.
85	−2	6·8	+5	14·81	8·60	5·28	+3·3[illegible]	9·71	5·95	3·41	2·27	+1·14	3·71	1·96	24-Parganas.
85	+2	4·9	0	8·01	8·61	4·39	+4·22	10·00	6·01	3·83	1·91	+1·02	3·00	1·[illegible]0	Calcutta.
84	—	4·9	—	3·51	7·25	4·12	+3·16	9·80	5·17	3·67	1·62	+2·05	3·80	1·71	Nadia.
87	+5	5·4	+0·6	6·21		3·08			1·70		1·38			1·40	Murshidabad.
86	0	5·8	+0·6	7·09	5·96	4·34	+1·62	9·60	5·98	2·62	1·97	+0·65	4·00	1·93	Jessore.
					7·98	4·94	+3·04	9·00	6·7[illegible]	2·06	2·18	−0·13	4·33	1·98	Khulna.
85	—	4·3	—	4·90	6·14	3·46	+2·68	8·20	[illegible]	2·05	1·12	+0·93	4·20	1·20	Rajshahi.
96		4·5		8·61	6·26	3·70	+2·56	6·80	3·87	0·63	1·08	−0·45	2·60	1·31	Dinajpur.
89		1·5		5·13	4·71	4·12	+0·[illegible]	5·75	4·15	0·33	1·43	−1·10	1·50	1·50	Jalpaiguri.
94	+17	6·7	+0·9	13·03	9·59	6·16	+3·43	9·50	7·81	0·92	2·39	−1·47	3·00	1·56	Darjeeling.
87	—	(b) 4·0	—	6·81	5·98	5·49	+0·49	6·25	4·12	0·72	1·71	−0·99	2·00	1·50	Cooch Behar.
90	—	4·6	—	8·35	9·26	4·70	+4·56	7·00	3·70	1·65	1·44	+0·21	2·80	1·12	Rangpur.
87	—	3·8	—	8·11	6·90	4·21	+2·60	8·00	4·83	2·47	1·56	+0·91	3·00	1·13	Bogra.
87	—	2·8	—	8·[illegible]	8·13	4·14	+3·99	9·00	5·19	3·20	1·62	+1·58	4·00	1·81	Pabna.
88	+3	6·1	+1·8	6·04	5·70	4·22	+1·48	8·80	[illegible]	1·94	1·82	+0·17	4·20	1·50	Dacca.
89	—	(c) 5·2	—	3·85	7·02	5·05	+1·97	7·63	1·[illegible]	2·66	1·73	+0·93	2·88	1·92	Mymensingh.
90	—	4·4	—	4·14	4·39	4·31	+0·08	7·66	5·49	1·72	1·74	−0·02	3·00	2·00	Faridpur.
(b) 85		([illegible]) 6·0	—	11·16	9·33	5·93	+4·00	9·17	6·15	2·47	2·31	+0·00	4·33	2·12	Backergunge.
82	—	4·7	—	1·80		4·69			5·10		2·15			2·14	Tippera.
90	—	4·6	—	5·97	5·80	7·73	−1·93	8·25	7·13	2·37	2·95	0·58	2·75	2·22	Noakhali.
91	+2	(c) 6·8	+1·7	15·[illegible]	10·[illegible]	6·71	+3·[illegible]	7·20	6·6[illegible]	7·2[illegible]	3·10	+4·18	3·20	2·65	Chittagong.
91(a)	—	—	—	11·[illegible]	11·03	6·[illegible]	+4·49	7·00	8·55	8·88	2·18	+6·70	3·00	2·71	South Lushai Hills.
81	+4	4·4	+0·5	7·13	4·9[illegible]	2·95	+2·00	8·00	3·1[illegible]	[illegible]·26	1·08	+2·18	4·50	1·00	Patna.
79	+6	4·9	+1·2	6·79	6·39	2·31	+4·08	7·89	2·60	1·07	0·72	+3·35	3·67	1·01	Gaya.
79		3·6	—	4·24											
78	—	3·9	—	4·20	5·13	2·87	+2·26	6·33	2·75	2·[illegible]	1·[illegible]5	+1·25	3·33	1·00	Shahabad.
84	—	3·3	—	4·48											
8[illegible]	—	4·1	—	4·32	[illegible]·[illegible]5	3·19	+1·86	7·00	2·74	1·80	0·98	+0·82	3·33	0·82	Saran.
92	—	1·6	[illegible]	6·73	9·60	3·31	+6·29	6·75	[illegible]	0·92	0·86	+0·06	2·50	0·60	Champaran.
85	—	3·2	—	12·28		2·44			2·42		0·83			0·[illegible]1	Muzaffarpur.
84	−1	3·6	+0·4	7·19		2·10			2·12		0·67			0·70	Darbhanga.
					6·51	2·36	+4·15	6·80	2·56	4·76	0·76	+3·80	4·[illegible]	0·[illegible]	Monghyr.
82	—	5·1	—	7·59	8·08	2·59	+5·49	8·67	3·04	4·43	0·90	+2·53	4·17	0·89	Bhagalpur.
89	+3	(a) 4·7	+1·2	10·41	9·25	3·08	+6·17	7·00	5·17	1·24	1·05	+0·24	3·[illegible]	0·82	Purnea.
84	—	2·5	—	6·99	7·69	3·46	+4·24	6·75	6·81	1·69	1·15	+0·54	2·75	0·81	Malda.
79	—	5·9	—	8·34		3·57			4·16		1·14			1·10	Sonthal Parganas.
83	+4	4·5	+0·5	6·03	8·92	5·85	+3·07	10·12	6·75	2·83	2·76	+0·07	4·00	2·68	Cuttack.
84	−2	5·6	+0·6	10·59											
86	—	4·1	—	14·[illegible]	15·71	5·09	+8·62	11·00	5·79	6·85	1·95	+4·90	+6·14	2·20	Balasore.
77	—	5·1	—	12·08											
82	—	4·0	—	8·17	9·80	6·91	+2·85	10·29	7·94	3·45	3·71	−0·26	4·60	5·00	Short's Island.
82	—	4·0	—	13·13											Puri.
77	+5	6·5	+2·5	5·19		3·57			4·31		1·13			1·02	Hazaribagh.
78	—	4·4	—	5·62	5·16	2·42	+2·74	8·33	3·72	3·05	0·98	+2·07	5·34	1·42	Lohardaga.
77	—	2·5	—	6·84	8·53	2·78	+5·75	7·25	2·91	4·92	1·10	+3·82	4·25	1·11	Palamau.
						2·62			3·91	3·25	0·86	+2·39	4·33	1·[illegible]	Manbhum.
75	—	4·2	—	2·42	3·78	2·07	+0·81	6·75	4·32	1·80	1·18	+0·62	3·50	1·70	Singhbhum.
97	+4	8·1	+1·1	12·40											Sibsagar.
90	−3	(b) 5·9	+3·2	5·84											Dhubri.
90	0	7·2	+1·6	2·67											Cachar.

Table of Rainfall recorded at station[s]

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	0·39	...	1·43	1·77	0·29	...										1·30	0·39	0·06	0·18	0·24
			Burdwan	...	...	0·04	1·44	0·21	1·15	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	0·13	2·78	0·08	...	0·27	0·12
			Katwa			0·20	0·45	0·40	1·88	...	...								0·91	0·05		0·06	0·14
			Ramganj		0·04	0·53	0·54	0·86		...			1·58					0·33	2·42	0·12	0·05	0·05	0·56
			Mankur			1·10	0·70	1·20	1·40						...				0·59			0·36	0·61
		Birbhum	Suri			0·23	1·29	2·60	0·14			...	...		...				0·64	1·38		0·54	0·05
			Hetampur	...		0·19	0·75	3·70			...	...		0·02					0·61	0·60		1·80	0·32
			Rampur Hat	...	0·54	0·90	0·80	4·08	0·12	...	...							...	0·48	1·15		0·11	0·23
			Bolpur	...		0·17	0·89	1·85	0·67	...				0·07					0·94	0·90	0·84	0·02	
			Murari		0·16	0·27	1·05	2·35	0·21			...							0·29	2·00		0·33	3·71
			Labpur			0·38	0·64	0·57	0·30	...		...							0·54	2·00		1·03	1·09
		Bankura	Bankura			0·35	0·86	0·59	0·12	...		...						0·17	2·83	0·05	0·06	...	0·07
			Vishnupur			1·13	1·18	2·27	0·34			...						0·97	0·76	0·02	0·84	0·02	0·13
			Malaira	0·12		0·7	0·60	1·17	0·53		...			2·16					1·2	0·15	0·10	0·16	1·72
			Khatra	...	0·21	1·72	1·30	0·43	0·04		...				...			0·50	1·38	0·35	0·59	0·14	1·20
			Indas	...	0·07	0·31	2·37	0·69	0·74		...								1·10	0·07	0·04	0·40	0·42
			Kotalpur			1·02	1·00	0·25	0·08					...				0·15	0·20			0·35	0·75
			Onda			1·20	0·80	0·40	...									0·40	0·62		0·15	0·12	0·18
			Gangajalghati	...	...	0·57	0·56	0·75	0·04	...			1·72	0·03					2·17	0·05			0·63
			Raipur			0·28	2·09	0·66										2·45	0·30	0·10	0·27	0·18	0·30
			Sonamukhi			1·71	0·52	2·07	0·11	...									1·50		0·30	0·78	...
		Midnapore	Contai	0·12	1·22	1·82	0·61	0·65										0·62	3·93	0·56		0·65	0·23
			Tamluk		0·03	1·94	0·44	0·32	0·02									0·26	1·01	0·08			0·40
			Midnapore		0·17	0·54	1·4	1·1		...									0·80	0·50	0·79	0·29	0·23
			Ghatal		0·30	0·52	0·5	0·30										0·06	0·80	0·70	1·56	0·02	0·50
			Kukrahaty	0·18	0·15	1·38	0·81	0·60										0·54	0·80	0·59	0·55	0·13	0·19
			Garhbeta					1·50	0·40	0·03	0·07	...						0·20	0·30	0·10	1·25		0·10
			Panskura	0·15	0·03	0·78	1·91	0·51	0·15										0·71	0·24	0·03	0·25	0·10
			Dantoon	0·37	0·21	0·71	1·05	0·25			...							0·06	3·20	2·65	0·45	0·23	0·11
		Hooghly	Serampore	0·20	0·10	0·35	1·33	0·12	0·16								...	0·02	2·1	0·37		0·20	0·16
			Hooghly	1·16		0·41	1·13	0·16	0·98									0·31	0·65	0·79	0·10	0·04	0·12
			Jahanabad			0·33	1·50	0·01	0·22									0·08	1·09	1·30	0·21	0·03	0·23
		Howrah	Howrah	0·06		0·55	1·30	1·0					0·61	0·03	...			0·7	1·84		1·21		0·23
	Presidency.		Mohesreka		0·15	3·28	2·0										0·25	0·3	1·07	0·87	1·29		0·68
			Uluberia	0·14	0·10	1·04	1·40						...	0·52				0·37	1·70	0·18	0·92	0·53	1·06
		24-Parganas	Saugor Island	0·05	0·75	1·60	0·26	0·30	0·75	...	...		0·11	0·28			0·14	0·31	0·51	1·62	0·03	1·70	0·22
			Diamond Harbour	...	0·33	2·20	1·40	0·60										0·48	1·50		0·60	...	...
			Canning Town	...	0·10	2·35	1·16	0·31	0·69									0·15	1·88	0·15			0·48
			Alipore (Observatory)	0·03	0·01	0·75	1·69	1·24		0·17			0·18	0·12					1·77	1·04		0·07	0·92
			Barrackpore	0·64	0·55	0·2	1·21		0·22					0·16				0·09	1·80	0·45		0·05	0·22
			Dum Dum	0·11		0·79	1·10	1·32	0·61									0·35	1·32	1·67	...	1·08	1·44
			Barasat	1·5		0·32	1·1	0·13										0·10	0·61				1·00
			Basirhat	1·90	...	3·52			1·56										0·10			0·41	
		Nadia	Ranaghat	1·36		0·30		0·08	0·60								0·02		0·36	0·51			0·45
			Krishnagar	0·40		0·13		0·02	1·30	0·01									0·29	0·98		0·03	0·09
			Chuadanga	0·18		0·30		0·30	2·29		0·12		1·50	0·16				0·07	1·34	1·11		·80	0·07
			Meherpur	0·02		0·26		0·02	0·18				0·55	1·04				0·15	0·84	2·13		0·08	0·82
			Koshtia		0·30	0·01	0·35	0·23	0·64		0·23		0·94	0·22				0·12	1·11	0·57		0·62	0·25
		Murshidabad	Kandi					0·7	0·09										0·60	2·22		0·32	0·72
			Berhampore	0·72		0·08	0·41	0·18	0·81					0·03				0·05	0·65	1·72		0·09	1·48
			Lalbagh	0·60	1·00	1·00	0·8		0·10			0·40						0·05	0·50		...		
			Azimganj			0·08	0·6	0·32	0·72										0·74	0·76		0·06	0·28
			Jangipur			0·58	1·6		0·15									0·30	0·57	1·65			0·58
			Lalgola		...		1·00	0·30	1·00											3·00		0·10	0·20
			Akriganj	0·50		0·31	0·57	0·18	0·12	0·30									0·47	0·78	...	2·18	0·69
			Patkabari																				
			Dumkal				0·9	0·96	0·15				0·12	0·30					0·95	0·70			1·10
		Jessore	Narail	0·49	0·48	1·04	0·60	0·68	0·05			...			0·27				1·05	0·09	...	0·04	0·64
			Jessore	0·70	0·15	0·92		0·63	0·7		0·3			0·01					1·19	0·05		0·63	0·30
			Jhenidah	1·13	0·03	0·36		0·50	0·29					0·70					0·98	0·87		1·25	0·08
			Magura		0·06	0·15			1·80				0·13	0·40					0·7	0·10		0·72	0·30
		Khulna	Bangaon	0·29		0·58		0·06		...									0·61	0·84		0·10	0·08
			Satkhira	0·2		1·0	1·36	0·75											0·78	0·11	0·26	...	0·13
			Bagerhat	2·58	0·10	1·20	0·10	0·48		...									1·32				0·63
			Khulna	1·44		2·92		0·11							0·89				0·85	0·17		0·39	0·45
			Kaliganj		1·76	1·00													0·97			0·80	0·39
			Sakipur	0·41	0·30				1·18										1·45		0·27	...	
			Damuria		0·35	1·47	0·10	0·15											·70	·25			0·13
			Rampal		4·55	5·94	1·60											1·15	0·50	1·70	0·97		
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi.		*Kaliroa*	0·38		1·26	1·11		1·86						0·12				0·90	0·50		0·04	0·05
		Rajshahi	Boalia	0·05		0·05		0·31	0·04	0·65	...							0·30	0·35	1·04		0·21	0·84
			Nator										0·09						0·40	0·48		0·45	0·65
			Naogaon			0·57	0·89	0·68	1·80	...	...								0·99			0·20	1·30
			Lalpur	...				0·22	5·00									0·24	0·55	0·25			0·07
			Manda		0·4	0·27	1·13	2·19												0·50	0·15	0·48	
		Dinajpur	Mahadebpur		0·05	2·15		0·78	1·71									0·36	0·11			0·26	0·37
			Churaman	...		0·64		0·68		0·01									0·29	0·34		0·11	
			Raiganj					0·95	1·11										0·37	0·36		0·10	
			Dinajpur					3·02	3·28										0·74	0·24	0·11		
			Balurghat			0·50													0·11				0·07
			Thakurgaon		0·40	0·10			2·90		0·05								0·58		0·05	0·08	
			Setabganj			1·00		5·20			0·35								1·30				
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	0·1	0·16			1·63	1·58			0·8							0·16			0·02	0·14
			Alipore Duar	0·60			0·98		0·55			1·03							0·24				
			Falakata						0·10										0·12				
			Debiganj					1·90	1·18	0·03									0·34				0·30
			Bhagatpur (Nagrakatta)	0·80	0·55	0·75	2·00	1·10	2·00	1·33	0·06	0·17	0·80		1·72				2·30			0·19	
		Darjeeling	Buxa	0·38	3·25	0·69		1·55	0·29	0·26	0·29	0·02	0·30		0·12				0·10		0·01	0·01	
			Siliguri		0·6	0·90		1·30	2·10	...	0·50	...							0·0	0·04		0·20	0·25
			Darjeeling		0·17	0·52	2·1	2·75	5·31	...	0·30	...							0·36	0·20	0·14	0·78	0·20
			Kalimpong		0·33	0·07	2·39	1·97	4·47										0·60		0·10	0·40	
			Mungpoo	...		2·21	0·78		0·98											0·50	0·14	0·39	...
			Kurseong		0·70		2·44	1·12		...	0·21								0·59	0·04		0·71	0·15
			Pedong		0·36	0·05		1·68	3·73	0·01									0·97	0·32	0·13	0·34	0·15
		Tibet	Yatung		0·24						0·02	0·03	0·01				0·10		0·93	0·20	0·66	1·10	0·08
		Cooch Behar	Dinhatta	...	0·25	0·38		3·44	2·04										0·44			0·35	0·52
			Cooch Behar	...	1·62	0·02	1·17		0·61				0·27						0·36			0·09	0·36
			Mekliganj	...		0·07	0·88	1·50	1·46										0·92				0·18
			Mathabhanga		0·52	0·03	1·12	1·18	0·72	...									0·3				0·03
		Rangpur	*Fulbari*			0·13	1·30	3·52	0·63		0·15		0·30						0·65			0·65	
			Bhawaniganj (Gaibanda)	...		0·77	0·55		3·11										1·20			0·10	0·30
			Rangpur		...	0·21	1·57	1·73	3·54	0·12									0·70	0·47		0·15	0·03
			Peerganj		...	2·60	0·46	1·12											1·25				
			Kurigaon			0·48	2·59	2·10	2·75	0·01									0·31			0·28	0·11
			Gobindganj		...	0·83	0·54	1·50	6·50										1·32	0·03		...	0·20
			Bardwara (Nilphamari)		...	0·16	1·10	1·30	1·85										1·50	0·08		...	0·80
			Ulipur		...	0·36	1·28	2·88	6·35										0·65				0·12
			Sundarganj			1·31	0·78	8·26	10·77	...			0·50						1·14			0·21	...
		Bogra	[illegible]pur				0·30	9·70	0·50									0·71	1·92	0·10			0·73
			Nowkhila			0·40	0·04	3·49		0·15								0·15	2·30	0·03			1·40
			Bogra	...		0·12	0·40	1·10	4·35		0·05							0·14	0·01	0·35			0·35
			[illegible]	...	...	0·27	0·48	·30	1·73	0·28			0·28					0·47	1·20			0·20	0·12
		Pabna	Pabna	...	...	0·65	0·63	0·40	0·96				0·55					2·11	1·10	0·55		0·55	0·20
			Sirajganj		0·09	0·18	0·68	1·71	0·12			1·11						1·56	1·03				1·87

in Bengal in October 1897.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1897 to 31st October 1897.	Average rainfall from 16th October to 31st October.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
		0·02									8	4·25	6·07	3·51	1·77	2·19	1·29	Kalna ...	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	South-West Bengal.
		0·14									8	4·27	6·30	3·61	2·78	3·89	1·57	Burdwan			
0·05	0·02										6	4·88	4·19	3·76	1·88	1·26	1·72	Katwa.			
0·21	0·01										9	4·35	7·30	3·31	[illegible]	3·42	1·23	Raniganj			
0·45		0·11									9	3·64	6·52	2·28	1·70	2·12	0·74	Mankur.			
0·07											7	4·73	7·03	3·49	2·09	2·68	1·51	Suri ...	Birbhum.		
0·39											8	4·14	8·38	3·03	3·70	3·72	1·09	Hetampur			
	0·11										10	4·61	8·42	3·77	4·08	1·98	1·43	Rampur Hát.			
1·20	0·20										10	4·18	8·65	3·00	1·85	5·00	0·73	Bolpur			
	0·17										10	?	10·84	?	3·71	6·80	?	*Morars.*			
0·68	0·56										10	?	7·79	?	2·00	5·90	?	*Lalpur*			
0·17											7	5·19	4·77	3·82	2·34	2·68	1·60	Bankura ...	Bankura		
0·43											9	4·04	8·09	3·16	2·27	2·20	1·21	Vishnupur			
0·12	0·03										12	4·88	8·91	3·09	2·16	3·80	1·29	Malara			
0·24		0·30									12	4·88	8·36	3·77	1·72	4·15	1·13	Khatra			
		0·04									8	3·73	6·85	2·61	2·37	2·67	0·89	Indas.			
											7	3·36	4·00	3·34	1·02	1·50	1·24	Kotalpur.			
											8	3·55	4·17	2·68	1·20	1·37	0·96	Onda.			
0·25											7	3·18	6·56	2·20	2·17	3·10	0·81	Gangajalghati.			
0·36											10	5·27	6·97	4·44	2·45	1·41	2·06	Raipur			
											7	3·36	6·99	2·44	2·07	2·58	0·94	Sonamukhi			
											10	6·73	10·41	7·80	3·72	5·37	4·08	Contai	Midnapore.		
0·20											7	4·23	4·70	4·12	1·94	1·69	2·20	Tamluk.			
0·12		0·44									11	5·15	6·50	4·30	1·42	5·16	2·05	Midnapore.			
0·15		0·17									10	4·55	5·60	3·23	[illegible]	3·90	0·75	Ghatal			
											11	5·33	5·94	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1·25	Kukrahaty.			
0·50											8	4·64	4·45	2·66	1·70	[illegible]	1·39	Garhbeta.			
		0·34									10	?	5·20	?	1·91	1·67	?	*Panskura.*			
0·23											11	?	9·62	?	[illegible]	[illegible]	?	*Dantoon.*			
											10	6·12	6·29	[illegible]	[illegible]	3·15	1·80	Serampore	Hooghly.		
0·77		0·03									11	[illegible]	6·95	[illegible]	1·16	[illegible]	1·37	Hooghly.			
											7	4·80	5·03	[illegible]	[illegible]	2·86	1·12	Jahanabad			
											8	6·12	8·08	4·12	1·81	[illegible]	1·86	Howrah .	Howrah		
0·05			0·08									4·71	10·84	3·28	[illegible]	1·04	0·98	Mohesreka			
											12	?	7·71	?	1·70	[illegible]	?	*Ulubaria*			
		0·10	1·19								15	8·15	11·81	9·14	4·60	7·40	4·63	Saugor Island	24-Parganas.	Presidency.	
		0·16									8	5·85	7·28	[illegible]	[illegible]	2·25	2·00	Diamond Harbour			
											10										
0·61											10	5·00	7·88	[illegible]	2·35	[illegible]	1·72	Canning Town.			
			0·03								10	6·04	8·61	4·37	1·77	3·83	1·91	Alipore (Observatory).			
											10	5·54	6·32	[illegible]	1·80	2·52	1·57	Barrackpore			
		0·06	0·35								11	5·50	10·23	[illegible]	1·67	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dum-Dum.			
											7	5·69	5·31	1·55	[illegible]	1·61	2·03	Barasat			
		0·18									7	[illegible]	8·16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2·10	Basirhat.			
0·24	0·02										8	5·12	6·62	[illegible]	[illegible]	1·81	1·48	Ranaghat	Nadia.		
0·01											6	5·35	3·51	[illegible]	[illegible]	0·79	1·14	Krishnagar			
0·03											11	[illegible]	13·93	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chuadanga			
0·97	0·02										10	4·73	7·09	4·01	[illegible]	[illegible]	1·58	Meherpur			
0·10		0·16									11	5·58	5·67	4·10	1·11	2·61	1·97	Kushtia			
											6	4·76	6·18	[illegible]	[illegible]	3·86	1·25	Kandi	Murshidabad		
	0·06										7	5·43	[illegible]	3·81	[illegible]	3·93	1·31	Berhampore			
											8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Lalbagh			
											6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1·82	1·30	Azimganj.			
	0·07										8	[illegible]	6·26	3·27	[illegible]	[illegible]	1·35	Jangipur			
											6	[illegible]	5·80	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1·58	Lalgola			
0·61	0·08										10	[illegible]	6·82	3·27	[illegible]	[illegible]	1·58	Akriganj.			
												3·86		[illegible]			1·39	Patkabari.			
0·35											9	[illegible]	5·60	[illegible]	1·10	3·10	1·37	Dumkal.			
		0·71	0·20								10	5·98	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2·73	[illegible]	Narail .	Jessore		
		1·23	0·03								11	5·92	7·99	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2·37	Jessore.			
0·16											10	5·11	[illegible]	4·18	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jhenidah			
											9	4·80	[illegible]	[illegible]	1·80	[illegible]	[illegible]	Magura			
0·12											8	5·46	3·96	[illegible]	0·84	1·78	[illegible]	Bangaon			
0·08		0·14									[illegible]	5·91	5·28	4·88	[illegible]	1·40	1·90	Satkhira ...	Khulna.		
0·45			0·58	0·02							9	5·24	10·76	[illegible]	1·21	3·00	[illegible]	Bagerhat.			
											9	6·12	7·89	4·56	[illegible]	1·86	2·00	Khulna			
0·08											8	?	9·02	?	[illegible]	2·24	?	*Kaliganj.*			
		0·18									8	?	14·29	?	6·00	1·90	?	*Nasirpur.*			
		[illegible]	0·13								10	?	8·49	?	2·70	5·71	?	*Dumuria.*			
			1·00								8		15·01	?	[illegible]	3·77	?	*Rampal.*			
		2·93	0·15								10	?	9·82	?	[illegible]	4·57	?	*Kalaroa.*			
0·20											8	5·19	4·76	4·11	[illegible]	2·63	1·38	Beauleah	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi.	North Bengal.
		0·42									9	5·04	6·10	4·09	[illegible]	2·40	[illegible]	Natore			
0·32											8	3·69	6·05	3·14	1·80	[illegible]	[illegible]	Naogaon.			
0·08	0·03	0·39									8	3·91	7·05	2·02	[illegible]	1·97	[illegible]	Lalpur.			
											8	3·91	6·16	[illegible]	[illegible]	1·13	0·71	Manda			
0·07											8	4·39	6·18	3·51	[illegible]	0·81	1·01	Mahadebpur	Dinajpur.		
											7	[illegible]	6·63	3·14	[illegible]	[illegible]	0·75	Chutamon.			
											7	3·60	6·47	3·65	[illegible]	[illegible]	0·65	Raiganj			
											7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0·59	[illegible]	Dinajpur.			
											6	4·14	3·70	[illegible]	[illegible]	0·18	1·09	Balurghat			
0·07											6	?	6·92	?	[illegible]	0·78	?	*Thakurgaon*			
											6	?	9·55	?	[illegible]	1·30	?	*Sitabganj.*			
											8	4·81	5·65	5·32	[illegible]	0·52	2·41	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri.		
											6	4·10	4·96	4·18	1·76	0·24	1·38	Alipore Duar.			
											4	4·59	2·97	4·26	[illegible]	0·12	0·87	Fallacotta.			
											5	3·20	5·25	3·93	[illegible]	0·64	1·06	Debiganj.			
											12	?	13·77	?	[illegible]	2·49	?	*Bhagatpur (Nagrakatta)*			
											11	9·42	8·03	10·69	[illegible]	0·12	[illegible]	Buxa	Darjeeling.		
											9	5·69	7·06	5·04	[illegible]	0·89	[illegible]	Siliguri			
											11	4·92	13·04	[illegible]	[illegible]	1·68	3·12	Darjeeling.			
											7	3·54	10·23	3·09	[illegible]	1·00	0·91	Kalimpong			
											7	?	11·02	?	[illegible]	1·03		Mungpoo.			
											8	?	9·73	?	[illegible]	1·49	?	*Kurseong*			
											8	?	8·09	?	[illegible]	[illegible]	?	*Pedong.*			
											8	?	7·38	?	[illegible]	2·17	?	Yatung ...	Tibet.		
0·04	0·01							0·05			8	4·82	8·91	5·68	[illegible]	[illegible]	1·65	Dinhatta	Cooch Behar		
		0·02									7	4·20	6·81	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1·65	Cooch Behar.			
											6	[illegible]	[illegible]	1·71	[illegible]	0·57	1·69	Mekliganj.			
											5	5·06	3·91	6·35	1·18	0·45	1·85	Matabhanga			
											8	?	7·34	?	3·52	1·30		*Falbari.*			
1·34											8	4·52	10·76	5·05	[illegible]	3·03	1·62	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibandha*)	Rangpur.		
											8	4·00	8·35	6·44	3·31	1·37	2·32	Rangpur.			
											4	?	5·43		[illegible]	1·25		*Peerganj.*			
											7	3·52	8·75	4·41	[illegible]	0·72	0·00	Kurigram.			
0·39											7	?	11·31	?	[illegible]	1·94	?	*Gobindganj.*			
											6	4·00	6·79	4·49	[illegible]	2·38	1·38	Bagdogra.			
											6	2·91	11·64	4·14	6·35	0·77	0·96	(*Nilphamari*) [illegible]lpur.			
0·11											8		23·17	?	[illegible]	1·76	?	*Sundarganj.*			
											7	4·95	4·96	4·41	[illegible]	2·75	1·80	Sherpur ...	Bogra.		
	0·24										7	4·70	8·20	4·55	[illegible]	3·97	1·86	Nowkhilla.			
0·04											8	5·00	8·11	3·74	4·35	1·65	1·37	Bogra.			
											10	4·65	6·33	4·25	1·73	1·52	1·12	Panchbibi.			
0·30											10	6·50	7·46	4·65	2·11	2·76	1·58	Pabna ...	Pabna.		
0·11											8	4·88	8·79	4·23	1·87	3·64	1·65	Sirajganj.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	1·25	0·58	0·85	0·67	0·72	...		...	...	0·22	...	...	...			0·57	...	...	0·21	..
			Dacca	...	0·64	0·90	0·03	0·84	0·11	0·73	...	...	...	...	...	...		0·21	0·90		...	0·08	0·45
			Narainganj	0·22	0·60	1·18	0·07	1·74	...	.	...	...	...	...	0·03	.			0·75	0·04	...	0·14	...
			Manikganj	...	0·19	0·74	0·31	0·86		...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...		0·30	0·85	0·09	0·14	...	0·12
			Jaydebpur	..	1·25	0·90	0·15	0·70	0·05	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	0·60	...		1·00	0·05
		Mymensingh	Kishoreganj	...		0·49	...	0·48	0·18	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·16	...		0·04	0·16	.	...	0·26	0·25
			Atia (Tangail)	..	0·90	0·28	0·07	0·66	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1·23	1·15		...	0·10	0·26
			Mymensingh	...	..	0·35	0·06	0·60	0·92	.	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	0·23	0·58		...	0·03	0·48
			Jamalpur	..	0·04	0·45	3·45	3·05	0·15	..	...	...	.	.	...	...		.	1·42	0·04	...	...	0·88
			Netrokona	0·03	.	1·18	0·30	0·98	1·34	0·33	...	...	..	0·24	0·21	...		0·06	0·78	...	...	0·24	1·38
			Subarnakhali	0·52	0·59	0·77	0·55			...	...	...	1·08	...	...	..		1·60	...	...	...	...	.
			Durgapur	0·20	0·10	2·50	1·05	1·04	.	...	.	...	.		...	...		2·10		...	..	...	
			Sherpur Town	...	...	0·50	1·90	0·20	0·26	...	...	...	..	..	.	..		.	0·64		...	..	
			Diwanganj	...	..	0·61	1·14	4·28	0·21	...	...	.	...	0·09	..	...	.		1·32	.	...	...	0·60
		Faridpur	Madaripur	...	..	1·73	1·00	0·02	0·30		..	...	...	...	...	.			0·50	0·04	...		1·03
			Faridpur	...	0·20	0·78	0·27	1·72		0·08	...	..	..	...	...	...		...	0·23	..	...	..	1·14
			Goalundo	...	.	0·20	0·46	...	0·28	0·22	..	...	...	0·35	..	..	...	0·30	0·20	0·06	...	0·26	0·19
		Backergunge	Patuakhali	2·60	0·40	5·70	1·15	0·27	0·05	0·20	...	0·09	..	..	..				1·22	0·46	...	...	0·40
			Pirojpur	3·15	0·18	2·69	0·70	0·64	..		...	...	...		.				0·88	0·09	.	0·73	
			Barisal	0·38		4·08	2·13				..	...	.	.					1·84		...		1·18
			Gaurnadi			2·82	0·91	0·08		0·06	..	0·20	...	..	0·34	...	.	...	0·78	...	...	0·18	0·38
			Bhola	1·06	0·04	4·84	0·40	0·23			0·40	...	.		...	...	.	..	0·10	.	...		0·75
			Doulatkhan	...		2·23	2·00	0·37	0·15	...	0·61	.	.	.	...	...	...	..	0·23	.	...	0·70	0·48
			Bauphal	0·33	1·20	4·20	2·32	0·35	0·21			...	..	..	...	...		..	0·48	...	1·52	..	0·55
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Agartala	...		...	...		0·10	0·15	0·25	...	...	...		...	0·35	0·10	.	...	.	..	..
		Tippera	Comilla	0·12	0·02	0·95	..	0·13	0·07	..	...	0·14	..	..	.	.			0·05	...		...	...
			Chandpur	0·38	0·03	1·53	0·24	0·52	0·17		..	0·05	..	..	.	...		0·10	1·05	0·01		0·26	..
			Brahmanbaria		0·04	0·53	0·01	.	0·16	0·08		.	0·74	0·03	.	.		0·85	0·23			0·24	0·25
			Ramchandrapur.	1·50	1·40	0·30			2·50	..	1·10		..	...	...	1·36			..			.	1·10
			Nasirnagar			1·40			1·00	0·40	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	0·20			3·15	..
			Daudkandi	1·85	2·43																		...
			Kasba	0·05		.	0·65	0·18	0·02	0·09	..	...	0·06	0·06		...	..	0·39	0·05			0·09	
			Laksam		1·10	0·12	0·25	0·16	0·43	..						..	.				...		..
		Noakhali	Noakhali	.		1·35	0·15	0·58	0·72	.	0·11		.	.		..		0·06	0·07			0·52	0·01
			Fenny		0·25	1·11	0·10	0·16	0·12	0·95	0·14	...		.		..		0·52			0·02	1·50	
			Harishpur	...		1·03	0·24	0·54	0·26	..	...	..		...	0·11	.			0·29		1·53	0·04	0·06
		Chittagong	Ramganj	...	0·08	2·00	1·57	1·53	.	..	...	0·11		.	..				0·06			..	
			Cox's Bazar	..		1·39	1·24	0·32	...	...	..		0·80	..				0·51	0·38	..			...
			Chittagong	0·11	0·09	0·05	0·09	0·02	...	0·03	...	1·40	0·54	...	.	...		0·03	0·46	..	..	0·80	...
			Kutubdia	.		0·29	1·01		..		...	0·40	..	.			0·10		0·52	..		0·17	...
			Satkanya	..		...	.				...	1·23	...		...	.	0·14	0·05			.	0·44	0·06
			Kodala		0·40	.		0·25	0·08	1·40	..	1·14	1·56		0·02	.		0·23		0·05		2·39	
			Fenoa	.	..	0·15	0·06			..	.			.	...	..	0·06				0·67		...
			Moisarai	..	..	0·58	0·25	.	0·07	...	...		..	...					0·26		0·92	0·04	...
			Chandpur							...	...												...
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatia	...	0·06	...		0·46	...		.	0·38	0·50		.	..		0·75	0·02		0·11	0·55	
			Bandarban	0·57	0·17	0·03	0·05			...	.	2·45	0·35		.		0·15	0·24	..		0·05	0·92	...
			Demagiri	..	0·43	...	..		0·26			2·40	..	0·26	..	0·22		0·26			0·80		...
BIHAR.	Patna.	Patna	Patna	.	...	...	0·26	0·08	1·27	0·04				..		...			1·29	0·16	2·13	0·57	0·14
			Dinapore		.		0·37	0·82	0·54	0·12	0·03	...		..		..	..	...	0·28	0·22	0·76	0·83	0·35
			Bihar	.		0·06	0·34	0·62	0·18			...	.	..	.	.	...		1·22	0·64	1·61	0·12	1·00
			Barh	.	0·11	..	0·21	0·41	0·26	..	...	.	.	...	.	.		...	0·30	0·08	1·10	0·15	0·65
			Bikram	...	0·11		0·31	0·80	0·40	0·10	..	.		.	...	..	..		0·16	0·06	1·38	...	1·18
			Hilsa		.		0·60	1·10		...	...	...	.	...	..			...	0·15	...	1·90	0·25	0·70
		Gaya	Aurungabad	.	..	..	0·34	0·75	0·15	...		.	.	...	...	.	.	..		0·05	5·93	0·17	0·57
			Gaya			0·12	0·24	0·78	0·14	...	0·03	1·36	.	...			...	...	0·04	0·05	1·75	1·25	1·06
			Nawada	3·09	0·12	0·43	0·48	0·16	0·10	...		0·13	...	...	.	...	...	..	0·05		0·65	0·20	3·05
			Jehanabad	.		.	0·35	0·84	0·40	0·03			..		...	..	...		0·09	0·30	2·00	1·24	0·72
			Arwal	.			0·22	0·90	0·27		...	.		.	..	...	...		0·20	0·02	1·05	0·16	1·97
			Daudnagar		0·29	...	0·16	0·98	0·32	0·01		.	...	..	..	..	...		0·27	0·32	1·11	0·23	1·85
			Sherghati	0·24	...	...	.	0·73		.		...		.	..	...		0·14		0·26	1·11	0·25	3·21
			Kaiali	2·53	...	...	0·11	0·30	.	0·10	0·30	...		...	.	..			0·17	0·63	0·91	0·51	1·40
			Lakri Baruwan.	0·90	...	0·20	0·64	0·75	...	...	..	...		..	.	...		0·10	..	...	1·30	2·00	...
		Shahabad	Buxar	..	...	0·60	0·32	2·38	0·21	...		..	.	..	..	...	..		.	0·03	0·09	0·04	0·51
			Dehri	...	...	...	0·09	0·94	0·31		..	..	.	.		...	.	..	..	.	0·85	0·19	1·59
			Bhabhua		.	...	0·55	2·60	0·56	..	..	...	.	..		.		..	..		0·78	1·08	1·58
			Sasaram		..		0·13	1·42	0·42		...	...	.	...	...		..		.		0·22	0·11	0·47
			Arrah			0·33	0·42	0·11		0·05	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	0·56	0·17	0·31	1·67	0·42	
			Mohanea		...		0·05	3·00	1·40	...	.	..	.	...	.	..	..	...	..	.		0·82	1·20
			Khiri		...	0·50	0·40	1·27			.	..		...	...	..	..	..	...				
			Agiaon	...	.		0·65	1·70	0·45	0·35		...	.	...	...	...	..	.	..	...	0·50	1·50	0·40
			Ramnagar	...	.	0·14	1·00	1·18	0·17	0·01	.	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·09	0·48	0·30	0·30
			Koath		.	0·26	1·23	0·64	...	...	..	...		..	.	...	...		...	0·50	0·31	0·30	
			Sikroul		..	..	0·62	1·37		.		...	.	..	...	...			...	0·05	0·33	0·73	0·28
			Bassauan	.		...	0·11	2·09	0·80	...		.	.	...	...	...			.	0·25	0·37	0·52	1·71
			Monaharpur	..			0·40	1·40	0·75	.	..	.	...	...	...	..	...				0·30	.	1·60
		Saran	Gopalganj	.				0·41	3·13	1·32	0·13	...							0·29	0·48	1·74	0·07	0·16
			Siwan	...	.	0·56	2·0	0·30	0·08			...	...	...	..		..	.	...			...	0·35
			Ekma	..		.	0·86	1·47	0·47	0·06	0·18	...	..	...	...	...				0·26	0·13	0·80	0·20
			Chapra				0·68	1·34	0·34	0·25		..	..	..	...		...	.	0·30	0·18	0·09	0·85	0·29
			Sreepur		.	...	3·80	1·50	...	...	..	.	...	...	.	...	...			0·60	0·60	0·20	...
			Amnour	...	.	...	0·65	5·75	0·50	...	..		..	..	...				0·90		2·41		
			Basantpur		...	0·20	1·20	1·70	0·50	..	...		...	...	...	...	..		0·62	0·17	0·68	0·17	...
			Darauli	.		0·20	0·69	2·12	0·31	0·01	...	...	...	...	..		..	..	.	0·22	0·09	0·20	0·37
			Bhorch	..	..		0·01	3·80	0·72	0·01	...		...	...	...	.	...	..	0·10	0·27	0·70	0·40	0·08
		Champaran	Motihari		.		0·31	2·25	3·24	0·10	...	...	..	...	..	...	...			...	0·22	10·53	0·08
			Bettiah	0·48	..	0·18	8·22	2·79	0·35		...	...	..		..	...	..	..		0·12	0·31	0·07	0·01
			Bagaha	...	.			8·54	6·76	0·32	...	...	..	...	..	.		..	0·10		0·02		0·14
		Muzaffarpur	Burnurwa	..		0·25	0·33	2·90	2·52	0·21	...			...	...		...	...		0·23	0·51	1·21	0·13
			Ramnagar		..		.	6·50	7·75	1·91	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	..	0·05		0·95		0·08
			Sitamarhi		...	0·12	1·35	5·02	0·88		...			...	...	...		.	0·04	0·69	0·54	0·21	...
			Muzaffarpur	...	...		0·69	0·75	5·12	2·19	...	...	.	.	..		..	...	0·04	0·32	0·38	1·53	0·23
			Hajipur	.	...	0·40	0·15	1·02	0·52	0·04		...	..	...	..	.	...	...	1·35	0·11	1·2	0·54	0·35
			Paru	..		..	0·90	1·30	1·32	0·14	..			...	...	...	.	...	...	0·24	1·30	0·72	0·20
			Mahuwa	..							..	..	.	.	...	...	..	...					
		Darbhanga	Sheohar	...	..	...	0·47	1·67	4·45	1·66										...	0·70	0·80	0·08
			Pupri	...			0·24	1·14	3·22	0·28	.	..	.	...	...	...	...	...		..	0·18	0·47	0·28
			Tajpur	..	0·04	.	0·13	0·14	0·61	0·03	...	..			...	..	..	.	0·23				
			Darbhanga	..	...	..	0·58	1·39	3·63	0·17	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	0·07		0·84	0·29	0·10
			Madhubani	..	.	..	0·45	1·12	3·11	0·02	..	..	.	..	.	..	...	...	0·02	0·08	0·75	0·38	0·08
	Bhagalpur.		Bahera	...	.	...	0·60	1·30	2·85	0·60	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	0·12	0·50	0·75	0·11
		Monghyr	Rosera	..		...	0·35	0·56	1·43		...	...	.		..	.	...	...	0·16				
			Begusarai	...		...	1·10	0·36	0·48	0·24	..	...		.	...	...		...	1·45	0·10		1·06	0·10
			Monghyr	...	...	0·56	1·58	1·16	0·25	0·04	...		..	...	...	.	.	.	0·36	0·29	0·60	0·72	0·03
			[illegible]	...	0·09	0·22	0·77	0·35	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	0·88	0·31	0·02	0·70	0·18
			[illegible]	...	...	.	1·57	0·95			.	..	...	.	...	..	..		..	1·14	...	0·48	.
			Jamalpur	...	..	0·07	1·62	1·61	0·03	0·12	..	..	...	...	...	..		...	0·67	0·56	0·06	1·34	.
			Sheikhpura	..	..		...		...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...		...	2·95	2·97	2·89	...	
			[illegible] Banda	0·30	0·01	0·37	1·28	1·26	0·01	0·03	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	0·58	0·89	0·13	2·41	1·06
			[illegible]	..	1·54		1·50	1·10	1·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	0·55		1·30	0·60	0·42
			Gidhour	1·00	..	0·96	1·06	1·26	0·06	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	3·48	0·27	...	0·50	0·70
			Kharagpur	0·31	...	0·39	1·40	1·47	...	0·10	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·50	1·31	..	0·65	0·69

in Bengal in October 1897—*continued*.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st October 1897 to 31st October 1897.	Average rainfall from 1st October to 31st October.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	0·25	...								9	5·83	5·32	5·98	1·25	1·03	2·15	Munshiganj.	Dacca.	Dacca.	East Bengal.
	...	0·06	1·85								9	6·19	6·84	4·02	0·90	3·34	1·55	Dacca			
0·18	.	0·71	..								8	5·46	5·66	4·42	1·74	1·82	3·23	Narainganj			
0·82		..	..	0·09							10	4·92	1·71	5·61	0·86	2·11	1·62	Manikganj.			
0·30	0·12	..	...						...		8	5·36	5·95	3·60	1·25	1·65	1·57	Jaydebpur.	Mymensingh.		
...	...	..									9	6·19	2·74	4·9	0·19	0·90	1·56	Kishorganj.			
0·62	.	..									7	4·81	4·64	4·18	1·23	1·31	1·81	Atia (*Tangail*).			
0·52	.	..	...				..				7	5·77	3·88	5·62	0·44	1·71	2·08	Mymensingh			
0·08	4·20										6	4·02	7·00	4·96	3·46	2·80	1·88	Jamalpur.			
		1·46							..		11	5·46	11·35	6·18	4·1[illegible]	1·68	2·55	Netrokona			
.	1·01	...									7	3·73	7·17	7·60	1·68	1·46	1·43	Subarnakhali.			
	0·20	..									7	4·70	7·90	6·06	2·6[illegible]	1·00	1·14	Durgapur.			
2·70	0·02	...	.	...			..				7		4·37		1·09	1·49		*Sherepur Town*			
											7	3·74	11·40	4·66	1·48	5·07	1·10	Diwanganj.			
	. .	..	1·21	0·02							6	5·88	5·90	1·59	1·75	2·91	1·75	Madaripur	Faridpur.		
0·08		0·06	0·25								8	5·23	4·14	4·01	1·72	1·00	1·81	Faridpur.			
0·54	...	.								.	[illegible]	5·36	3·07	4·26	0·54	1·26	1·06	Goalundo.			
.	.	...	0·11	0·19						.	11	7·50	13·47	6·75	[illegible]	3·01	2·16	Patuakhali	Backergunge.		
	...	.	0·14	0·06							8	6·27	8·74	5·87	[illegible]	1·58	2·40	Pirojpur			
0·28	..	...		0·10				. .			8	6·2	10·31	5·61	1·68	2·80	2·56	Barisal			
				0·17							7	5·73	6·10	4·75	1·82	1·70	2·12	Gaurnadi.			
0·31	.	. .	0·34	0·35	..			.	.		11	6·79	9·34	6·07	1·84	2·28	2·02	Bhola			
...	..	.	0·64	0·47							9	?	7·21	?	2·93	1·88	?	*Doulatkhan.*			
		0·45	0·16	0·50							10	6·18	11·02	7·01	1·2[illegible]	3·01	2·01	Bauphal			
0·40	0·10	..	0·27		.					..	8	5·54	1·79	5·18	0·30	0·75	2·23	Agartola	Hill Tippera	Chittagong.	
..	.			0·06							5	5·89	1·80	7·20	0·75	0·57	2·06	Comilla	Tippera		
...			0·05	0·16							9	6·50	4·74	6·13	1·13	1·52	2·18	Chandpur			
...	..	1·50	0·01		.				...		8	5·85	5·72	4·94	1·50	3·08	2·08	Brahmanbaria			
.	...							...			6	5·09	8·10	4·73	2·50	Nil	2·74	Ramchandrapur			
..		1·80	.	.	..	.	.		..		6	4·50	7·95	4·65	3·15	[illegible]	2·11	Nasirnagar.			
...				0·04	.							4·00		4·2[illegible]			1·67	Daudkandi			
. .		0·07	0·35		..		.				3	4·18	1·67	4·6[illegible]	0·65	0·18	2·[illegible]7	Kasba			
...		..	1·52	0·68						.	6	3·82	2·68	4·49	1·10	0·42	1·9[illegible]	Laksam			
..			0·21	0·79				..			8	7·31	5·97	4·70	1·75	[illegible]·60	3·08	Noakhali	Noakhali.		
.		0·04	1·20	1·04		...			. .	...	11	7·70	5·67	6·0[illegible]	1·60	2·[illegible]2	2·19	Feni			
		.	0·31		.						9	7·82	6·38	10·26	1·53	4·20	1·38	Harishpur.			
	...	..	0·80	7·23	.						6	5·70	5·14	4·17	[illegible]0	0·[illegible]7	2·17	Ramganj			
.	..	.	0·71	7·51							8	6·88	12·67	[illegible]	7·25	8·41	3·1[illegible]	Cox's Bazar	Chittagong.		
	.	0·20	0·72	?	.						7	7·00	11·67	6·[illegible]4	7·51	9·31	2·[illegible]0	Chittagong			
..				9·35	.				. .		8	6·73	3·01	7·[illegible]1		1·01	4·26	Kutubdia.			
...		...	0·45	1·00		.	..		...		4	5·30	11·[illegible]	6·01	[illegible]0	9·8[illegible]	2·[illegible]	Satkania.			
..				1·53					.		[illegible]	7·16	11·67	5·1[illegible]	4·01	6·[illegible]9	2·64	Kodala			
..	..	. .		1·18	.	.				...	4	?	5·47	?	1·53	5·20	?	*Fenoa*			
.		.				.			.		5	?	3·10	?	1·18	2·40	?	*Mirsarai.*			
												?		?			?	*Chandpur.*			
.		0·06		8·20		.		.		..	7	8·58	11·03	6·54	8·20	8·88	3·18	Rangamati	South Lushai Hills.		
..	.	.	.	10·02	.	.				.	8	?	15·36		10·02	11·05	?	*Bandarban*			
..	..			6·00		.		.			8	?	10·65		6·0[illegible]	6·80	?	*Demagiri.*			
0·11	...	...	.	. .	.	.			.		8	3·19	7·13	3·2[illegible]	2·12	1·58	1·19	Patna	Patna	Patna.	Bihar.
		...					.	..			9	3·16	4·12	[illegible]·3[illegible]	6·82	2·21	1·23	Dinapore.			
...			. .	.	.	.					9	3·38	5·95	2·61	1·61	4·70	1·01	Behar.			
..		...	.				...		.		8	2·85	3·30	2·55	1·10	2·28	1·[illegible]0	Barh			
..	. .									.	8	3·00	4·49	3·54	1·48	2·78	0·97	Bikram.			
		...			.		..	.		.	6	3·00	4·70	2·1[illegible]	1·40	3·00	1·08	Hilsa.			
.	..	.	...				.			.	6	2·68	5·95	2·17	[illegible]2	4·71	0·65	Aurangabad.	Gaya.		
...	.	...			.		..				8	2·96	6·70	2·2[illegible]	1·[illegible]5	1·12	0·93	Gaya			
.	...	. .	.	...			...				10	2·85	9·06	2·31	3·09	3·95	0·80	Nawada			
...	—	.	..				.			.	7	3·22	5·97	2·87	2·00	4·35	0·70	Jahanabad.			
.	...	.	...								7	2·09	4·19	2·[illegible]4	1·57	2·80	0·83	Arwal			
...	.						.				9	2·09	5·54	1·63	1·85	3·78	0·61	Daudnagar.			
	...	.	. .	...	..				. .	. .	7	3·00	5·94	3·09	[illegible]1	4·83	0·80	Sherghati			
											10	3·09	7·25	[illegible]·33	2·[illegible]2	3·[illegible]2	0·91	Rajauli			
											7	2·00	6·79	1·11	2·10	4·20	0·29	Pakri Barawan.			
0·02	0·27	.	. .	.	..	..	.				5	3·64	4·20	3·26	2·38	0·69	1·15	Buxar	Shahabad.		
...	0·37	...	.	...	...	. .	...		.		6	2·77	4·24	2·[illegible]3	1·59	2·90	1·11	Dehri			
.	0·07	.	.	...	...	..	.			.	7	2·38	7·52	2·9[illegible]	2·60	3·81	1·65	Bhabhua.			
...	0·30	...		...			.		...		7	2·85	3·44	3·[illegible]5	1·42	1·47	1·17	Sasaram			
...	...	. .		.	...	...	.	.	.	.	8	3·62	4·54	2·[illegible]9	1·67	2·57	0·98	Arrah			
.	.	...	.	..	...	...		..	...		5	1·82	6·83	2·[illegible]8	3·00	2·[illegible]8	0·87	Mohania.			
.		...	...	.	.	. .	.	...		.	3	?	2·17		1·27	Nil		*Khari*			
..		. .	.		...			...		..	7	?	5·65		1·70	2·40	?	*Ageaon.*			
0·02	0·59	...	...	...	...	..		...		...	8	?	3·77		1·18	1·27	?	*Ramnagar.*			
...	.	...	...		.		.	...	.		6	?	3·14		1·23	1·11	?	*Koeth*			
.	...	...	.			...	. .	. .	..		5	?	3·40		1·[illegible]	1·41	?	*Sikroul*			
...	...	...		.		...		..	...	.	8	?	6·15		2·00	3·15	?	*Bassawan.*			
		..	..			...	.		.	..	5	?	4·35		1·60	1·90	?	*Mondharpur.*			
.			.	...	..	.		. .	.	...	8	2·61	7·86	3·[illegible]8	[illegible]·13	2·86	0·69	Gopalganj	Saran.		
..			...	...	...		.		.	...	5	2·77	3·87	3·11	2·10	0·83	1·25	Siwan.			
·24	..	. .	...	..	...	.	...	...	. .	.	8		4·43		1·47	1·59		*Ekma.*			
..	...		..		..	...		..	.		8	2·85	4·32	3·08	1·51	1·71	0·99	Chapra			
.	...		...		...	...		...	..	. .	5	?	6·60		[illegible]·80	1·40	?	*Sreepur*			
..	.	...	.	...	..	...	...				6	?	8·43		3·75	3·55	?	*Amnour*			
..	...			..		...					8	?	5·24		1·[illegible]0	1·64	?	*Basantpur*			
..	. .			...	.	...	. .				7	?	4·30		[illegible]·12	0·88	?	*Darauli.*			
..	. .			...							6	?	6·12		1·80	1·5[illegible]	?	*Bhorey.*			
..	...		.	.	...	.	...	. .			6	2·58	6·72	3·3[illegible]	3·24	0·83	0·91	Motihari	Champaran.		
..	...	.		...	...	...	...	.			7	2·94	7·58	3·3[illegible]	3·[illegible]2	0·51	0·71	Bettiah			
..	...		..	...	...	...	...	.	. .		6	2·82	15·88	3·75	8·51	0·26	0·78	Bagaha.			
..	...	.		...		.	..	.	..		9	2·45	8·28	2·[illegible]1	2·90	2·07	1·02	Burhurwa.			
											3	?	16·84		7·[illegible]5	0·18	?	Ramnagar.			
·08	..				..	...	...		. .		7	2·48	8·05	2·80	5·03	1·28	0·98	Sitamarhi	Muzaffarpur.		
..	...	...	.		.		...	.	.		8	2·81	11·25	1·11	5·12	2·50	1·37	Muzaffarpur.			
..		.			...	..					9	3·44	6·16	3·53	1·35	3·73	0·87	Hajipur			
..	. .	. .			..	...	...	..			8	1·73	6·12	1·84	1·32	2·16	0·56	Paru.			
.	...	.	. .		...	...	..	...	.			2·45		2·61			0·84	Mahuwa.			
	...				. .	...		...			6	2·18	9·83	3·29	4·45	1·58	1·18	Sheohar.			
·06	..	. .			...	..	..	..	.	.	7	1·88	5·81	1·30	4·22	0·93	0·03	Pupri.			
·08	...	..	.		..		...	...				2·68		2·61			0·86	Tajpur	Darbhanga.		
.	.	.	..		...	...	.	...	.		7	5·08	7·19	2·84	3·63	1·22	1·09	Darbhanga.			
.	...	.	.	..	..	...		...			5	2·80	6·04	2·43	3·11	1·34	0·90	Madhubani.			
·72	...		.	..	..	...	...	...	...		9	1·15	7·33	1·18	2·85	1·18	0·26	Bahera.			
·13	..	...	.	.	...	...	...		..			2·09		1·15			0·22	Rosera.			
·10	...	..		..	..	..	..	.	..	. .	9	3·27	5·61	2·74	1·15	3·43	1·20	Begusarai	Monghyr	Bhagalpur.	
·01	..	...	..	..	..	..		..	...		9	3·23	7·09	3·02	2·13	4·12	1·14	Monghyr.			
·18	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	..	..		8	3·42	3·70	2·33	0·88	2·19	0·75	Jamui			
	..	...	...	.	. .	...	...	. .	...	.	5	1·45	6·75	1·20	2·91	4·23	0·26	Gogri.			
·50	0·30	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...		7	?	7·56	?	1·62	4·11	?	Jamalpur.			
	...	.	..	..	..	...	.	. .	...		3	1·45	8·81	2·22	2·97	8·81	0·47	Shaikhpura.			
·09	0·02	...	.	.	...	...	...	. .	...	.	11	?	9·67	?	2·41	6·37	?	*Chakai Banda.*			
	0·45	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	?	8·91	?	1·00	2·87	?	*Chupraon.*			
											9	?	9·80	?	3·48	5·46	?	*Gidhour.*			
												?	8·27	?	1·50	4·60	?	*Khargapur.*			

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1897.

In the report for September it was pointed out that after an unusually quiet monsoon season a change began to set in about the middle of that month. Depressions were developing over the Bay in greater number than usual, the last referred to being then in process of formation. In the early part of October that disturbance slowly developed into one of very wide extent, moving westward with a velocity considerably below the average while over the sea. The centre crossed the coast near Gopalpur and immediately afterwards changed its line of movement to one almost due north, and passing with a steadily increasing velocity across Orissa and Chota Nagpur into Bihar broke up on reaching the hills.

Up to the time when the centre crossed the coast weather was not very seriously disturbed in the north-west of the Bay, but the change of direction and the slow northerly movement almost parallel to the coast with the centre of the disturbance at no great distance from the sea were followed by strong south-easterly winds and a very rough sea in that part of the Bay. Rainfall was general over the province for some days, and was especially heavy in the north of the province, at the time of, or just subsequent to, the breaking up of the storm.

The settled weather which followed the disturbance was of about a week's duration only. A second depression began in the east of the Bay, and though causing strong winds at Diamond Island and squally weather over the greater part of the eastern half of the Bay, it behaved differently as it moved westward. Instead of deepening it became diffused and after some days disappeared without any definite centre reaching the west coast. But though not causing stormy weather it gave rise to much rain over a wide area which included the whole of Bengal, the falls being most heavy and general in the western districts.

The period of the existence of this depression may be said to be between the 12th and 17th, though there were signs of a low pressure area in the south-west of the Bay for two or three days more. These signs, however, soon ceased as the third disturbance of the month began to affect the weather in the extreme south-east of the Bay about the 20th, and developing rapidly was soon the most important feature of the weather conditions.

This disturbance, which afterwards passed into the north-east angle of the Bay, and was so destructive to life and property in the Chittagong Division, does not seem to have commenced, as cyclonic storms generally do, within the Bay area. It probably crossed from the east into the Andaman Sea to the south of Tavoy on the 20th, as the wind at Tavoy at 8 A.M. on that day was north-west. On the 21st its centre was about midway between Tavoy and the Andaman Islands, and the depression was even then one of considerable depth as was shown by the fall of pressure at Diamond Island during the subsequent 24 hours. The greatest fall reported from that station was about a quarter of an inch at 2 A.M. on the 22nd. It is impossible to say with the information at my disposal how far south of Diamond Island the centre then was, but it was probably at no great distance as the area of stormy winds such as blew there was of limited extent even two days afterwards. Between the morning of the 22nd and the morning of the 24th observations at the coast stations give little or no information as to the behaviour of the storm. It continued to move for at least 24 hours in a north-westerly direction; it then probably began to recurve, moving at a lower rate. When the direction became north or north-east, the rate of advance increased, and during the 24th the centre appears to have moved with about average velocity.

But the observations taken at Chittagong show that the rapid development which was a feature of the disturbance while in the Andaman Sea continued while it was passing over the north of the Bay. Though the centre was probably not within some miles of Chittagong pressure there fell to 28·6 inches, so that at the centre when it passed the coast line there must have been a much greater fall than that recorded at Chittagong. The coast line for some distance south from the mouth of the Kornafuli river was swept by a storm-wave; the strength of the hurricane can only be inferred from the destruction of property, as all the wind recording instruments at Chittagong were displaced or destroyed; and torrential rain fell in the Chittagong Division and the South Lushai Hills.

The chief features then of the weather during October were:—

1. The state of unrest in atmospheric condition over the Bay, which, beginning in September, continued till near the end of October, and culminated in the cyclone between the 20th and 24th.

2. The heavy general rainfall over the whole province during the first and third weeks, the average excess for the larger divisions varying from about 2·5 inches in North Bengal to nearly 5 inches in Orissa.

3. The high night temperature and high humidity which prevailed during the month up to the 24th, when a sudden change followed the breaking up of the cyclonic storm in passing over the Lushai Hills.

4. From the 24th till the end of the month fine cloudless weather prevailed, with cloudless skies, north-westerly winds, and temperature several degrees below the normal.

The periods of disturbed weather to which I have very briefly referred above, but which had so much influence as regards the rainfall distribution in all parts of the province, occurred at the beginning of the month and in the middle. Between these two periods, from about the 6th, when rainfall to a large extent ceased in Bihar, till the 12th, when the first signs of the second disturbance appeared in the east of the Bay, pressure and temperature steadily rose, and were each in moderate excess of the normal. Fine settled weather

prevailed in Bengal with almost cloudless skies and occasional light showers. This fine weather continued over the province till the 14th when rainfall became general in Orissa and extended on the 15th to almost the whole of the southern and central districts. It was general in North Bengal and Bihar on the 16th continuing till the 20th and in places till the 21st.

While the cyclonic storm was causing stormy weather in the north of the Bay between the 22nd and 24th fine weather prevailed in Bengal, and even when the disturbance was in the north-east angle and crossing Chittagong there was little change, except that the north-westerly winds strengthened somewhat and the sky became lightly clouded. No rainfall reports were received on the 25th except the large amounts in Chittagong and light falls in Backergunge.

On the 25th the pressure distribution had largely recovered, but there was still defect at all stations varying from a very small amount in the south of the Bay to ·25 inch in Assam. Temperature was below the normal by 2° in the west and south of the province and above by 2° in Assam and North Bengal. After a rapid increase of pressure on the 26th the distribution became normal, and from that time till the end of the month only the ordinary oscillations obtained. The fall of temperature which followed the disturbance caused comparatively cool weather for a day or two, but by the end of the month the difference from the normal was small except in the extreme south-west and the north-east, in the former of which there was defect and in the latter excess up to about 3°.

Pressure has been almost uniformly below the normal throughout the month, generally by small amounts only. At the beginning of the month there was defect of nearly ·3 inch in the west of the province during the northward passage of the depression over Orissa, Chota Nagpur and Bihar, and a large defect in the east on the 23rd and 24th. As there was no balancing excess the means for the month are low by uniform amounts of about ·04 inch.

The very low reading of 28·6 inches was recorded at Chittagong on the evening of the 24th when the cyclone was passing, and as the centre was probably a few miles to the south of the station at the time of taking the reading, it is not unlikely that the depth of the depression was considerably greater than is shown by the Chittagong observations.

Temperature.—As the weather was cloudy with general rain during the greater part of the first-half of the month, day readings were generally below the normal. During the last week also there was comparatively cool weather owing to the north-westerly winds which set in after the cyclone of the 24th. Mean maximum temperatures for the month are hence below the normal, except in the east of the province, where there is a small excess. Night temperatures, on the other hand, were almost always high till the last week when cold weather conditions began. The average excess in minimum readings varies from half a degree in the west to nearly 4° in the north-eastern districts.

The average temperature for the larger divisions is practically normal except in East and North Bengal, where there is excess of about 1·5°.

Rainfall.—As stated above, heavy general rain fell during the first and third weeks. From the 8th to the 14th there were only a few scattered showers, and after the 25th rainfall ceased in all parts of the province. For a few days previous to the 25th scattered showers were falling, but these amounts were insignificant with the exception of the very heavy falls which were general in the Chittagong Division during the passage of the cyclone of the 24th. Cox's Bazar, Chittagong, Satkanya, Rangamati and Bandarban all reported between 7 and 10 inches.

As the rainfall during the first and third weeks was more continuous and heavy than is usual in October, every district in the province received considerably more than the normal fall, more especially those in the west. The average excess for the Orissa Division was 4·96 and for Bihar 4·32 inches. Chota Nagpur and South-West Bengal each received on an average nearly 3 inches more than the normal amount, North Bengal about 2·5 inches, while the smallest excess was 1·42 inches in East Bengal.

The average number of rainy days was more than double the usual number in Chota Nagpur and Bihar, and more than 50 per cent. in excess in the other divisions except East Bengal.

From the beginning of the year till the end of October, as will be seen from a table following, the total rainfall has been very nearly normal. Orissa, South-West Bengal and Bihar have received from 3 to 8 per cent. more than the normal, and Chota Nagpur, North Bengal and East Bengal from 2 to 5 per cent. less.

The falls at the various stations were very uniform, generally varying from 6 to 8 inches, except in part of Chota Nagpur and Orissa, where they were below 5 inches, and at a few southern stations, chiefly in Orissa and East Bengal, where they were above 10 inches. The variations from the normal are more irregular, ranging from a defect of 3 inches in part of South-East Bengal to excess of 8 inches in part of Bihar and Orissa. In the eastern half of the province the prevailing variation is excess of about 2 inches. It increases to about 4 inches in the central districts and to 6 inches in Bihar and the north of Chota Nagpur. In the south-west of Chota Nagpur and the west of Orissa the falls differed by very little from the normal and in places were somewhat below.

The following table gives a comparison between the actual monthly and total rainfall and the normal rainfall of the province up to the end of October in the same form as has been employed in the previous monthly abstracts of the present year. The figures represent the ratio of the rainfall of each month of the present year to the normal rainfall expressed as

a percentage. The table thus gives a condensed summary of the rainfall data of the year for each meteorological division. The first ten columns give the percentage amount of rainfall received in each month, and the last column the percentage rainfall of the whole period from the 1st of January to the end of October :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Actual rainfall of first ten months of 1897 expressed as percentage of the normal fall for the period.
South-West Bengal ...	3	64	149	107	77	115	84	108	93	172	103
North Bengal ...	17	34	210	63	105	64	79	98	132	157	96
East Bengal ...	7	83	112	44	83	93	76	122	131	126	98
Bihar ...	23	111	278	170	51	140	82	97	101	252	108
Orissa ...	3	329	316	91	38	88	111	96	71	185	105
Chota Nagpur ...	60	194	197	143	53	85	85	93	81	199	95

The following table gives full data for the comparison of the actual and normal rainfall of the month of October in all districts of the Province. The first column gives the average district rainfall as determined from the rainfall observations of the past 26 years; the second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the actual weighted rainfall of the month at the reporting stations in the district; the third column expresses the ratio of the actual district rainfall to the normal as a percentage; and the fourth the same information in a slightly different form :—

Percentage Table for October 1897.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Normal district rainfall for October.	Actual district rainfall for October 1897.	Percentage of actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage excess (+), defect (−).
South-West Bengal	Burdwan	3·68	6·28	178	+ 78
	Birbhum	3·63	7·75	220	+120
	Bankura	3 24	6·34	196	+ 96
	Midnapore	4·63	6·60	143	+ 43
	Hooghly	4·08	6·07	149	+ 49
	Howrah	3·66	9·73	266	+166
	24-Parganas	4·79	7·17	150	+ 50
	Calcutta	4·39	8·61	196	+ 96
	Nadia	4 16	6·66	160	+ 60
	Murshidabad	3·74	5·83	156	+ 56
	Jessore	4·41	6·20	140	+ 40
	Khulna	4 94	7·98	162	+ 62
North Bengal ...	Rajshahi	3·81	5·64	148	+ 48
	Dinajpur	4·51	8·24	184	+ 83
	Jalpaiguri	4·83	5·35	111	+ 11
	Darjeeling	4·72	10·60	225	+125
	Cooch Behar	5·54	6·43	116	+ 16
	Rangpur	4·88	8·95	183	+ 83
	Bogra	3·89	7·51	193	+ 93
	Pabna	4·14	8·13	196	+ 96
East Bengal ...	Dacca	4·26	6·01	141	+ 41
	Mymensingh	5·30	6·29	119	+ 19
	Faridpur	4·33	4·58	106	+ 6
	Backergunge	5 92	10·52	178	+ 78
	Tippera	5·10	...	...	...
	Noakhali	7·38	5·85	79	− 21
	Chittagong	6 85	11·99	175	+ 75
	South Lushai Hills	6·54	11·08	169	+ 69
Bihar ...	Patna	2·84	5·00	176	+ 76
	Gaya	2·42	6·48	268	+168
	Shahabad	2·98	4·90	164	+ 64
	Saran	3·46	5 27	152	+ 52
	Champaran	3·46	8·88	257	+157
	Muzaffarpur	2·76	...	...	...
	Darbhanga	2·27	...	...	...
	Monghyr	2·37	5·79	244	+144
	Bhagalpur	2·79	8·50	305	+205
	Purnea	3·29	9·46	287	+187
	Malda	4·18	7 20	172	+ 72
	Sonthal Parganas	3·85	8·60	223	+123
Orissa ...	Cuttack	5·49	8·86	161	+ 61
	Balasore	5·51	15·28	277	+177
	Puri	7·37	9·39	127	+ 27
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	3·37	...	...	...
	Lohardaga	2·58	4·43	172	+ 72
	Palamau	2·64	7·69	291	+191
	Manbhum	2·72	...	...	...
	Singhbhum	2·97	3·07	108	+ 3

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of October 1897 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th October 1897.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	93·8	60·1	87·7	74·8	81·3	+0·2	6·87	4·00	+2·87	8·93	5·00	+3·93	2·97	1·63
North Bengal	92·1	61·8	87·1	74·4	80·8	+1·4	6·72	4·28	+2·44	7·17	4·30	+2·87	1·45	1·39
East „	92·3†	67·8†	87·6†	76·2†	81·9†	+1·0†	6·87	5·45	+1·42	7·68	5·82	+1·86	3·12	2·23
Bihar	95·3	57·9	86·8	72·1	79·5	+0·1	7·16	2·84	+4·32	7·40	2·96	+4·44	2·80	0·92
Orissa	94·7	60·6	87·7	75·4	81·6	—0·2	10·81	5·85	+4·96	10·45	6·69	+3·76	4·39	2·71
Chota Nagpur	92·4*	56·0*	83·6*	68·9*	76·2*	0*	5·85	2 94	+2·91	8·10	3 94	+4·16	3·71	1·65
Assam	95·6	65·0	87·0	74·7	80·9	0								

† Lungleh not included. | * Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 15th November 1897.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 7th to 13th November 1897.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1897.		Inches.	°		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
November ...	7th ...	29·976	75·6	85·2	19·3	65·9	79·6	69·6	·590	63·6	58	Nil.
„ ...	8th ...	·982	77·9	85·2	14·6	70·6	82 1	73 6	·715	69·2	65	„
„ ...	9th ...	·969	77·7	82·3	9·3	78·0	77·2	72 6	·741	70·3	80	0·01
„ ...	10th ...	·969	78·5	86 0	15·0	71·0	82·1	72·6	·674	67·5	61	Nil
„ ...	11th ...	·929	78·5	86·5	16·0	70·5	81·1	73·6	·729	69·8	69	„
„ ...	12th ...	·923	76·1	84·7	17·3	67·4	79·5	70·6	·630	65·6	62	„
„ ...	13th ...	·901	75·5	85·0	19·0	66·0	78 6	73·1	·742	70·3	76	„

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	29·950
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	77·1
The extreme variation of temperature	20·6
The maximum temperature	86·5
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	67
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 7th to 13th November 1897	0·01

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 15th November 1897.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 7th to 13th November 1897.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1897.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
Nov.	7th	139·5	3·8	29·913	75·2	83·3	16·7	66·6	69·9	0·662	67·0	76	N E, N, and calm	37	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o, ⌓.
„	8th	132·2	2·5	·921	77·1	83·6	12·9	70·7	72·6	·742	70·3	80	N N E, N N W, and W by S	40	„	Chiefly cloudy, o, ⌓.
„	9th	100·0	Nil	·926	75·5	79·8	6·3	73·5	71·0	·700	68·6	79	N by E and E N E	46	„	Cloudy, o, g.
„	10th	140·8	5·7	·920	76·1	83·0	12·2	70·8	71·3	·701	68·8	78	E S E, S W, and calm	31	„	Partially cloudy, o.
„	11th	139·6	8·6	·873	75·9	83·3	12·3	71·0	70·5	·675	67·5	75	W N W, E N E, and N N E.	43	„	Partially cloudy.
„	12th	136·2	9·1	·861	73·6	82·6	15·9	66·7	68·0	·612	64·7	74	N N E and N N W	48	„	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
„	13th	135·7	9·1	·816	74·5	83·0	16·3	66·7	69·8	·667	67·2	78	N N W and N	26	„	Chiefly clear, ⌓.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·894
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·945
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	38·8
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	77·7
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	75·4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	76·4
The extreme variation of temperature	17·0
The maximum temperature	83·6
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	7
	%
The mean relative humidity	77
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	74
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 7th to 13th November 1897	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·38
The total fall from 1st January to 13th November 1897	58·33
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	65·11

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast, g, gloomy; ⌓, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the [illegible] November 1897.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	Births: Number registered.	Births: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Cholera: Number registered.	Cholera: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Small-pox: Number registered.	Small-pox: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Fever: Number registered.	Fever: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa: Number registered.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Injury: Number registered.	Injury: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Other causes: Number registered.	Other causes: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Total of all causes: Number registered.	Total of all causes: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years: Number registered.	Average of corresponding month of previous five years: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan ...	Burdwan	1,391,880	3,852	33·12	51	·36	9	·07	2,027	17·40	121	·96	48	·36	655	5·40	2,891	24·84	2,974	25·56	
	Birbhum	798,254	2,531	38·04	35	·48	1	·01	1,273	19·08	9	·12	37	·48	520	7·80	1,873	28·20	1,738	26·04	
	Bankura	1,069,668	2,889	32·40	12	·12	4	·03	1,302	14·52	46	·48	46	·48	499	5·32	1,909	21·36	2,041	22·44	
	Midnapore	2,631,516	6,340	28·80	84	·36	27	·12	3,536	16·08	141	·60	101	·36	934	4·44	4,836	22·32	4,791	21·62	
	Hooghly, including Serampore.	1,034,296	2,483	28·80	11	·12	4	·05	1,613	18·96	168	1·92	65	·72	392	4·44	2,283	26·40	2,517	29·16	
Presidency ...	Howrah	763,625	2,052	32·16	22	·24	..	...	913	14·28	264	4·08	48	·72	414	6·48	1,661	26·04	1,474	23·16	
	24-Parganas	1,892,033	4,554	28·80	27	·12	7	·03	2,695	17·04	114	·72	146	·84	407	2·52	3,386	21·48	3,212	20·28	
	Calcutta	681,560	1,118	19·68	42	·72	4	·06	608	14·16	321	5·64	58	·60	726	12·72	1,939	34·08	1,601	28·20	
	Nadia	1,644,108	5,855	42·72	20	·12	10	·07	2,213	16·08	13	·08	95	·60	527	3·84	2,881	21·00	3,557	26·16	
	Murshidabad	1,250,946	5,001	47·76	109	·96	5	·03	2,185	21·00	10	·08	60	·48	507	4·80	2,886	27·60	2,823	27·00	
	Jessore	1,888,927	5,309	34·92	68	·36	1	·006	3,470	21·95	10	·06	131	·72	320	2·04	4,040	25·32	4,102	26·04	
	Khulna	1,177,652	3,081	31·32	22	·12	...		2,212	22·44	41	·36	77	·72	493	4·92	2,815	28·92	2,507	26·44	
Rajshahi ..	Rajshahi	1,437,460	3,470	28·92	247	2·04	3	·02	2,355	24·60	5	·03	100	·84	187	1·56	3,506	29·16	3,188	29·04	
	Dinajpur	1,482,370	4,145	33·48	9	·07	..	..	3,664	29·64	3	·02	91	·72	185	1·44	3,952	31·92	3,758	28·92	
	Jalpaiguri	680,736	1,953	34·32	40	·60	...		1,580	24·24	39	·60	19	·24	90	1·56	1,368	27·60	1,584	27·84	
	Darjeeling	223,314	584	31·32	8	·36	1	·04	411	23·64	66	3·48	8	·36	183	9·72	707	37·92	766	41·16	
	Rangpur	2,065,464	4,762	28·20	299	1·68	4	·01	4,000	28·44	15	·08	71	·36	226	1·20	5,515	31·92	4,339	25·08	
	Bogra .. .	766,635	1,358	21·24	93	1·44	...	...	1,211	20·16	8	·12	82	1·20	155	2·04	1,609	25·08	1,724	25·32	
	Pabna	1,361,223	1,816	15·96	227	1·92	...	...	2,694	27·64	29	·24	66	·48	102	·84	3,118	27·48	2,336	20·46	
Dacca ...	Dacca	2,305,602	7,156	35·76	43	·12	...	..	3,176	15·84	178	·84	100	·48	946	4·68	4,448	22·20	3,913	19·56	
	Mymensingh	3,473,156	9,127	31·44	35	·12	3	·009	5,351	18·48	40	·12	107	·36	1,019	3·48	6,575	22·68	6,502	19·[illegible]	
	Faridpur	1,823,543	5,210	34·20	89	·48	...	...	3,045	19·92	35	·24	83	·48	608	3·96	3,863	25·32	3,635	27·76	
	Backergunge	2,133,965	4,721	26·28	14	·07	...	...	4,437	24·60	34	·12	147	·72	1,148	6·36	5,78[illegible]	32·16	4,653	25·92	
Chittagong ...	Tippera	1,782,935	4,101	27·60	1	·006	1	·006	2,130	14·28	27	·12	105	·60	454	3·00	2,718	18·24	2,475	16·56	
	Noakhali	1,009,693	2,825	33·48	11	·12			1,878	22·20	13	·12	101	1·20	187	2·16	2,185	25·92	1,648	19·56	
	Chittagong	1,290,167	3,124	29·01	74	·60	...	...	3,109	28·80	45	·36	121	1·08	219	1·92	3,568	33·12	2,667	24·72	
Patna ...	Patna	1,772,372	6,353	42·96	135	·84	11	·07	4,382	29·64	205	1·32	147	·96	1,501	10·08	6,381	43·20	6,360	49·96	
	Gaya	2,138,331	6,954	39·00	657	3·60	85	·36	7,85[illegible]	44·04	177	1·08	203	1·08	939	5·16	9,936	55·68	7,785	43·68	
	Shahabad . ..	2,060,579	6,009	35·40	173	·96	6	·02	5,342	31·08	60	·36	134	·72	852	4·92	6,582	38·28	7,284	42·36	
	Saran	2,466,065	5,420	26·28	194	·84	1[illegible]	·07	4,405	21·72	283	1·32	250	1·20	2,674	14·96	7,881	38·28	7,139	34·68	
	Champaran	1,859,465	5,137	33·12	663	4·20	33	·12	4,946	31·80	61	·36	105	1·08	1,550	9·96	7,421	47·88	5,069	38·64	
	Muzaffarpur	2,712,857	7,777	34·32	196	·84	6	·02	7,577	35·48	75	·24	334	1·44	1,058	4·56	9,219	40·80	8,063	35·64	
	Darbhanga	2,801,955	9,107	39·00	22	·08	...	...	6,467	27·60	100	·36	217	·84	731	3·12	7,537	39·16	6,457	27·00	
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr	2,096,021	8,280	48·72	194	1·08	15	·08	5,887	34·68	67	·36	187	·96	950	5·52	7,300	42·96	6,448	37·92	
	Bhagalpur	2,032,696	7,917	46·68	398	2·28	15	·08	5,[illegible]48	29·76	49	·24	124	·72	616	3·60	6,254	36·84	5,460	32·28	
	Purnea	1,944,658	6,798	41·88	110	·60	1	·006	3,[illegible]47	23·04	3	·01	94	·48	200	1·20	4,155	25·56	3,470	21·36	
	Malda	814,913	3,418	50·76	72	·96	..		1,557	22·92	6	·08	34	·48	220	3·36	1,896	27·84	1,590	23·50	
	Sonthal Parganas... ...	1,753,775	5,010	34·20	549	5·76	8	·04	5,391	36·84	74	·48	54	·36	332	2·16	6,706	45·84	3,337	29·80	
Orissa ...	Cuttack	1,937,071	5,469	33·84	1,000	6·12	77	·36	1,873	11·52	470	2·88	149	·84	1,369	8·40	4,938	30·48	4,027	24·84	
	Balasore	934,025	2,634	31·68	40	·48	24	·24	1,124	13·56	244	2·88	85	·96	840	10·08	2,357	28·32	2,120	25·56	
	Puri	944,308	1,886	23·88	417	5·28	93	1·08	579	7·32	473	6·0[illegible]	66	·72	1,210	15·36	2,838	36·00	1,764	22·32	
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh...	1,164,321	2,931	30·12	587	6·00	22	·12	6,124	63·00	215	2·16	64	·60	609	6·84	7,681	79·08	3,596	36·96	
	Lohardaga	1,125,885	3,431	38·36	2,222	23·52	...	...	3,[illegible]09	41·52	1,540	19·44	60	·60	1,981	21·00	10,612	106·32	3,294	34·92	
	Palamau	546,770	1,581	31·68	630	12·60	2	·03	2,1[illegible]8	43·92	61	1·20	44	·84	233	4·68	3,186	63·48	1,961	39·84	
	Manbhum	1,193,328	2,914	29·28	108	1·08	10	·09	2,744	27·60	67	·60	40	·36	592	5·88	3,565	35·76	2,317	23·28	
	Singhbhum... . .	545,488	1,446	31·80	57	1·80		..	906	19·92	24	·48	34	·72	110	2·40	1,161	25·44	986	21·48	
	Total ...	71,069,617	200,211	33·72	10,466	1·68	507	·08	146,861	24·72	6,387	·96	4,593	·72	30,769	5·16	199,593	33·60			
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	.... .	178,078	30·00	6,454	1·08	407	·06	123,797	20·88	4,370	·72	3,876	·60	26,099	4·32	165,003	27·84	......	......	
	Difference + or − ...	... ..	+23,133	+3·72	+4,012	+·60	−100	+·02	+23,064	+3·84	+2,017	+·24	+717	+·12	+4,670	+·84	+34,590	+5·76	.....	......	

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 13th November 1897.

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Major*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of September 1897.

Districts.	Towns.	Population under registration.	Births.		Deaths.														Average of corresponding month of previous five years.		Remarks.
					Cholera.		Small pox.		Fever.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Injury.		Other Causes.		Total of all causes.				
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan ...	1. Burdwan ...	34,477	43	16·68	2	·60			43	14·88	26	9·00	1	·24	6	2·04	75	27·12	98	34·08	
Midnapore	2. Midnapore	32,[illegible]	113	42·00			...		32	11·88	15	5·52			23	8·52	70	25·92	87	32·28	
Hooghly	3. Hooghly and Chinsura	33,0[illegible]	77	27·84	2	·72			41	14·40	25	9·00	3	1·08	28	10·08	98	35·52	101	36·60	
	4. Serampore	35,952	118	39·36			2	·60	74	24·60	29	9·60	4	1·32	24	7·92	133	44·28	117	48·96	
Howrah ...	5. Howrah ...	116,606	331	33·96	8	·72		...	185	18·96	54	5·72	8	·72	64	6·48	319	32·76	274	28·08	
24-Parganas	6. Cossipore-Chitpur ...	31,425	42	15·93			...	..	17	6·48	8	3·00			5	1·80	30	11·40	41	15·60	
	7. Manicktala ...	32,865	54	19·68				...	21	7·56	6	2·16	..		6	2·16	33	12·00	34	12·36	
	8. Baranagore ...	34,278	70	24·48			..		36	12·60	8	2·76	5	1·68	6	2·04	55	19·20	59	20·64	
	9. South Suburban	69,642	124	21·36	4	·60			113	19·44	10	1·68			20	3·36	147	25·32	97	16·68	
	10. Khardah or South Barrackpore.	35,617	66	22·20	..	...	2	·60	43	14·40	4	1·32	1	·24	1	·24	51	17·16	57	19·08	
	11. Naihati ...	29,721	54	21·72					53	21·36	11	4·44	2	·72			66	26·64	74	29·76	
	12. Nawabganj or North Barrackpore.	20,980	32	18·24	.	·48	3	1·68	35	19·92	9	5·04	4	2·28	11	6·24	63	36·00	55	31·44	
Calcutta ...	13. Calcutta	681,780	1,1[illegible]	19·68	42	·72	4	·06	[illegible]	14·15	321	5·64	33	·60	72[illegible]	12·72	1,9[illegible]	34·08	1,601	28·20	
Nadia ..	14. Krishnagar	25,500	84	39·48			...		25	11·76					12	5·64	37	17·40	53	24·84	
	15. Santipur ...	30,417	83	32·64					35	13·68	1	·36	1	·36	3	1·08	40	15·72	71	23·28	
Murshidabad	16. Berhampore ...	23,515	66	33·60	..		1	·48	37	18·84	7	3·48	4	2·04	10	5·04	59	30·12	47	23·88	
Rajshahi ...	17. Rampur Boalia ...	21,407	59	33·00	13	7·20	...		52	29·04	1	·48	..		...		66	36·96	54	30·24	
Pabna ...	18. Sirajganj ...	23,267	25	12·84	11	5·64		...	51	26·28	8	4·08	..		1	·48	71	36·60	40	20·52	
Dacca .	19. Dacca	82,321	141	20·58			...	..	107	15·48	45	6·60	3	·36	102	14·76	258	37·56	170	24·72	
Chittagong ..	20. Chittagong	24,0[illegible]9	15	7·44					36	17·88			1	·48	2	·96	39	19·44	34	16·92	
Patna ...	21. Patna City ...	165,1[illegible]2	494	35·88	32	2·28	2	·12	30[illegible]	22·20	10[illegible]	7·20	16	1·08	209	15·12	6[illegible]	48·24	531	37·52	
	22. Bihar ...	47,723	188	47·52	14	3·48	..		127	31·92	3	·72	7	1·68	51	12·72	202	50·76	154	38·64	
	23. Dinapore ...	44,410	142	38·28				.	58	15·60	8	2·16	1	·24	20	5·40	87	23·40	135	36·36	
Gaya .	24. Gaya ...	80,383	2[illegible]	31·20	105	15·60	...		327	48·72	51	7·56	6	1·08	51	7·56	542	80·88	375	55·92	
Shahabad ...	25. Arrah ...	46,805	115	29·64	15	3·24	.		109	27·84	12	3·07	3	·72	27	6·84	164	41·88	154	39·36	
	26. Sasaram ...	22,713	57	31·08	11	5·76			85	44·88	4	2·04	2	·96	7	3·60	109	57·48	82	43·32	
Saran ...	27. Chapra	57,352	121	25·20	4[illegible]	9·96	1	·12	91	18·96	35	7·32	2	·36	65	13·56	242	50·52	143	30·24	
Champaran ..	28. Bettiah ..	22,750	64	33·60	15	7·89	...	...	65	34·20	7	3·60	...		18	9·48	105	55·20	84	44·16	
Muzaffarpur	29. Muzaffarpur .	49,182	111	27·00	15	3·60	..	...	106	25·80	18	4·32	5	1·20	22	5·28	166	40·44	144	35·04	
	30. Hajipur . ..	21,487	6[illegible]	37·32	5	2·76	.		35	19·44	7	3·84			35	19·44	82	45·72	77	42·96	
Darbhanga .	31. Darbhanga	73,561	193	31·44	7	1·08	...		110	16·20	12	1·92	5	·72	101	16·44	225	36·60	199	32·40	
Monghyr ...	32. Monghyr ..	57,077	193	40·44	22	4·56	.	..	131	27·48	37	7·68	3	·60	61	12·72	254	53·40	232	48·72	
Bhagalpur ...	33. Bhagalpur ...	69,106	231	40·08	42	7·20			139	23·88	13	2·16	4	·60	77	13·32	274	47·52	216	37·44	
Cuttack ...	34. Cuttack ...	47,18[illegible]	114	28·92	5	1·20	30	7·56	21	5·28	1	·24	3	·72	29	7·32	89	22·56	101	25·68	
Balasore ...	35. Balasore	20,775	38	21·84	...				8	4·56	1	·48	1	·48	32	18·48	42	24·24	41	23·64	
Puri ...	36. Puri	28,791	56	23·28	...			...	17	7·08	21	8·64	..		51	21·24	89	37·08	75	31·20	
Lohardaga ...	37. Ranchi ...	20,306	34	20·04	6	3·48			34	20·04	1	·48	2	1·08	27	15·84	70	41·28	48	28·32	
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,293,945	5,154	26·88	423	2·16	45	·12	3,601	18·72	920	4·80	137	·60	1,933	10·08	7,039	36·84			
	Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.	......	4,514	23·52	399	2·04	13	·06	3,052	15·96	811	4·08	118	·60	1,604	8·28	5,967	31·20			
	Difference + or —	......	+640	+3·36	+24	+·12	+32	+·06	+549	+2·76	+119	+·72	+19	Equal	+329	+1·80	+1,072	+5·64			

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 13th November 1897.

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Major*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1897-98.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of September 1897.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Details of areas leased. Long-term leases.	Season leases. Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Bhadoi.	Hot-weather.	Total.	Grand Total.	Rainfall, 1897-98. During month.	Up to end of month.	Rainfall, 1896-97. During month.	Up to end of month.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13*	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Taldanda, 1st reach	1,342	512	243	17 443	10,055	16,519	1,160	......	...	.	.	1,160	17,679	8 04	47 68	6·85	53·16	
		Ditto 2nd „	506	230														6·27	49·[illegible]	
		Machgaon	776	573	572	32,011	15,125	3[illegible],250	1,761	...	6	...	..	1,767	32,017	14 90 17·50	41·03 51·45	6·75 5·17	52·28 54·09	
		Kendrapara	1,067	678	816	52,954	47,343	44,027	8,325	......	......	.	..	8,328	52,355	6·57 7·31	40 74 50·89	8·16	45·31	
		Gobri	373	45	41	3,920	1,440	3,920	7	......		.		7	3,927	9·28	48·04	11 49	52·75	
		Do. extension	648	42	35	2,[illegible]	[illegible]	2,898	108	......				108	3,006	7·65	47·75	13·39	56·06	
		Patamundi	855	223	181	14 236	7,735	14,236	236	......	..			236	14,472	7·44	43 50	6·14	39·19	
		High Level, Range I	608	333	231	21,443	13,853	21,954	495	......	15		.	510	22,464	3·14 4 65	3[illegible]·49 42·39	7·26 5·79	48 72 42·65	
	Balasore	Ditto, do. II	727	12	12	2,903	513	2,990	.....	......	......		.	...	2,990	No rain gauge.				
		Jajpur Canal	700	131	106	9,573	2,000	9,534	335	......	79			414	9,948	3·92	39·70	8·25	59·59	
		High Level, Range III	727	227	227	28,456	7,653	28,377	308	...	414			722	29,099	5·64	37·03	7·86	57·68	
		Total		.	.	185,203	106,715	174,605	12,738	...	514			13,252	187,857	...	......	......	......	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.			...	...	165,503	13	25	353			371	105,894	.	....	......	......	
South-Western.	Midnapore	Midnapore	1,412	508·73	504·68	60,741	25,557	63,031							63,031	6·43	47·80	4·27	46·74	Whole month discharging.
		Panchkura	522	50·63	72·68	7,271	2,071	7,149	.						7,149	3·33	35 64	8·60	56·93	29 days discharging.
	Howrah	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II			.	731	637	732						.	732	......	......	......	......	
		Total	.			68,715	28 265	70,912	..					..	70,912	......	......	......	......	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year					.	48,707	....				.	....	48,707	......	......	......	......	
Sone	Shahabad	Western Main	3,342	3,025	236	19,373	18,505	15,051	4,579	..		.....	855	5,414	20,465	4·84	35·59	2·96	37·65	
		Buxar	1,226	921	520	81,209	70,761	55,589	21,323	...		.	5,647	20,970	63,559					
		Arrah	2,000	1,526	1,359	150,071	145,[illegible]	133,375	7,027	....	..	...	14,756	21,783	155,158	5·20	50·89	3·36	36·15	
	Patna and Gaya.	Eastern Main	1,466	1,219	1,647	[illegible]	2,195	1,687	4[illegible]	.		...	68	471	2,158	4·90	57·60	4·37	36·05	
		Patna				69,723	73,872	58,395	16,153			.. ..	2,732	12,885	71,280					
		Total				321 735	310,642	264,[illegible]07	45 4[illegible]				27,058	70,523	334,629	......	......	..	......	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year		..		..	.	202,555	98,595	..		320	18,153	117,068	319,923	......	......	......	......	
		Grand total				575,481	445,625	509,614	58,203		514	...	27,058	83,775	593,380	......	......	......	......	
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	...		...	.	357,065	98,606	25	353	320	18,153	117,459	474,524	.....	......	......	......	

* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th November 1897.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 6th November 1897, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 6th November 1897.			Week ending Saturday, the 7th November 1896.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds	Rs.
Rice and paddy	247	20,415	242	327	29,533	396
Jute	758	2,57,385	4,236	762	1,86,925	3,300
Firewood	133	82,475	1,435	117	69,475	1,047
Other articles	961	1,80,675	2,794	1,013	2,46,975	3,177
Total ...	2,099	5,40,950	8,707	2,219	5,32,908	7,920

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 13th November 1897, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday the 13th November 1897			Week ending Saturday the 14th November 1896.		
	Number of boats	Weight of cargo	Tollage	Number of boats	Weight of cargo	Tollage.
	No.	Mds	Rs.	No	Mds.	Rs
Rice and paddy	268	26,030	346	228	22,935	287
Jute	664	2,35,685	4,2[illegible]0	599	1,55,805	2,770
Firewood	89	57,345	831	96	61,175	853
Other articles	1,153	2,61,735	3,237	1,125	2,96,952	3,430
Total ..	2,174	5,80,795	8,664	2,048	5,36,917	7,340

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the four weeks ending 25th September 1897, as compared with the same period of 1896.

Staples.	1896		1897		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight	Freight.	Weight.	Freight	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways ...	61,26,677	8,22,491	71,33,709	9,40,489	10,07,032	1,17,998	..	...
Cotton, raw ...	53,678	33,869	32,891	23,611	..	.	20,787	10,258
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European ...	4,591	4,838	6,289	6,028	1,698	1,190	..	...
2.— Ditto, Indian ...	27,527	17 693	34 873	18,474	7,346	781	..	...
3.—Piece-goods—European ...	85,757	82,168	1,23,745	1,26 179	37,988	44 011	...	...
4.— Ditto —Indian ...	14,934	9,929	21,430	12,486	6,496	2,557	..	...
Drugs and Chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating, other than opium ...	184	115	403	219	219	104	...	...
2.—Non-intoxicating ...	7,419	6,319	8,334	8,027	915	1,708	.	..
Dyes and Tans—								
1.—Indigo ...	1,865	1,436	2,261	868	396		.	568
2.—Myrabolams ...	5,917	1,298	11,204	2,526	5,287	1,228		...
3.—Cutch ...	2,596	820	1,824	847	.	27	772	..
4.—Turmeric ...	5,309	2,724	8,736	7,072	3,427	4,348		
5.—Aniline dyes ...	89	61	38	51	..	.	51	10
6.—Others ...	573	137	828	593	255	456		..
Grain and Pulse—								
1.—Wheat ...	3,55,484	1,09,390	5,18,936	1,63,572	1,63,452	54,182		...
2.—Rice in the husk ...	1,88,991	25,833	1,04,608	15,041			84,383	10,792
3.—Rice not in the husk ...	5,93,778	82 152	6,63,515	1,75,640	69,737	93,488	..	...
4.—Jowar and bajra ...	24,521	6,297	29,075	6,576	4,554	279		
5.—Gram & pulse ...	3,08,633	84,872	2,34,103	53,121		...	74,530	31,751
6.—Others ...	1,78,525	50,645	1,81,604	42,280	3,079	..	..	8,365
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle ...	30,113	18,213	42,387	23,485	12,274	5,272		
2.—Skins of sheep, &c. ...	11,690	3,910	18,722	7,125	7,032	3,215		
Horns ...	2,993	1,897	1 702	587		.	1,291	1,310
Jute—								
1.—Raw ...	1,63,994	43,051	91,253	13,000	..		72,741	30,071
2.—Gunny-bags and cloth ...	60,138	27,600	61,518	33,534	1,380	5,934	...	
Lac—								
1.—Stick ...	22,173	8,614	33 733	12,226	11,560	3 612	.	..
2.—Shell ...	18 855	16,318	25,260	18 446	6,405	2,128	.	
Leather, manufactured ...	4,304	5,468	6,650	6,773	2,346	1,305	.	.
Liquors—								
1.—Beer ...	10,271	6,586	9,295	4 225	.		976	2,361
2.—Spirits ...	1,258	1,838	1,609	2,318	351	480		...
3—Wines ...	2,484	3,698	3,602	4,358	1,118	660	...	
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought ...	482	1,078	329	344			153	734
2.—Brass, ditto ...	1,881	702	1,024	641	.		857	61
3—Copper, wrought ...	494	559	1,008	440	514			119
4.—Brass, ditto ...	13,710	6,161	18,498	7,305	4,788	1,144		
5.—Iron ...	1,56 803	66 770	2,04,585	65,248	47,782	...	...	1,522
6.—Others ...	9,318	6,866	8,342	5,124	...		976	1 742
7.—Zinc & spelter ...	1,201	652	2,097	1,168	896	516	...	...
Oils—								
1.—Kerosine ...	1,02,304	45,078	1,54,273	57,864	51,969	12 786		...
2.—Castor ...	3,459	981	2,840	844	..		619	137
3.—Cocoanut ...	3,334	1 191	5,785	2 715	2,451	1,524	...	..
4.—Others ...	11,721	6,785	12,424	5,489	703		..	1,296
Oil-seeds—								
1.—Linseed ...	2,25,514	85,844	1,60 074	40,598	..		65,440	45,246
2.—Rape and mustard ...	1,63 487	41,826	1,54,961	33,585			8,526	8,241
3.—Til or jinjili ...	4 191	713	4,055	903		190	136	
4.—Poppy ...	25,258	6,851	13,903	4,004			11,355	2 847
5—Earthnuts ...	24	21	16	10			8	11
6.—Castor ...	13,946	2,071	72,495	15 918	58,549	13,847		...
7.—Others ...	1,365	244	32,447	9,034	31,082	8,790		...
Opium ...	65	29	295	396	230	367		.
Paper and pasteboard ...	15,147	6,228	16,073	7,240	926	1,012	...	...
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee ...	40,843	33 620	46,290	27,957	5,447		...	5,663
2.—Dried fruits and nuts ...	5,862	2,979	14 479	5,408	8 617	2,429		..
3.—Others ...	53,381	19,805	62,755	25 176	9,374	5,371		
4.—Potatoes ...	59,762	25,113	59,301	18 400	..		461	6,713
Railway plant & rolling-stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof	.	...	27	7	27	7	...	...
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof ..		..	6,812	1,131	6,812	1,131	.	
3.—Steel rails & fish-plates ..	31,026	887	60,222	20,455	29,196	19,568	..	...
4.—Sleepers & keys of steel & cast iron			26,393	2,026	26,393	2,026		...
5.—Other sorts ...	1,21,324	22,018	92,906	17,415	...		28,418	4,603
Salt ...	4,50,964	84,112	5,29,075	97 772	78,111	13,660		...
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre ...	40,883	18,229	23,098	9,263			17,785	8,966
2.—Other saline substances ...	31,557	10,498	42,751	12,571	11,194	2,073	...	..
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign ...		...	251	21	251	21		
2.—Indian ...	931	355	706	151	..		225	204
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign ...	107	202	52	193	...		55	9
2.—Indian ...	251	176	197	246	...	70	54	...

STAPLES.	1896.		1897.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Spices—								
1.—Betel-nuts	14,795	11,613	22,482	20,914	7,687	6,301	..	...
2.—Pepper	1,811	1,666	3,019	2,361	1,208	695	..	...
3.—Ginger	2,768	1,211	2,783	1,638	15	427	...	...
4.—Chillies	2,340	1,087	5,525	2,295	3,185	1,208	...	
5.—Cardamoms	547	679	826	961	279	282		...
6.—Others	846	426	2,248	1,266	1,402	840	...	...
Stone and lime	3,43,662	51,685	3,30,280	46,963	...	.	13,382	4,722
Sugar—								
1.—Refined	14,993	6,380	23,803	12,554	8,810	6,174	...	...
2.—Unrefined	1,20,177	18,170	1,64,166	34,316	43,989	16,146	...	...
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Indian	6,030	3,376	4,589	3,170		..	1,440	206
Timber	56,288	9,535	98,661	18,918	42,373	9,383	...	...
Tobacco	37,119	18,197	45,607	19,204	8,488	1,007	...	...
Wool, raw	1,408	1,196	2,809	1,662	1,311	466		...
Wool, manufactured—								
1.—Piece-goods, European	946	2,091	1,820	4,326	874	2,235		...
2.— " Indian	3,056	3,670	4,571	5,554	1,515	1,884	...	...
3.—Shawls	...		.	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Firewood	16,717	804	10,992	493	..		5,725	311
2.—Indigo seed	10,925	2,570	21,267	4,580	10,342	2,010	...	..
3.—Mowah flower	18,613	4,405	23,301	4,656	4,688	251	...	...
4.—Oil-cake	45,093	9,105	55,480	8,822	10,387	...	...	283
5.—Paints & colours	5,044	2,784	6,725	2,999	1,681	215	...	...
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds	39,967	16,511	42,769	19,467	2,802	2,956	..	...
7.—Wooden articles	13,889	4,780	11,191	6,159	..	1,379	2,698	...
8.—Others	3,58,612	1,36,114	4,92,804	1,46,182	1,34,192	10,068	...	...
Total ..	1,10,21,649	22,91,319	1,26,23,391	25,97,869	16,01,742	3,06,470	.	...
Military stores	39,095	22,998	32,287	52,864	...	29,936	6,808	.
Coal for railway	7,73,961	59,333	8,91,856	58,695	1,17,895	.	.	638
Railway materials	11,40,161	33,628	14,60,847	48,834	3,20,686	15,206	.	...
Live-stock		8,185	..	25,590	...	17,405	...	...
Total ..	1,29,83,866	24,15,473	1,50,17,381	27,83,852	20,33,515	3,68,379	...	...

C. W. CLARKE, *Assistant Auditor.*

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, *the 9th November 1897.*

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal Commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of August 1897, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1897. Up.	1897. Down.	1896. Up.	1896. Down.	Total. 1897.	Total. 1896.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	3,853	9,013	5,843	4,709	12,866	10,552	2,314	......
Cotton, raw	5	109	1	107	114	108	6	...
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	271	22	443	...	293	443	......	150
Ditto, Indian	165	7	224	74	172	297	......	125
Piece-goods, European	1,792	8	1,761	13	1,800	1,774	26	...
Ditto, Indian	30	1	35	1	31	36	......	5
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	...	7	4	...	7	4	3	...
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark								
Others	29	4	20	...	33	20	13	......
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	.	.	...	...	...	..	......	......
Myrabolams	.		..	..	...	..	.	....
Cutch	......		53		...	63	......	63
Turmeric	8	85	19	81	93	100	......	7
Aniline dyes	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	......
Others	12	4	32	6	16	38	......	22
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	29	1	18	23	30	41	......	11
Rice in the husk	1,250	1,347	1,675	1,146	2,597	2,821	.....	224
Rice not in the husk	5,962	616	6,261	1,268	6,578	7,529	...	951
Jowar and bajra		...	...				...	..
Gram and pulse	849	1,161	1,425	2,011	2,010	3,436	......	1,426
Others	12	48	15		60	15	45	......
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Skins of sheep, &c.—	9	522	5	436	531	441	90	...
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns	3	3	...	.	6	......	6	......
Jute—								
Raw	299	44,401	172	67,662	44,700	67,834	.	23,134
Gunny bags and cloth	247	224	171	400	471	571		100
Lac—								
Stick	......	8	...	30	8	30	.....	22
Shell	..	..	.....	..		...	...	...
Leather, manufactured	3	...	8	1	3	9	....	6
Liquors—								
Beer	25	1	33	.	26	33	......	7
Spirits	3	..	4	....	3	4		1
Wines	63	..	60	.	63	60	3	...
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	15	...	20	.	15	20	.....	5
Brass, ditto		..	5	.		5		5
Copper, wrought	196	76	138	38	272	176	96	....
Brass, do.								
Iron	1,175	72	1,023	166	1,247	1,189	58	....
Others	67	13	88	25	80	113	....	33
Oils—								
Kerosine	6,800	54	5,754	11	6,854	5,765	1,089	.
Castor	15		12		15	12	3	......
Cocoanut	155	...	74		155	74	81	...
Others	231	4	307	3	235	370	......	135
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	4	894	.....	218	898	238	660	...
Rape and mustard	116	2,856	216	765	2,972	981	1,991	...
Til or jinjili	2	435	......	185	437	185	252	......
Poppy	.....	......	6	.	..	6	....	6
Earthnuts	..	...	...	..	......	...	...	..
Castor			.....	..	......	.	......	......
Others	3	70	17	34	73	51	22	....
Opium	..	.....	..	.		.....	......	...
Paper and pasteboard	95	115	153	109	210	262	.	52
Provisions—								
Ghee	32	1	43	3	33	46	...	13
Dried fruits and nuts	19	......	38	..	19	38	..	19
Others	576	324	607	398	900	1,005	...	105
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders and parts thereof.		...	.....	..	...	......	...	......
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof	.....	..	......	....	....	....	....	......
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.	271	1	....	.....	272	......	272	......
Other sorts	760	2	52	1	762	53	709	......
Salt	4,376	160	6,015	95	4,536	6,110	.....	1,575
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	1	....	95	319	1	414	......	413
Other saline substances	..	.....	......	......	......	......	......	......
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	......	......	......	...	......	.....	......
Indian	......	21	......	19	21	19	2	......

STAPLES.	1897.		1896.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1897.	1896.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian—								
Muga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Endi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	255	353	224	534	608	758	...	150
Pepper	67	...	57	...	67	57	10	...
Ginger	...	48	1	119	48	120	...	77
Chillies	132	138	203	70	270	273	...	3
Cardamoms	...	6	...	7	6	7	...	1
Others	105	55	90	...	160	90	70	...
Stone and lime	418	125	305	56	543	361	182	
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	634	12	399	61	646	460	186	.
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	821	242	1,370	138	1,063	1,508		445
Tea—								
Foreign	..	.	.	.				.
Indian	3	6,044	51	6,525	6,047	6,576		529
Timber	80	193	294	135	273	429	.....	147
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	160	2,129	94	2,121	2,289	2,215	83	...
Manufactured—								
Cigars	......	...	.....	...	.	..	.....	...
Other sorts	2	...	32	10	2	42		40
Wool, raw		24	.	..	24	...	24	...
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European	...	..	...					..
Ditto, Indian	1	.	2	1	1	3	.	2
Shawls	...	..			..	.	.	
All other articles of merchandise	5,085	1,485	5,451	1,110	6,570	6,561	9	
Total	37,702	73,565	41,667	91,174	111,267	132,841	8,305	29,879

F. C. W. DOVER,
for Examiner of Accounts.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th November 1897.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th October 1897 on 1,702·46 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-mile run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	280,101	3,40,136 4 0	35,93,443 10	7,46,600 0 0	20,185 0 0	11,06,921 4 0	93,413	1,48,776	242,189
Or per mile of railway .	...	199 12 8	. ..	438 8 8	11 13 8	650 3 0	.		.....
For previous 16¾ weeks of half-year . .	*4,703,211	*48,94,852 5 0	†6,01,19,649 30	†1,16,72,778 13 0	‡3,57,893 0 0	1,69,25,524 2 0	1,512,454½	2,297,344	3,809,798½
Total for 17¾ weeks	4,983 312	52,34,988 9 0	6,37,13,093 0	1,24,19,378 13 0	3,78,078 0 0	1,80,32,445 6 0	1,605,867½	2,446,120	4,051,987½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	273,361	3,47,498 2 3	37,92,920 10	8,25,583 12 9	24,007 12 9	11,95,089 11 9	87,460	142,678	230,138
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	. . ..	204 4 5	. ..	485 5 2	12 15 0	702 8 7	... .	...	... ..
Total for corresponding 17¾ weeks of previous year ...	5,101,685	52,48,778 15 1	5,59,59,079 20	1,07,85,174 5 6	3,52,897 14 5	1,63,86,851 3 3	1,467,378	2,144,532	3,611,910

* Deducted number of passengers 1,959 and added Rs. 5,081
† Added maunds 2,43,604 and deducted ,, 6,664
‡ Do. ,, 3,443
on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 4th September 1897.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 6th November 1897 on 1,702·46 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a)313,301	(a)3,99,405 2 0	39,48,126 0	8,05,631 5 0	20,724 0 0	12,25,761 7 0	94,736	158,181	252,917
Or per mile of railway .	.	234 9 8		473 3 7	12 2 0	720 0 0	.		
For previous 17¾ weeks of half-year	*4,998,247	*52,88,456 9 0	†3,36,94,699 0	†1,24,14,352 13 0	‡4 19,859 0 0	1,81,22,668 0 0	1,605,867½	2,446,120	4,051,987½
Total for 18¾ weeks	5,311,548	56,87,861 11 0	4,76,42,825 0	1,32,19,992 2 0	4,40,583 0 0	1,93,48,436 13 0	1,700,603½	2,604,301	4,304,904½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	257,061	3,47,470 8 0	35,94,765 30	8,04,359 13 3	20,416 12 9	11,73,247 2 0	91,572	142,828	234,400
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	204 4 2	..	472 13 6	12 0 1	689 1 9		..	..
Total for corresponding 18¾ weeks of previous year	5 358,746	55,96,249 7 4	5,97,34,444 10	1,15,89,534 2 9	3,73,314 11 2	1,75,59,098 5 3	1,558 950	2,287,360	3,846 310

(a) The increase is in outward traffic
* Added number of passengers 14,935 and Rs. 54,468
† Deducted Mds. 18,391 and ,, 5,126
‡ Added ,, 41,781
on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 11th September 1897.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 30th October 1897 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	(a)19,978	(a)4,621 11 0	11,885 10	532 12 0	5 0 0	5,159 7 0	1,18	60	1,188
Or per mile of railway	. ..	207 14 5	...	23 15 6	0 3 7	232 1 6	.	......	
For previous 16¾ weeks of half-year	*321,554	*75,085 6 0	†1,43,261 10	†6,020 10 0	‡97 0 0	81,203 0 0	18,169	1,517	19,686
Total for 17¾ weeks .	341,532	79,707 1 0	1,55,146 20	6,553 6 0	102 0 0	86,362 7 0	19,297	1,577	20,8.4
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,934	5,369 4 4	17,887 10	761 8 0	10 10 0	6,141 6 4	1,072	116	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	... ..	241 8 6	.	34 4 1	0 7 8	276 4 3	... ..	......	......
Total for corresponding 17¾ weeks of previous year	363,265½	85,749 4 10	1,51,056 0	6,738 8 0	100 12 3	92,658 9 1	19,613	1,111	20,724

* Added No. of passengers 874 and Rs. 14
† Ditto maunds 66 and deducted ,, 2
‡ Ditto ,, ,, ,, 2
on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 4th September 1897.
(a) The decrease is chiefly in outward traffic at Tarkessur.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 6th November 1897 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Mds. S	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(b)22,945	(b)5,955 4 0	14,562 30	656 12 0	4 0 0	6,616 0 0	1,124	64	1,188
Or per mile of railway	......	267 14 3	... ..	29 8 8	0 2 11	297 9 10	.. ..	......	.....
For previous 17¾ weeks of half-year	*343,656	*79,827 1 0	†1,56 730 20	†6,567 6 0	‡100 0 0	86,494 7 0	19,297	1,577	20,874
Total for 18¾ weeks ...	366,601	85,782 5 0	1,71,293 10	7,224 2 0	104 0 0	93,110 7 0	20,421	1,641	22 062
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19 338	4,903 13 3	11,493 30	549 5 0	9 0 0	5,362 2 3	1,099	89	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	....	216 1 7	. . .	24 11 4	0 6 6	241 3 5		... .	....
Total for corresponding 18¾ weeks of previous year	382,003½	90,533 2 1	1,65,549 30	7,287 13 0	179 12 3	98,020 11 4	20,712	1200	21,912

(b) The increase is in outward traffic.
* Added number of passengers 2,124 and Rs. 120 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 11th September 1897.
† Added Mds. 1,584 and " 14 }
‡ Deducted " 2 }

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 30th October 1897 on 160·47 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs A. P	Mds. S	Rs. A P	Rs. A. P	Rs A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	1[illegible],157	17,374 5 0	1,01,809 10	16,953 7 0	78 0 0	34,407 12 0	7 010	3 443	10,453
Or per mile of railway	..	104 4 4	. .	105 10 7	0 7 9	214 6 8	.	...	......
For previous 16¾ weeks of half-year ...	*265,858	*3,02,828 1 0	†12,65,636 30	†2 07,126 12 0	1,261 0 0	5,11,215 13 0	132,337	68,182	200,519
Total for 17¾ weeks	280,015	3,20,202 6 0	13,67,446 0	2,24 082 3 0	1,339 0 0	5,45,623 9 0	139,347	71,625	210,972
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	15,841½	17,355 2 5	79,875 0	11 635 10 0	88 9 3	29,079 5 8	6,769	3,582	10,351
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		108 2 5	. ...	72 8 2	0 8 10	181 3 5	...	...	......
Total for corresponding 17¾ weeks of previous year .	298 849½	2,58,833 1 4	12,50,425 0	1,59,072 5 0	1,094 7 4	4,11,999 13 8	118,257	58,075	176,332

* Added number of passengers 1,163 and Rs. 4,494 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 4th September 1897.
† Do. Mds 11,878 and " 1,955 }

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 6th November 1897 on 160·47 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs A P.	Mds S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week .	17,564	(c) 9,113 1 0	1,18,009 10	16,933 13 0	99 0 0	36,145 14 0	7,344	3 522	10,866
Or per mile of railway	...	119 1 9	...	105 8 5	0 9 10	225 4 0	...	.. ..	......
For previous 17¾ weeks of half-year	*281,438	*3,31,058 6 0	†14,04,431 0	†2 24 947 3 0	‡1,452 0 0	5 57,457 9 0	139,347	71,625	210,972
Total for 18¾ weeks ..	299,002	3,50,171 7 0	15,22,440 10	2 41 881 0 0	1,551 0 0	5,93,603 7 0	146,691	75,147	221,838
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	15,267	21,994 0 9	70,994 20	11,091 8 0	120 12 0	33,206 4 9	7,310	3,486	10,796
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	... ..	137 1 0	. ...	69 1 11	0 12 0	206 14 11	......	... ..	......
Total for corresponding 18¾ weeks of previous year	314,107½	2,80,927 2 1	13,21,419 20	1,63,163 13 0	1,215 3 4	4,45,206 2 5	125,567	61,561	187,128

(c) The decrease is in outward traffic.
* Added number of passengers 1,423 and Rs. 10,856 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 11th September 1897.
† Ditto Mds. 38,965 and " 867 }
‡ Ditto " 113 }

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 6th November 1897 on 817 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	199,820	1,09,210 0 0	11,58,220 0	2,85,530 0 0	14,760 0 0	4,09,400 0 0	31,850	54,448	86,298
Or per mile of railway	245	134 0 0	1,418 0	349 0 0	1 0 0	*484 0 0	......	.....	...
For previous 17 weeks of half-year†	2,906,229	13,78,030 0 0	1,72,24,764 0	37,23,625 0 0	2,80,383 0 0	53,82,038 0 0	555,865	714 476	1,270,341
Total for 18 weeks ..	3,106,049	14,87,240 0 0	1,83,82,984 0	40,09,145 0 0	2,95,143 0 0	57,91,528 0 0	587,715	768,924	1,356,639
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	207,669	1,14,904 0 0	11,66,306 0	2,58,444 0 0	12,732 0 0	3,86,070 0 0	32,108	48,850	80,958
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	255	141 0 0	1,433 0	318 0 0	1 0 0	460 0 0	.. ..	...	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	3,706,924	16,76,614 0 0	2,03,53,196 0	43,51,218 0 0	5,12,840 0 0	63,10,072 0 0	579,253	792,863	1,372,116

* Excluding steamer earnings

† Audited up to 18th September 1897.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 6th November 1897 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week .	23,020	9,290 0 0	49,270 0	5,240 0 0	70 0 0	14,600 0 0	2,577	1,760	4,316
Or per mile of railway .	268	108 0 0	573 0	61 0 0	1 0 0	170 0 0	.	.... ..	....
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	347,044	1,15,286 0 0	613,313 0	50,032 0 0	2,925 0 0	1,68,243 0 0	43,220	24,688	67,918
Total for 18 weeks* ..	370,064	1,24,576 0 0	662,583 0	55,272 0 0	2,995 0 0	1,82,823 0 0	45,797	26,457	72,254
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year . .	20,192	7,191 0 0	40,115 0	3,225 0 0	72 0 0	10,488 0 0	2,102	1,232	3,334
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	235	84 0 0	466 0	37 0 0	1 0 0	122 0 0	.. ..	.....	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	400,297	1,30,253 0 0	624,831 0	56,919 0 0	3,913 0 0	1,91,115 0 0	42,307	25,537	67,844

* Audited up to 18th September 1897.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 30th October 1897 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings.	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	27,690	12,749 0 0	1,01,895 0	12,070 0 0	89 0 0	24,908 0 0	3,770	4,486	8,256
Or per mile of railway .	222	102 0 0	815 0	96 0 0	1 0 0	199 0 0	..		... ..
For previous 16 weeks of half-year.*	467,955	1,82,837 0 0	19,35,126 0	1,90,388 0 0	3,004 0 0	3,76,229 0 0	68,878	175,165	144,043
Total for 17 weeks .	495,645	1,95,586 0 0	20,37,021 0	2,02,458 0 0	3,093 0 0	4,01,137 0 0	72,648	79,651	152,299
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	31,300	11,486 0 0	1,03,316 0	8,611 0 0	233 0 0	20,330 0 0	3,950	2,938	6,888
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	250	92 0 0	827 0	69 0 0	2 0 0	163 0 0	..	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	574,115	1,82,014 0 0	18,07,313 0	1,73,494 0 0	3,520 0 0	3,59,028 0 0	64,689	62,073	126 762

* Audited up to week ending 21st August 1897.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 6th November 1897 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	30,071	14,529 0 0	1,20,413 0	14,201 0 0	103 0 0	28,833 0 0	3,784	4,359	8,143
Or per mile of railway	241	116 0 0	963 0	114 0 0	1 0 0	231 0 0	..	.	
For previous 17 weeks of half-year*	498,752	1,04,731 0 0	21,17,921 0	2,02,241 0 0	8,171 0 0	4,00,163 0 0	72,096	* 80,203	152 299
Total for 18 weeks	528,823	2,09,280 0 0	22,38,334 0	2,16,442 0 0	8,274 0 0	4,28,996 0 0	75,880	84,562	160,442
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	52,988	11,771 0 0	98,785 0	8,150 0 0	127 0 0	20,048 0 0	4,001	3,109	7,110
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	264	94 0 0	790 0	65 0 0	1 0 0	160 0 0		...	.. ...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	607,102	1,04,385 0 0	19,06,098 0	1,81,644 0 0	3,647 0 0	3,79,676 0 0	68,690	65,182	133,872

* Audited up to week ending 4th September 1897.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(Includes Tirhut State Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 30th October 1897 on 815 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 815 miles open	97 800	(a)40,840	390,130	(b) 44,830	13,090	(b) 98,760	18,352	(c)20 178	38,530
Or per mile of railway	120 00	50 11	466·42	55 01	16 06	121 18		...	
For previous 16½ weeks of half-year (d)	1,651,623	6,18,261	61,86,114	7,34,864	1,96,459	15,49,584	301,299	329,659	630,958
Total for 17½ weeks	1,749,123	6,59,101	65,66,274	7,79,694	2,09,549	16,48,344	319,651	349,877	669,528
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	92 329	38,987	5,04,319	56,576	14,161	1 09,724	13,604	(e)18,586	32,190
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	122 12	51·57	667 19	74 84	18 73	145 14			.
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,612,505	6 20,753	63,42,984	7,85,894	1,78,572	15,85,219	243,295	298,081	541,376

(a) Increase in coaching due to passengers returning from melas, and opening of extensions.
(b) Decrease in goods traffic due to stationary prices
(c) Includes 3,074 miles of ballast trains run on open line
(d) " audited figures up to week ending 4th September 1897.
(e) " Nil miles of ballast trains run on open line

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 30th October 1897 on 274 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 12 miles for parcels and goods traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	18,883	12,072 0 0	1,07,605 0	7,660 0 0	772 0 0	20,504 0 0	2,985	3,710	6,695
Or per mile of railway	68 91	44 06	690 92	26 78	2 70	73 54	10 89	13·07	23 86
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	215,001	1,13 648 0 0	24,00,991 0	1,00,061 0 0	8,143 0 0	2,21,852 0 0	35,468	53 159	88,627
Total for 17 weeks	233,883	1,25,720 0 0	25,08,596 0	1,07,721 0 0	8,915 0 0	2,42,356 0 0	38,453	56,869	95,322
Comparison									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	13,016	6 468 0 0	1,17,850 0	4,588 0 0	180 0 0	11,236 0 0	1,351	3,574	4,925
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	82 05	40 68	741 19	28·85	1·14	70·67	8 49	22 48	30·97
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	191,507	96,602 0 0	18,00,068 0	64,816 0 0	3,536 0 0	1,65,244 0 0	23,991	52,505	76,466

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 30th October 1897.			Receipts for week ending 31st October 1896.			Total receipts from 1st April to 30th October 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April to 31st October 1896.			Total increase in 1897.	Total decrease in 1897.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A.
296	20,504	73 54	159	11,236	70·67	286	4,83,752	......	159	3,17,438	......	1,66,314	...

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 6th November 1897	17,345	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	17,277	11	0
Increase	67	5	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 6th November 1897	340	1	7
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1896	338	12	5
Increase	1	5	2
Receipts from 1st July to 6th November 1897	2,70,443	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	2,71,248	0	0
Decrease	805	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 17th November 1897.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 47 of 1897.

SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

CONTENTS.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE RAJSHAHI DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 23rd November 1897.

RESOLUTION—No. 3393.

READ—

The Annual Administration Report of the Rajshahi Division for the year 1896-97.

Read also—

The Resolution of Government on the Annual Administration Report for the year 1895 96.

THE report was received on the 16th of July. Mr. Nolan, who was in charge of the Division throughout the year and submits the report, observes that the continuity of administration was a good deal interrupted by changes of officers in Dinajpur and Rangpur.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—The Commissioner was on tour 122 days, and inspected the several districts and subdivisions of his charge, except Bogra and its border subdivisions of Nator, Naogaon and Gaibanda, the inspection of which he had to abandon in order to investigate the truth of reports that famine was imminent in Rajshahi and Pabna. Mr. Nolan's tour was especially useful *inter alia* in putting an end to the evil practice found existing in the Kurigram subdivision of summoning witnesses to the head-quarters of the subdivision, when the Subdivisional Officer had arranged to go on tour, in inducing the Maharaja and Council of Sikkim to prohibit ticcadars from making cultivators sell their produce at a fixed price, in putting the arrangements for assessment of rent in the Kalimpong bazar and for carrying on the

trade in wool there on a satisfactory footing, and in deciding doubtful points connected with settlements of land revenue, and stimulating subordinate officers to carry on such settlements with method and without unnecessary delay.

Excepting the Subdivisional Officers of Kurseong, Nilphamari and Gaibanda, and the Territorial Subdivisional Officer of Dinajpur, all the District and Subdivisional Officers were on tour for three months and over, and the Collectors of Rangpur and Darjeeling for over four months. Besides observing the standing orders of Government in respect of inspection of offices and institutions under them, they paid special attention during the year to the prospects of the crops and the condition of the people and other matters connected with the famine.

The usefulness of Mr. Geake's tour is particularly noticed by the Commissioner, who characterises his tour as most thorough and searching.

3. *Weather and Crops.*—The rainfall was everywhere below the average of the last three years, except at Rangpur, where it exceeded the average by the inconsiderable amount of ·94 of an inch ; and it was, as elsewhere, ill-distributed, having failed at the critical seasons.

There was a serious failure in the rice crop (the outturn of the autumn rice being only about 9½ and of winter rice 8⅓ annas), which was aggravated by the high prices that resulted from greater failure elsewhere. The Commissioner again notices the misleading nomenclature as regards crop outturns adopted in official reports, which, however, will now be rectified under recent orders issued by the Government of India.

4. *Public Health.*—The registered death-rate has steadily increased from 32·88 a thousand in 1893, 34·21 in 1894, 35 19 in 1895, to 37·74 in 1896. The Commissioner attributes this increase partly to increase in the population and to the percentages being taken on the population at the time of the census, partly to improvement in reporting, and partly to the prevalence of malarial fever. The death-rate in Darjeeling was exceedingly high, being 51·43 per mille. The Civil Surgeon, with whom the Commissioner agrees, considers the year was an exceptionally unhealthy one in that district. It would, as Mr. Nolan observes, be disquieting to accept 53 per mille as the normal death-rate in the Darjeeling district.

The number of vaccinations considerably increased in Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling, but decreased in the remaining three districts. There was an increase in the number of vaccinations in towns as a whole, except in Nator, Rangpur and Sirajganj, where there was a marked decline. The decrease in some places is alleged to be due to famine, but the Commissioner does not accept this view, and the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with him, seeing that vaccinations were more numerous than in the previous year in Rajshahi, where the failure of crops was more marked than in most of the districts of the Division. The total number vaccinated during the year in the Division was 7,358 against 6,752 in 1895-96.

5. *Material condition of the people.*—Under this head Mr. Nolan writes:—

The normal condition of the Division was described in my annual report for 1893-94. It varies from year to year with the abundance of the harvests, the price of food, the rate of wages, and the prevalence of malarious fever. The yield of the crops was bad in 1896, famine prices prevailed, wages were stationary, and public health worse than usual. The result was much distress among the poorest classes. But the loss was not universal. The jute crop was much better than the estimates of the Agricultural Department indicate, and in some places there was a considerable surplus in the food produce. Whatever was sold yielded a high price, and many cultivators realised unusual profits. The increase in the revenue from excise and stamps proves that there was a good deal of spare money in the Division. Those who suffered most showed a remarkable power of endurance; although test-works were opened they failed to attract. The cessation of a demand for labour is the most characteristic symptom of famine, as it is the most dangerous, and it never appeared. Our experience during the year confirms the view I have often expressed that the raiyats of the Division are much better off than those of Western and Southern India, though they do not reach the standard of comfort attained by the Burmese on the extreme east.

The Lieutenant-Governor agrees in these views and in Mr. Nolan's remarks on prices of food and labour which are reproduced in the Appendix.

6. *Manufactures and Mines ; Trade and Commerce.*—The articles manufactured in the Division are generally the products of the earth but slightly modified. Indigo, silk, and *endi* cloth are manufactured in limited quantities. Molasses, gunnies and brass and bell-metal utensils are more extensively prepared and exported

from the Division. Cotton cloth is manufactured in Pabna, but the industry is not thriving. *Shitalpaties* are largely manufactured in Pabna, and have an extensive sale. *Satrangies* are made in Rangpur. There are jute-presses in Jalpaiguri, Rangpur and Pabna. The outturn of tea increased from 32,156,700 lbs. to 34,381,834 lbs., and of cinchona from 507,436 lbs. to 717,222 lbs.

The Daling Colliery in Darjeeling produced 96 tons of coal. This industry promises to progress greatly in the immediate future.

The trade of the Division is mainly conducted by exporting jute in exchange for piece-goods and salt. The amount of jute sent to Calcutta was about the same as last year, viz., seventy-six and a half millions of maunds. But the production was less. Owing to the bad harvest there was a fall of 1,21,000 maunds in the export of rice, the total quantity exported being 3,09,228 maunds. But taken as a whole the agricultural exports from the Division were greater than in 1895-96—a remarkable fact. The principal import, viz. European piece-goods, decreased from Rs. 1,15,66,776 to Rs. 1,08,14,662. In spite of the famine prices which prevailed, the imports of salt greatly increased—a fact which the Commissioner notices with surprise. The increase in the import of kerosine oil was arrested during the year. The Commisioner's remarks on the subject are interesting and important, and are reproduced in the Appendix.

7. *Civil Justice*.—The number of ordinary and Small Cause Court suits in the Division was 62,502 against 59,398 in 1895-96. The ratio per cent. of witnesses detained over two days to total number examined was 2·1 against 5·0 in the previous year in the case of District Judges, 14·6 against 11·9 in the case of Subordinate and Small Cause Court Judges, and 8·03 against 10·7 in the case of Munsifs. The ratio decreased in all the districts except Pabna, where it was 6·9 against 4 5 in 1895-96.

8. *Crime and Criminal Justice*.—The number of cognizable offences increased by 204 and the non-cognisable offences decreased by 958 cases. The latter is attributed to the partial failure of the crops. The two classes of offences taken together, however, show a decrease of 754 cases. The total number of offences reported amounted to 25,392.

Exclusive of offences under Class VI (other than offences against person, property and public tranquillity), the total number of cases disposed of was 9,250 against 9,568 in the year before. On an average each stipendiary Magistrate tried one case in two working days and heard five witnesses.

But taking all classes of cases together, the number of cases disposed of amounted to 12,151 against 13,305 in 1895-96. The average number of cases disposed of by each stipendiary Magistrate was 195½ against 209½ during the previous year. The detention of witnesses by this class of officers was highest in the Gaibanda (20 3) and Nilphamari (16·5) subdivisions of Rangpur. Siliguri (11·7) in Darjeeling and the Sadar (11·6) subdivision of Pabna come next. It was lowest in Nator (·2) and in the Sadar stations of Darjeeling (·6), Bogra (1·6) and Rajshahi (2). The average percentage for the Division was 4·9 against 4·4 in 1895 96. The high percentages of witnesses detained for more than two days in the Gaibanda and Nilphamari subdivisions were noticed last year, but no improvement appears to have been effected. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the Commissioner has given special attention to the subject of the detention of witnesses, and agrees in all that he says on it.

The percentages of A cases remanded six times and more to total number disposed of by the stipendiary Magistrates were also highest in the Gaibanda (16·1) and the Nilphamari (16·4) subdivisions of Rangpur, and lowest in the Sadar stations of Darjeeling (·7) and Dinajpur (1·9). The average percentage for the Division was 5·9 against 5·1 in 1895-96.

The percentage of sessions cases resulting in conviction to total cases disposed of was 67·9 against 63·4 in the previous year, showing an increase of 4·5 per cent. The percentage was highest in Rajshahi (79·5) and lowest in Pabna (60·0). In Darjeeling it fell from 81·2 to 62·5 per cent.

9. *Land Revenue and Cesses*.—The current demand on account of Land Revenue was Rs. 51,95,448 against Rs. 51,84,824 in 1895-96, showing an increase of Rs. 10,624 obtained mainly from the temporarily-settled estates. The total current and arrear demand was Rs. 52,74,694, and out of this Rs. 50,60,495, or 95 9 per cent., was collected against 98·46 in the previous

year, and Rs. 4,230 was remitted, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 2,09,969 against Rs. 75,495 in the previous year.

The following statement shows the percentage of current collections of Land Revenue on current demand:—

	Permanently-settled estates.	Temporarily-settled estates.	Khas Mahals.
Standard of collection	99 per cent.	95 per cent.	90 per cent.
Rajshahi	99·71	100·	89·19
Dinajpur	99·75	Nil.	100·
Jalpaiguri	99·97	100·	50·73
Darjeeling	52·60	100·	98·60
Rangpur	99·94	97·35	84·61
Bogra	98·83	Nil.	88·73
Pabna	99·93	93·75	68·56
Divisional average	99·71	99·06	64·28

In all the districts the standard percentage (99) of collections of current Land Revenue on current demand in permanently-settled estates was reached, except in Darjeeling (52·60) and Bogra (98·83). The exceptions are characterised by the Commissioner as little more than nominal, the money left uncollected in Darjeeling having been never really due. In each of the districts the whole of the outstanding arrears of these estates was collected.

In temporarily-settled estates the percentage of collections fell slightly below the standard only in Pabna and Rangpur, while the standard percentage of collections in the case of estates held direct by Government was nowhere reached, except in Darjeeling and Dinajpur, the amount of the demand being very small in the latter district. The deficiency in the collections under this head is attributed by the Commissioner to the failure of the chief crops. The results are on the whole satisfactory, but the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Commissioner in thinking that with better management and discrimination more might have been collected in the Jalpaiguri Duars. It is noticed with satisfaction that due attention has been given to the introduction of agricultural improvements, that there were no desertions of holdings in Government estates, that certificates were promptly disposed of, and that the number of pending partition cases was reduced during the year.

The total demand on account of Zamindari Dâk cess was Rs. 49,040, of which Rs. 47,916 or 97·7 per cent. against 95·7 in 1895-96 and 97·9 in 1894-95 was collected.

The total demand on account of Road and Public Works cesses was Rs. 10,70,915, out of which Rs. 10,06,528 was collected and Rs. 652 remitted, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 63,735 against Rs. 69,352 in 1895-96.

10. *Wards and Attached Estates.*—There were eight estates under the management of the Court of Wards as in the previous year. The current and arrear demand of these estates amounted to Rs. 5,17,417, of which Rs. 2,63,968 or 51·01 was collected and Rs. 21,675 was remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,31,774. The percentage of current collection on current demand was 60·32 against 60·38 in the previous year. In spite of the Commissioner's repeated injunctions to the contrary, managers of estates retain on their books nominal arrears which not merely are irrecoverable but were never due; serious notice should be taken of the conduct of managers who persistently disobey orders in this respect, and they should be reported to the Board for punishment should they fail during the current year to carry out the instructions issued by the Commissioner in accordance with the orders of Government.

11. *Excise, Stamps, Income-tax.*—The total excise revenue was Rs. 11,12,260, showing an increase of Rs. 39,010 in all. The revenue from country spirit increased by Rs. 52,240, while that from ganja, opium and charas, &c., declined by Rs. 5,218, Rs. 5,740, and Rs. 7,584, respectively. The incidence per head of population was 2 annas 2 pies, as in the previous year.

The stamp revenue increased by Rs. 1,10,320 or 7·6 per cent. over the receipt of the previous year.

The income-tax showed an increase of 144 persons in the number assessed and of Rs. 8,198 in the demand. There was a slight decrease in the percentage of collections to demand, being 98·9 per cent. against 99·1 per cent. in 1895-96. But the collections exceeded the standard of 95 per cent. in all the districts.

12. *Railways and other Public Works.*—The survey operations of four branch railway lines, viz., (1) from Nator to Boalia, (2) from Damdim to Bagrakot, (3) from Bagrakot to Daling coalfield, (4) from Malbazar to Salkumar, have been completed during the year. The construction of a branch line from Sultanpur to Kaliganj *viá* Bogra was commenced. For the construction and the repairs of tanks, wells, roads, and bridges and other works of public utility Rs. 97,189 was spent by private individuals, and Rs. 16,313 by the District Board, against Rs. 81,003 and Rs. 10,278 respectively in 1895-96. The District Boards and Road Cess Committees spent Rs. 2,93,825 on original works and repairs (of roads and bridges) against Rs. 3,70,158 in the previous year. The total expenditure on village roads was Rs. 18,762 against Rs. 28,889 in the year before.

13. *Education.*—There were 3,942 schools at the end of the year, 109 more than in the previous year. The number of pupils on the rolls also increased from 115,710 to 117,650. Out of 616,806 boys of school-going age, 19·07 per cent. were under instruction against 18 4 in 1895-96, while the cost of education per pupil decreased by 2 annas 6 pies from Rs. 4-11-4 to Rs. 4-8-10. The total expenditure on education from all sources was Rs. 6,47,438 against Rs. 5,35,858 in 1895-96. Of this sum Rs. 1,51,688 was contributed by the District Boards and Rs. 8,903 by the Municipalities against Rs. 1,27,703 and Rs. 7,373 in the preceding year. The contribution towards primary education by the District Boards was 15·9 per cent. of the ordinary income, while that by the Municipalities was 2·5 per cent. against 17·3 and 1·9 per cent. in the previous year. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notice that there has been a marked increase in the number of boys at school in Bogra and Rajshahi, and that the behaviour of the students in the Rajshahi College is now reported to be good.

14. *Dispensaries and Hospitals.* – The number of dispensaries increased from 60 to 65 during the year under report, three new ones having been established in Rajshahi, one in Darjeeling, and one in Pabna. The construction of the Syedani Tahirunnessa Zanana Hospital at Bogra was completed during the year. The total number of patients treated was 289,157, of whom 282,831 were out-patients, showing an increase of 35,693 in the former and 33,941 in the latter. The total outlay on these institutions was Rs. 1,20,962, which was Rs. 30,803 more than in the previous year. The cost of diet for in-patients was two annas per head as in the previous year. The ratio per cent. of out-door patients to total population was 3 5 against 3·1 in 1895-96.

15. *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—The Commissioner says that the degree of efficiency with which these institutions worked will be examined in a special report on the subject. The established standard was, however, he adds, duly maintained. The District Boards of Rajshahi and Pabna are commended for their efficiency in opening test works for famine purposes.

16. *Social and political institutions.*—There were 22 such institutions in the Division, and nine journals were published during the year. There was no manifestation of public feeling. The vernacular press takes its tone from that of the metropolis

17. *Conduct of zamindars.*—There were no reports of agrarian disputes during the year—a fact which indicates great improvement in the relations of landlord and tenant in the Division. As a body, the zamindars are reported to be loyal and charitable. The Commissioner notices the increasing disposition of rich landlords to live in Calcutta, and its evil effects.

18. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are tendered to Mr. Nolan for his uniformly efficient administration of the Division and for his careful and interesting report.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Rajshahi Division for the year 1896-97.

* * * * * *

III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

(a) Weather.

10. The following statement shows the rainfall as compared with the average of the last three years:—

District.	Average.	1896-97.	Deficiency.
1	2	3	4
Rajshahi	55·70	45·59	10·11
Dinajpur	70·48	52·63	17·85
Jalpaiguri	144·32	106·96	37·36
Darjeeling	121·84	107·99	13·85
Rangpur	69·97	70·91	.. ·94 Excess.
Bogra	65·74	58·37	7·37
Pabna	62·52	49·78	12·74
Divisional total ...	84·38	70·32	14·06

The fall was not well distributed, failing at the critical seasons; and the flood of the Ganges, which in many parts is the great fertiliser, was of unusually short duration; that of the Brahmaputra also failed to some extent. The heat in April, May and August was intense.

(b) Crops.

11. The following statement shows the outturn of the principal crops, as estimated in the returns prepared for the Agricultural Department:—

District.	Autumn rice.	Winter rice.	Jute.	Tobacco	Indigo.	Sugar-cane	Silk.	Tea.	Millets.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rajshahi ...	6	6	15	7	12	9 3	8·5	...	...
Dinajpur ...	8	10·4	10	14	10	13	...	...	
Jalpaiguri	7	7·3	11 5	11	..	10	...	13	...
Darjeeling	10	8	10	12	...	12	...	15	11
Rangpur	11	10·5	11	16	9	16	...	...	..
Bogra	12	12	10	10	...	20	...	...	..
Pabna ...	12	4·4	12	12	...	14	...	...	...
Divisional average ...	9·4	8·3	11·3	11·7	10·3	13·4	8·5	14	11

The Department is supposed to make these estimates on the assumption that sixteen annas represents an average crop; but in fact the popular standard is used, sixteen annas being considered the ideal crop—a statement the truth of which will appear to any one who adds up the figures for a series of years: he will find they do not average anything approaching to sixteen annas. Allowing for this source of error, it is clear that there was a great failure in the rice crop of 1896 97, aggravated by the high prices which resulted from greater failure elsewhere.

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

12. The rate of mortality in the different districts was as follows:—

District.	Deaths per thousand.	
	1895.	1896.
1	2	3
Rajshahi ...	37·53	40·34
Dinajpur ...	36·00	37·71
Jalpaiguri	35·97	39·89
Darjeeling ...	37·59	51·43
Rangpur ...	32·86	37·80
Bogra ...	30·63	30·36
Pabna	37·50	36·35
Divisional total .	35·19	37·74

There appears to be a steady increase in the registered death-rate, which was 32·88 in 1893, 34·21 in 1894, 35·19 in 1895, and 37·74 in 1896. I attribute this partly to an increase in the population, the figures being taken on the incorrect assumption that this remains stationary between census dates, and partly to improvement in reporting; the real death-rate is much higher than that shown. In 1896 there was also an increase in mortality, owing to the prevalence of malarial fever. The death-rate in Darjeeling was somewhat alarming, exceeding 50 per thousand. The Civil Surgeon considers that the great increase from the rate of the previous year was real, while the Deputy Commissioner thinks it probable that improvement in recording vital statistics may account for the difference. Mr. Greer observes:—

"The mortality in the Terai has always been high, and this year is no exception to the rule, the death-rate being 61·08 per mille, against 54·45 in 1895. Fever as before accounted for the bulk of the deaths in the Terai, over 89 per cent. of the total mortality.

"The death-rate in the higher hill region (Darjeeling town and its surrounding tracts) was 53·03 per mille, against 31·64 in the preceding year. There was a slight epidemic of cholera on the road between Pedong and the Tista bridge in Kalimpong, and also at Pulbazar. Mortality was, however, chiefly due to fever. The intermediate region or the Kurseong jurisdiction shows a death-rate of 40·72 per mille during the year, against 27·32 in the preceding year."

My own observation leads me to concur with the Civil Surgeon in considering that the year was exceptionally unhealthy in Darjeeling. It would certainly be disquieting to accept 53 per mille as the normal death-rate of the higher hills, or to believe that in this tract, which has the largest establishment in proportion to population to be found in Bengal, so great a death-rate could have existed without being discovered. After Darjeeling, Rajshahi shows the highest death-rate, although, according to popular opinion, Dinajpur is really much more unhealthy. The Collector attributes the increased mortality of the year to deficient rainfall, but the rate was considerably higher in 1893, when the rain was very much in excess of the normal amount. There was a marked increase in Rangpur, for which the Collector accounts as follows:—

"The general health of the district was much worse than in the previous year. Malarial fevers were unusually prevalent, and this view is corroborated by the Civil Surgeon, as well as by the vital and dispensary statistics of the district. Cholera was less prevalent. The rainfall was badly distributed; an excessive quantity fell for a few days, and this was succeeded by a long drought."

I believe that these remarks apply to the whole Division. The increased mortality was entirely due to fever, there being a decline under the other heads, and particularly under that of cholera. The cessation of this epidemic accounts for the decreased mortality in Bogra and Pabna.

(a) Accidental and sudden deaths.

13. The figures showing total number of accidental and sudden deaths in 1896 were as follows:—

DISTRICT.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Total for 1895.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rajshahi	162	260	333	755	707	
Dinajpur	237	237	366	830	685	
Jalpaiguri	86	53	76	215	194	
Darjeeling	38	12	17	67	67	
Rangpur	200	204	256	660	704	
Bogra	79	95	245	419	416	
Pabna	99	153	275	527	582	
Total ...	901	1,004	1,568	3,473	3,355	

(b) Vaccine operations in the districts.

14. The following table shows statistics regarding vaccination in 1896-97 and the previous year in the several districts, *exclusive* of the operations in the municipalities :—

DISTRICT.	Number of thanas in which the operations were carried on.		Number of villages in which the operations were carried on.		Number of persons vaccinated.		Successful.		Unsuccessful.		Unknown.	
	1895-96	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rajshahi .	13	13	2,075	2,243	36,268	43,263	36,184	42,986	82	277		
Dinajpur .	16	16	4,590	4,162	44,856	54,523	44,451	52,104	257	2,173	148	246
Jalpaiguri ...	8	8	(a)	(a)	18,995	19,501	18,014	18,753	981	748		
Darjeeling .	4	4	No villages		18,344	19,581	18,045	19,347	140	102	150	132
Rangpur	16	16	1,674	1,768	48,884	47,455	48,668	47,617	216	438		
Bogra ..	9	9	1,210	1,109	21,314	19,433	20,837	19,211	421	182	56	
Pabna ...	8	8	1,003	1,236	31,547	33,186	30,887	29,884	660	302		.
Total .	74	74	10,558	10,518	2,20,206	2,33,962	217,086	229,362	2,757	4,232	363	378

(a) The Civil Medical Officer has not furnished figures.

(c) Vaccine operations in municipalities.

15. The following table shows the statistics regarding vaccination in municipalities in 1896-97 and the previous year :—

DISTRICT.	Name of Municipality.	NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED.		SUCCESSFUL.		UNSUCCESSFUL.		UNKNOWN	
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96	1896-97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9	10
Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	781	1,067	682	849	52	306	47	12
	Nator	205	122	205	122	...	...	..	...
Dinajpur	Dinajpur	379	610	316	441	63	109	.	60
Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	403	394	381	320	22	74	...	...
Darjeeling	Darjeeling	1,633	1,925	1,575	1,759	58	73	..	..
	Kurseong	509	815	421	768	17	19	71	28
Rangpur	Rangpur	915	547	775	500	140	47	..	...
Bogra ...	Bogra	150	193	133	166	10	27	7	...
	Sherpur	94	161	77	146	13	15	4	.
Pabna	Pabna . ..	547	924	401	698	146	226	.	..
	Sirajganj	1,136	700	860	496	276	204	..	...
	Total ..	6,752	7,358	5,826	6,258	707	1,000	129	100

The figures show a considerable increase in the number of persons vaccinated in Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, and Darjeeling, accompanied by some falling off in the three remaining districts; the increase is attributed by the Collector of Rajshahi to the healthiness of the working season; the decrease is connected by the Collector of Pabna with the prevalence of malarial fever in his district. The famine is naturally referred to as explaining decrease

where it occurred, but this cannot be accepted in the face of the fact that vaccinations were more numerous in Rajshahi, where the failure of crops was marked. Out of 2,41,320 persons vaccinated in the Division, in 2,35,620 cases, *i.e.*, in 97·6 per cent. cases, operations proved successful.

An innovation has been introduced by the Dinajpur authorities in the system of operation by appointing two female vaccinators for *pardah* women. The Collector observes:—

"The experiment, the credit for which must be ascribed to Dr. Blaker, cannot but fail to be productive of good results, and may possibly contribute largely to the popularity of vaccination. The females were employed in those places where objections were raised to *pardah* women being vaccinated by male operators. The Civil Surgeon, I understand, proposes to extend the system during the current year. How far it is capable of extension must depend solely on the demand."

There has been an increase in the number of vaccinations in towns as a whole, but a marked decline in Nator, Rangpur, and Sirajganj. In Rangpur this may be attributed to an outbreak of small-pox in the preceding year, which made the inhabitants appreciate in a special manner the benefits of vaccination.

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

16. The normal condition of the Division was described in my annual report for 1893-94. It varies from year to year with the abundance of the harvests, the price of food, the rate of wages, and the prevalence of malarious fever. The yield of the crops was bad in 1896, famine prices prevailed, wages were stationary, and public health worse than usual. The result was much distress among the poorest classes. But the loss was not universal. The jute crop was much better than the estimates of the Agricultural Department indicate, and in some places there was a considerable surplus in the food produce. Whatever was sold yielded a high price, and many cultivators realised unusual profits. The increase in the revenue from excise and stamps proves that there was a good deal of spare money in the Division. Those who suffered most showed a remarkable power of endurance; although test-works were opened they failed to attract. The cessation of a demand for labour is the most characteristic symptom of famine, as it is the most dangerous, and it never appeared. Our experience during the year confirms the view I have often expressed that the raiyats of the Division are much better off than those of Western and Southern India, though they do not reach the standard of comfort attained by the Burmese on the extreme east.

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

Emigration.

17. This Division is not one of those healthly tracts where population increases beyond the means of subsistence, so that the inhabitants have to seek a livelihood elsewhere. On the contrary, the effect of malaria here is so great that the census shows in some districts an actual decline in numbers, notwithstanding the recruitment of many immigrants. It follows that there is no emigration, the only exception being that a small and unascertained number of families passes each year to Assam for the purpose of settling on the waste land so abundant in that Province.

Immigration.

18. Immigration, on the other hand, is common, many being willing to accept the climatic risks of the country in order to secure a maintenance. The permanent settlers take up the jungle lands, generally in the tract conquered from Bhutan in 1862, and known as the Eastern Duars. Many of them are Brahmins from Nepal or Budhists from Bhutan, there are also Garos, Sonthals, men from Chota Nagpur, who came originally to work on the tea-gardens, and some up-country men. I do not include among immigrants those who arrive from Cooch Behar, which, for the present purpose, may be regarded as a part of the Division, or from Rangpur; these are the most numerous settlers in the Duars. In Rangpur and Dinajpur there are jungles of moderate extent, consisting of land which was thrown out of cultivation because exceptionally unhealthy; and smaller tracts

of the same character are found in Bogra, Pabna and Rajshahi. These attract aboriginal settlers, generally Sonthals, but including also some Garos and Nagas; men of these races seem to suffer less from malaria. Among temporary immigrants the tea coolies are the most important. The greater part come from Chota Nagpur, and this year they arrived in exceptional numbers owing to the prevalence of famine in their own country. I observed that they did not, as formerly, insist on being conveyed by train at the employers' expense, but as a rule walked the whole distance by road. This shows how much they valued the employment given. They prefer the Duars to Assam, because the system of free labour prevails here—a fact of which they are quite aware and consider of great importance. Nepalese and Bhutias accept employment in the gardens near the hills. There is a large immigration of up country men, particularly from the district of Saran, to do hard labour of all kinds. They furnished all the workmen for the Bogra Railway, are generally employed on roads, supply hands to the Sirajganj Jute Factory and act as palki-bearers. They are also largely employed in service, as guards, watchmen, and messengers. Occasionally they settle here, in spite of their objection to the climate, and when they do so their descendants often rise in the social scale. Afghan traders have become much more conspicuous of late years; they sell cloth to the raiyats, giving credit until the crop is cut, when they have a very pressing way of collecting. A great part of the wholesale trade of the Division has always been in the hands of Marwaris; they are established with a certain amount of permanence, but do not bring their women. Mr. Geake gives the following account of certain visitors to his district, Rangpur:—

"Road coolies from Benares come here for work. They spend their spare time digging up rats' holes in the paddy-fields and taking the paddy stored therein. I found eight men returning from such an expedition with four maunds of paddy, which was said to be quite an ordinary find. They complain that the owners themselves are following their example in this year of scarcity and ransacking the rats' hoards. I myself saw about two seers of good paddy thus extracted from a hole with very little labour, and this harvest can be gathered for nearly a month after the crop is cut. The Nunias also enjoy the rat as well as his store."

The number of men engaged for military and similar employment by the District Recruiting Officer of Darjeeling was 385 against 641 in the preceding year. These will all be immigrants from Nepal.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

(a) Prices of food.
(b) Prices of labour

19. The price of rice, which is the staple food of the Division, rose from 15 seers, the average rate per rupee at the close of the last two years, to 9 seers; and the price of other grains increased in proportion. There was no corresponding rise in wages taken as a whole. In Pabna and Rajshahi districts which have been on the verge of famine, the price of labour actually fell—a very unusual occurrence in Bengal. In the former the decline is observed in regard to the three forms of skilled labour specified in the returns—those of masons, carpenters and blacksmiths. Among coolies it affected only the boys. In Rajshahi it was felt by coolies of all classes, but in places only; thus a male adult got 3 annas 3 pies a day formerly, this year he got from that amount down to 1 anna 6 pies. In regard to the latter entry, I may observe that it is less than we paid on the test-works, which would not fill, so that its prevalence must have been very rare. In Bogra, Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling no change occurred of any kind. Dinajpur shows a decided increase, extending among unskilled labourers to women and boys, among the skilled to common carpenters, masons and *garamis*. In Rangpur there has been a rise in the wages of blacksmiths and masons, as also of boys. I believe that the superior officers of the Public Works do not quite accept the alleged increase, considering that there has been a tendency of late to run up rates fictitiously; but there is no special reason to doubt its reality in Dinajpur and Rangpur, as much money was made there this year by certain cultivators, and this may have created a demand for labour of the class in question, although other cultivators lost heavily.

VIII.—MANUFACTURES AND MINES.

(a) Manufactures.

20. The manufactured articles used in this Division are for the most part imported, the equivalent being given in rice, jute, tea, and other agricultural products: even the commodities we classify as manufactured here are generally the fruits of the earth but slightly modified. The preparation of indigo is very limited, the yield being 911 maunds, against 1,156 maunds in 1895 and 931 maunds in 1894. Some silk is made in Rajshahi, the quantity being 1,37,574lbs. against 1,26,745lbs. in the previous year. This is exclusive of the Serail factory, the outturn of which has by some error been entered in the statistics of the Presidency Division. There are jute presses in Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, and Pabna. The outturn in Jalpaiguri was 51,711 bales, in Rangpur 25,000 maunds, and in Pabna 1,46,356 bales, exclusive of the Sirajganj Jute Mill, which worked up 9,500 tons of jute. *Endi* cloth (coarse silk) is manufactured in small quantities for home consumption in Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, and Bogra. Molasses are manufactured in all the districts. They are largely exported from Rajshahi. Sugar is made at Pachagar in Jalpaiguri, and after meeting the local demands it is exported to Bhutan and neighbouring districts. Gunnies are prepared in all the districts of the Division and at Sirajganj Jute Mills are on an extensive scale and exported to Calcutta. As stated in the previous year's report, cotton cloth is manufactured by hand-looms in Pabna, but this industry is not in a very thriving condition. Brass and bell-metal utensils are manufactured at Kalam and Boodhpara in the subdivision of Nator in the district of Rajshahi, Pachagarh in Jalpaiguri, and in the district of Pabna. These articles are exported to other districts. The manufacture of *shitalpatees* is carried on largely in Pabna, as they are in great demand, and have an extensive and ready sale. *Satrangies* (carpets) are made in Rangpur only. Beer and porter are brewed in Darjeeling to a small extent.

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IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

24. The traffic of this Division is mainly with Calcutta, as the port for England. The only connected and intelligible view of our commerce is derived from an examination of the figures on that subject published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

25. The exports to Calcutta were as follows:—

Statement No. III—Showing the trade between Calcutta and the districts of the Rajshahi Division carried by rail, road, river (country-boat and steamer) during the year 1896-97 as compared with the preceding year.

Exports from Rajshahi Division to Calcutta.

District.	Food-grains.													
	Rice and paddy.						Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
	Rice.		Paddy.		Total (in rice).									
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Rajshahi ...	43,529	26,560	...	..	43,529	26,560	4,200	2,004	44,519	1,00,030	1,002	715	93,250	1,29,309
Dinajpur ...	2,52,906	1,59,038	203	435	2,53,179	1,59,310	275	120	1,512	4,079	19	..	2,54,985	1,63,509
Jalpaiguri ...	18	...	...	...	18	..	...	240	277	...	..	...	295	240
Darjeeling	.	22	...	...	...	22	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	22
Rangpur ...	1,730	9,127	...	143	1,730	9,216	198	167	100	937	...	265	2,127	10,585
Bogra ...	1,25,343	96,681	880	1,017	1,25,899	97,316	199		5	401	6	...	1,26,109	97,717
Pabna ...	5,873	16,463	...	646	5,873	16,804	2,277	3,685	23,819	29,371	838	...	32,807	49,860
Total ..	4,29,489	3,07,891	1,182	2,141	4,30,229	3,09,228	7,149	6,316	70,331	1,34,818	1,866	980	5,09,573	4,51,243

Districts.	Fibrous products.				Oilseeds.				Tea, Indian.		Cotton, raw.	
	Jute, raw.		Gunny-bags.		Linseed.		Mustard seed.					
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	Mds.	Mds.	Nos.	Nos.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Rajshahi ...	7,61,846	7,49,164	7,350	4,335	11,350	7,324	1,091	16,812	...	.	13	27
Dinajpur ...	2,61,347	2,80,190	687,885	611,129	1,020	...	260	4,421	...	...		..
Jalpaiguri ...	4,76,078	5,98,581	1,911,313	1,110,900	...	...	156	258	2 34,769	2,55,075	1	...
Darjeeling ...	41,478	95,007	567,525	568 395	...	...	...	..	1,54,776	1,80,515		...
Rangpur ..	15,78,545	14,56,831	324,710	72,635	411	192	5,740	24,966	...	1,605	12,709	12,727
Bogra ..	2,39,706	3,48,728	6,100	4,970	.	442	11	14,991	...	...	..	..
Pabna ...	40,22,051	41,13,159	9,238,010	6,463,087	5,672	5,705	33,473	1,13,478	..	67	278	14
Total ...	76,71,141	76,41,580	12,737,895	8,830,641	18,453	13,663	40,730	1,74,423	3,89,545	4,37,372	13,001	12,778

Districts.	Silk, raw.		Sugar.				Tobacco.				Coal and coke.		Indigo.	
			Refined.		Unrefined.		Unmanufactured.		Manufactured.					
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97	1895-96	1896-97.
	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Rajshahi ...	5,295	3,351	661	9	...	4	17	...	...	...	46	..	2,581	755
Dinajpur ..	...	..	...	...	...	..	57		...	...	...	..	...	...
Jalpaiguri ...	...	.	...	...	..	.	6,491	17,697	.	..	...	...	...	..
Darjeeling	118	...	..	...		..	161	1,058	...	...	...	..	...	...
Rangpur ...	3		...	...	234	.	1,91,246	2,67,722	..	...	...	..	321	127
Bogra ...	..		20	..	..	53		13	.		..	...	..	
Pabna ..	...		...	..	135		4,818	12,828	...	175		..	..	...
Total ...	5,416	3,351	681	9	369	57	2,02,790	2,99,316	...	175	46		2,902	882

26. Of the articles mentioned, jute is beyond all comparison the staple; in fact, the Division may be described as conducting its trade by exporting jute in exchange for piecegoods and salt. The amount sent to Calcutta was about the same as last year; on each occasion it approximated to seventy-six millions of maunds and a half. But the production was somewhat less. A stock was kept over in 1895-96, as prices were low, while very little was reserved this year. The fall in the export of rice from four lakhs of maunds to three is an obvious result of the bad harvest. It must not be supposed that because there were considerable, though diminished, exports of the ordinary food-grain, there was a surplus in the Division after supplying the wants of the population. The only legitimate inference is that the wants of others were still greater than ours. In food-grains generally the falling off of exports was only half a lakh of maunds, or ten per cent., and against this there was an increase of a lakh of maunds in oilseeds, and nearly a lakh in tobacco. Taken as a whole, the agricultural exports from the Division in this year of deficient rain and inferior harvests were greater than in 1895-96—a fact which I by no means anticipated. This must be taken in connection with the figures showing an increase of revenue under certain heads, and as indicating that the effect of the famine was felt here rather through the rise of prices which it caused than in any other way.

27. Our imports from Calcutta under the principal heads are shown in the following table:—

Statement No. IV—Showing the trade between Calcutta and the districts of the Rajshahi Division carried by rail, road, river (country boat and steamer), during the year 1896-97, as compared with the preceding year.

Imports into the Rajshahi Division from Calcutta.

District.	Cotton piece-goods.				Cotton twist.				Salt.		Kerosine oil.		Gunny bags.	
	European.		Indian.		European		Indian.							
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Nos.	Nos.
Rajshahi ..	21,32,985	20,53,040	563	...	907	1,455	2,361	2,610	1,66,576	1,76,699	16,038	22,620	153,600	267,698
Dinajpur ..	10,1[illegible],271	10,02,982	120	147	5	.	3,015	3,169	1,20,325	1,55,008	18,639	17,356	172,565	163,265
Jalpaiguri .	11,50,770	10,22,133	1,447	...	..	105	3,982	4,240	1,07,899	1,31,021	35,173	31,267	29,050	23,730
Darjeeling .	9,66,162	8,01,689		...	1,969	2,049	2,759	3,191	68,278	88 195	26,383	26,451	43,295	56,420
Rangpur ...	27,74,708	33,28,560	865	..	584	1,485	3,963	3,696	2,10,451	2,86,240	41,540	39,473	35,840	76,455
Bogra ..	15,70,686	18,75,697	779	..	...	232	1,759	1,841	89,946	91,371	11,005	7,049	297,060	210,910
Pabna ...	19,52,964	14,61,606	...[illegible]	181	3,475	4,129	1,140	699	4,10,157	3,78,451	1,98,715	1,91,740	38,605	103,370
Total ...	1,15,59,836	1,08,65,307	3,774	328	6,940	9,355	18,979	19,446	11,73,630	13,06,985	3,47,499	3,36,356	770,015	901,845

28. There is a decrease in the principal import—European piece-goods—which last year were valued at eleven and a half millions of rupees, and this year at less than eleven millions. There was a corresponding decrease of a half million in 1895-96, which I attributed to the inferior harvest. I would have expected this cause to have produced even a greater effect on the present occasion. In view of the famine prices which have prevailed, I am surprised to find that the imports of salt have greatly increased, and that they have done so in every district, except Pabna, which, as including the mart of Sirajganj, is not to be taken as representing fairly the trade carried on to supply the wants of the Division. Sirajganj is a market for the Upper Brahmaputra generally. I can only conjecture that there was some reason, unknown to me and to the District Officers, why a greater quantity of salt was imported, when one would have supposed the people to be able to buy less; this happens occasionally owing to causes connected with the requirements of trade. The increase in the import of kerosine oil was arrested during the year, as might have been anticipated. The other articles specified are of no great importance.

* * * * *

XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

(a) Railways and railway feeder roads.

79. Survey operations undertaken for branch railway lines—(1) from Nator to Boalia in Rajshahi, (2) from Damdim to Bograkote, (3) from Bograkote to Daling coal-field, and (4) from Mathazar to Salkumar—have been completed during the year. The survey for opening a line of tramway from Raiganj to Lahiri in Dinajpur was taken in hand, and an expenditure of Rs. 115 was incurred shortly before the end of the financial year. The work of construction of a branch line sanctioned from Sultanpur to Kaliganj (in Rangpur) *viâ* Bogra was commenced in the latter part of the year.

Railway feeders.

In Dinajpur the construction of the railway feeders, viz., (1) from Bhowanipur to Karampukuria, (2) from Bhowanipur to Ambaria, and (3) from Chorkai to Disbundi, was sanctioned by Government; but the work could not be taken in hand during the year for want of plans and estimates. At the close of the year Government also sanctioned 5 feeder roads, viz., 4 in Bogra and 1 in Pabna. The road from Pabna to Sara was in use throughout the year, and has been maintained as required.

Other public works.

Imperial and provincial buildings were kept in order by the District Board, to whom their up-keep has been made over.

(b) Steamer service.

80. The steamers that plied between Goalundo and Patna and touched at Damukdia, Rampur Boalia and Godagari are reported not to have worked with the regularity desirable for passenger traffic. The India General Steam Navigation Company kept the steam ferry service between Pabna and Kushtia during the year.

(c) Tanks, wells, roads, &c., constructed, &c., by private individuals and by the District Boards.

81. The total number of tanks and wells, roads and bridges and other works of public utility constructed and repaired by private individuals during the year 1896 at their own cost, together with the total amount

spent by them for their construction and repairs in the several districts of the Division, are shown in the following table :—

DISTRICTS.		Number of roads and bridges.	Cost.	Number of roads and bridges.	Cost.	Hospital, school, and other buildings of public utility.	Cost.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Rajshahi	...	57	38,614	1	100	3	5,700
Dinajpur	...	40	21,997	......	......	1	1,200
Jalpaiguri	...	1	705	4	6,350	4	900
Darjeeling	...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Rangpur	...	15	3,876	2	340	......	......
Bogra	...	9	9,058	.....	......	......	......
Pabna	...	9	8,350	......	......	......	.....
Total 1896	...	131	82,599	7	6,790	8	7,800
Total 1895	...	107	70,693	6	3,000	8	7,310

Besides several gentlemen and ladies of Pabna gave liberal sums to excavate tanks both in the town and in the district in commemoration of the visit of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to the town in July last, and their charitable gifts have been suitably acknowledged by Government.

The following table shows the number of tanks and wells sunk, excavated or repaired by several District Boards, and the amount expended on that account during the year:—

DISTRICT.		Number of tanks excavated or re-excavated.	Cost.	Number of wells sunk or repaired.	Cost.	Total cost.	REMARKS
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Rajshahi ...	...	9	2,699	16	2,013	4,712	
Dinajpur	...	......	......	9	1,818	1,818	
Jalpaiguri ...	...	......	......	......	......	......	
Darjeeling ...	...	......	......	......	......	......	
Rangpur ...	...	......	......	51	2,980	2,980	
Bogra ...	...	......	......	8	2,404	2,404	
Pabna ...	...	......	......	32	4,399	4,399	
Total	...	9	2,699	116	13,614	16,313	

* * * * *

XXVI.—EDUCATION.

86. The following table indicates the number of pupils reading in the schools of different classes at the end of the year:—

Class of Schools.	Number of schools at the end of March—		Number of pupils at the end of March—		Cost per head per pupil.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
High English	24	24	4,525	4,677	25 12 7	25 3 8
Middle do.	95	101	6,330	6,705	11 14 6	11 11 6
Do. vernacular ...	135	132	6,622	6,366	7 15 4	8 2 10
Primary Schools ...	3,569	3,675	95,675	99,385	2 12 0	2 9 6
Special do. ...	10	10	558	517	50 0 7	56 6 0
Total ...	3,833	3,942	113,710	117,650	4 11 4	4 8 10

87. In preparing this section, I have not had the advantage of seeing the Inspector's report, as it was not ready. A great part of the utility of that review of the year's working is lost if it is not available in time to the Commissioner, and the remarks of the latter have to be founded on very imperfect information. I have experienced this difficulty before, and may suggest that the dates should be so arranged as to permit of the Commissioner seeing the Inspector's report before he has to send in his own.

The figures indicate an improvement in the number of schools and pupils, with a corresponding economy in the cost of education to the individual scholar. It is remarkable that the scarcity had no bad effect on the attendance at primary or other schools.

88. The following table shows the names of districts standing according to merits of education progress:—

Districts.	Number of boys of school-going age.	Number under instruction.		Percentage of pupils under education to the number of school-going age.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Bogra ...	62,837	14,255	15,106	22·6	24·0	1·4	...
II. Pabna ...	101,587	20,862	20,221	20·5	19·9	..	·6
III. Rajshahi ...	98,150	17,988	19,408	18·3	19 8	1·5	...
IV. Jalpaiguri	54,698	10,440	10,225	19·0	18 6	...	·4
V. Dinajpur ...	121,807	21,994	22,489	18·0	18·4	·4	...
VI. Darjeeling	18,456	3,307	3,393	17·9	18·3	·4	...
VII. Rangpur ...	159,271	24,864	26,808	15·6	16·8	1·2	...
Total ...	616,806	113,710	117,650	18·4	19·07	·6	...

89. As in the previous year, Bogra heads the list as having the largest proportion under instruction, and the increase in that district is also great. In the latter respect it is second only to Rajshahi, where, owing to an increase in the reward offered under the system of payment by results, there has been a very marked improvement. Until now Rajshahi has always been the worst district in proportion to the opportunities it has enjoyed, and this I attributed to the indifference of the Board to primary education. I am glad to see that there has been a change.

The Collector reports that the behaviour of the students at the Rajshahi College was good—a result probably due to the vigorous measures taken in regard to the breach of discipline during the previous year. The educational results were poor, so far as the higher classes are concerned.

Two students went up for the M. A. Examination but failed to pass. Out of 8 students who appeared for the B. A., only one passed, while at the F. A. Examination 25 candidates passed, against 23 last year and 32 in 1895. I am inclined to doubt the expediency of maintaining any class at this College above the F. A.: we should not tempt scholars, by stipends or otherwise, to remain there when they would do better at the Presidency.

90. There are two technical schools in the Division: that at Rangpur is a very useful institution. The Collector gives the following account of it:—

"The school has been affiliated with the Sibpur Engineering College, and a class called the English Class has been opened since July 1895, from which class the pupils, after passing the final examination of the school, may obtain admission in the 3rd-year class of the Apprentice Department of the Sibpur Engineering College, in case they also pass the annual examination of the 2nd-year class of the College. At the final examination of the school held in June 1896, 20 appeared, of whom 17 passed—2 in the 1st, 4 in the 2nd, and 11 in the 3rd Division."

As to the Pabna institution, I gather from the report only that there were 43 students, and that they cost Rs. 66 a head, of which Rs. 2-4 were covered by fees.

* * * * *

XXX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

91. The average attendance at the important Committees was as follows in the several districts in this Division:—

Districts.	Names of Committees.	Number of Members. Municipal Commissioners. Elected.	Municipal Commissioners. Nominated.	Municipal Commissioners. Total.	District and Local Boards. Elected.	District and Local Boards. Nominated.	District and Local Boards. Total.	Education Committee. Official.	Education Committee. Non-official.	Education Committee. Total.	Number of Meetings held. Municipal Committee.	District and Local Boards.	Education Committee.	Average attendance at each meeting. Municipal. Elected.	Municipal. Nominated.	District and Local Boards. Elected.	District and Local Boards. Nominated.	Education. Official.	Education. Non-official.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Rajshahi	District Board				10	11	21		...	.	...	15	..	..		5·6	5·13	...	...
	Boalia ...	11	7	21	10	5	15	.		...	18	15		7·6	2·1	4	·8	..	..
	Nator . ..	12	6	18	8	5	13		..		20	14	..	5·6	2·7	3·29	2·64		.
	Naugaon .. .		...	.	2	8	10		..	.	...	9	..		..	1·16	4·83	..	...
Dinajpur	Dinajpur ...	10	5	15	5	17	22		.		35	26	...	(c)	..	(c)	7·2	...	...
	Thakurgaon .				.	9	9	.				5	...	...		...	5·75	...	...
Jalpaiguri .	Jalpaiguri		13	13		17	17		..	...	23	16		...	6·08	...	6·89	.	..
Darjeeling	Darjeeling ..		25	25	(a) 6	(b) 11	(d) 17	7	7	14	14	3	3	..	13·7	(a) 2·0	(b) 7·3	2·3	2·6
	Kurseong .. .	8	4	12	..			...		...	13	...		3·2	2·5	.	..	...	...
Rangpur ...	District Board				10	11	21		..	.	.	17	.	.	.	3·6	6·0	...	...
	Rangpur ..	12	6	18		12	12				12	6	..	4·91	1·91	...	4·6	...	...
	Gaibanda .	..				7	7			...	..	16	.			...	3·0	..	...
	Kurigram	.				7	7		..	..		6	.	..	.	...	3·3	...	...
	Nilphamari .	.				7	7				.	13		...		...	3·3	...	...
Bogra	Bogra	10	5	15		16	16	..		.	20	20		4·62	2·37	...	8·3	...	...
	Sherpur . .	8	4	12	.			...	..	..	24	..	...	3·42	1·47	..	...	...	.
Pabna ...	District Board .		...	...	8	8	16			..	..	12	..		...	4·58	4·25	...	...
	Pabna	12	6	18	8	4	12	...	.	..	17	9	.	6·9	2·4	1·37	3·88	..	...
	Sirajganj	12	6	18	8	4	12	...	...	...	23	14	..	5·4	2·6	3·7	1·8	...	.
	Total .	98	87	185	75	159	234	7	7	14	210	216	3	..	.	...	...	2·3	2·6
	Total for 1895-96 ..	98	87	185	79	156	235	7	7	14	206	185	3	...	...	...	..	3	3·5

N. B.—The figures shown in columns 6, 7, 8, 13, 17 and 18 against Darjeeling refer to the District Road Cess Committee—(*a*) Official (*b*) Non-official.

(*c*) Figures not furnished by the District Officer.

(*d*) O. rdted and his place not filled up during the year.

The degree of efficiency with which these institutions worked will be examined in the special report on the subject submitted on a later date. At present I need only say that the established standard in this respect was duly maintained. The Magistrate of Rajshahi notices the service rendered by that district in efficiently maintaining test works for famine purposes, and in this respect credit is also due to the Pabna Board. The Pabna Municipality deserves special mention. The District Magistrate observes :—

"The general election of the Municipal Commissioners of this district came on during the year under review. Much enthusiasm was shown by the public in electing their representatives, and election in some of the wards was hotly contested in the Pabna Municipality.

The Municipal Commissioners take interest in their work, and the Chairman, Babu Kali Charan Sen, a pleader of the local Bar, has done really excellent work, sacrificing both much of his time and to some extent his popularity also to the proper interests of the Municipality. A permanent improvement in the water-supply of the town has been carried out during the year by the munificence and zeal of one of the merchants of the town, Babu Tarak Nath Pramanik, by excavating the filthy hole known as Amir Khan's tank and converting it into a proper tank.

The cutcherry tanks have also been re-dug by means of money collected to commemorate His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor's visit in August 1896, supplemented by a donation from the zamindars of Parsadanga. This work is still going on after the close of the year."

In Jalpaiguri certain charges were brought against the District Engineer for excessive expenditure and negligent work. These are still pending.

* * * * *

XXXVI.—CONDUCT OF ZAMINDARS.

106. The district reports make no mention of any dispute between landlords and tenants, and in this respect there has certainly been very great improvement. Disturbances occasionally occur between rival zamindars. The Collector of Dinajpur observes :—

"The zamindars of the district generally continue to be peaceful. There is a noteworthy absence of agrarian disputes in the district."

As a body, the zamindars are loyal and charitable. Their conduct in regard to the prevailing scarcity is mentioned only by Mr. Bose of Rajshahi. He writes :—

"Most of them have come forward very generously during this year of scarcity of water and food. They have excavated several tanks and wells, have given handsome subscriptions for the relief of the distressed, and have acted with great consideration towards their tenants in the matter of rent."

It will, however, be understood that the zamindars have given assistance only to the extent to be expected from charitable persons connected with the Division, not as assuming any substantial part of the responsibility for maintaining the distressed. Two of the Collectors comment on the increasing disposition of the rich landlords to live in Calcutta and on its evil effects. This practice will probably increase very rapidly, particularly in regard to the less healthy districts. The zamindars of Bengal do not possess the tastes for farming and field sports which attach country gentlemen to their estates in other countries; and, though they spend according to their means on house-building and gardening, they do not improve their grounds so as to make their seats desirable residences, or to distinguish them from suburban villas. Town life is more suitable to their tastes, and the preference for it will become marked as the force of old traditions decline.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1897-98.

No. 880B., dated Calcutta, the 19th November 1897.

From—H. J. McIntosh, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

Salt.

The Hon'ble Mr. W. H. Grimley.

I am directed to submit the following report on the state of the salt market for the second quarter of 1897-98, comprising the months of July, August and September 1897.

2. The quantity of salt of every description cleared during the quarter under review amounted to 28,27,693 maunds, as compared with 26,17,863 maunds in the previous quarter and 26,77,291 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the net amount of duty levied thereon was Rs. 66,79,141, as against Rs. 61,10,816 in the previous quarter and Rs. 61,68,873 in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. In all cases fractions are omitted.

3. The quantity of locally-made salt removed from the *golas* in Orissa during the quarter under review, and the quantity which remained in store at the close of the quarter, are shown in table I below:—

TABLE I.

1	2
	Mds.
Balance at the close of the previous quarter ...	5,48,685
Manufactured or added during the quarter ...	23,341
Total ...	5,72,026
Sold during the quarter	4,100
Wastage	......
Total ...	4,100
Balance at the close of the quarter	5,67,926

The total sales of locally-made salt during the quarter under review amounted to 4,100 maunds, as compared with 3,914 maunds in the previous quarter and 16,134 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. Duty was paid on the entire quantity sold.

4. The subjoined table (II) shows in detail the importations into the port of Calcutta, and the total clearances of sea-imported salt, during the quarter

under review, as compared with the figures of the corresponding quarters of the last two years:—

TABLE II.

Whence imported.	1895-96. Second quarter. Imported.	1895-96. Second quarter. Cleared.	1896-97. Second quarter. Imported.	1896-97. Second quarter. Cleared.	1897-98. Second quarter. Imported.	1897-98. Second quarter. Cleared.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
I.—United Kingdom	20,04,906	16,35,651	16,02,002	15,02,542	21,22,8[illegible]1	14,01,977
II.—Hamburg	3,09,780	3,47,674	84,339	1,40,036	2,03,023	2,59,631
III.—United States	.	....		... ..	4	4
III.—Fiji Islands		...		..	48	48
IV.—Ras Rawayah	3,21,223	1,15,137	5,52,667	2,26,840	4,64,130	63,584
IV.—Muscat		38,744	87,111	9 200	21,000	6,550
IV.—Saliel	1,61,003	16,211	16,333	98,080	4,06,294	1,79,997
IV.—Aden	...	1,65,446	2,31,154	1,09,524	3,14,705	3 78,278
IV.—Smyrna	...		..	..	3	3
IV.—Langa	29,500	......		2,720	.	1[illegible],068
IV.—Jedda	.....	..	..	... ..	. .	66,277
IV.—Hanjam	.	49,190		1,11,314	. .	4[illegible],904
V.—Madras		....	230	276	7,716	1,26,310
VI.—Bombay	1,10,313	1,56,537	2,31,[illegible]41	[illegible],98,578	1,17,859	14,976
Total	2[illegible],[illegible]4,763	25,25,11[illegible]	28,[illegible],807	24,89,120	36,58,281	25,48,507

5. Table III shows the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter under review, as compared with the results of the previous four quarters:—

TABLE III.

Where stored.	Second quarter of 1896-97.	Third quarter of 1896-97.	Fourth quarter of 1896-97.	First quarter of 1897-98.	Second quarter of 1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sulkea Government salt golas	17,93,953	13,11,553	10,11,039	8,10,746	16 05,186
Kidderpore Dock ditto	1,703	.	. ..	..	.
Ditto private salt golas		5,866	34,824	4 135	6 104
Chittagong Government salt golas	18,168	60	16,361	91,121	2,62,022
Ditto private ditto	44,163	20,2[illegible]5	..	.. ..	..
Narayanganj (Bonded Warehouse of Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co.)	..	2,390	21,464	10,860	2 185
Khulna (ditto)	5,038	6,[illegible]74	4 332	3,8[illegible]3	1,860
Balasore (ditto)	... .	3,[illegible]	910	6,742	6,374
Chundbali (ditto)	..	10 [illegible]	10,224	22,916	16,082
Bhanah Bazar (ditto)		2,[illegible]	[illegible]5	175	12,000
Jhalakati (ditto)			...		9,500
Total	18,63,025	13,6[illegible] 428	11 00,279	9,50,768	19 19 603

6. The despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways passing the several pass-stations into the interior of the country, both east and west of the river Hooghly, as well as the despatches by steamers and flats during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarters of the last two years, are shown in table IV below:—

TABLE IV.

Period.	By water. *Viâ* Balkhal	By water. *Viâ* Sankrail	By water. *Viâ* Gowankhaly.	By water. *Viâ* Kidderpore.	By water. *Viâ* Balliaghata.	By rail. *Viâ* Ruthtollah Ghat.	By rail. By the East Indian Railway.	By rail. By the Eastern Bengal, Bengal Central and South-Eastern Railways of the Chitpur	By steamers and flats. Quantity despatched to the interior (excluding Orissa).	By steamers and flats. Quantity despatched to Orissa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Second quarter of 1895-96	2,29,104	1,43 751	69,614	90,755	4,07,787	1,614	6,96,770	2,91,438	3,59,800	60 98[illegible]
Ditto of 1896-97...	2,13,194	1,44,291	63,110	58,344	2,96 [illegible]18	1,207	7,6[illegible],585	3,61,230	2,54,818	62,509
Ditto of 1897-98...	1,86,937	1,35,614	61,136	49,635	3,16,7[illegible]4	1,[illegible]90	10,31,286	2,30,178	4,13,740	15,10[illegible]

7. The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar during the quarter amounted to 2,623 maunds and 10 seers, as noted in the margin, against an equal quantity despatched in the previous quarter and 9,742 maunds and 30 seers in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

	Mds. s.
July	1,124 10
August	374 30
September	1,124 10
Total ...	2,623 10

8. The quantity of saltpetre salt removed from the refineries during the quarter on payment of duty amounted to 6,137 maunds, as compared with 11,754 maunds in the previous quarter and 5,315 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

9. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta, according to the published market reports, were as follows :—

	Tons.
July	19,810
August	26,030
September	16,010
Total ...	61,850

It is reported that three sailing vessels were *en route* for Calcutta at the close of the quarter with 9,850 tons of salt from Hamburg.

10. Table V shows the average wholesale price per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt during each fortnight of the quarter :—

TABLE V.

Description of salt.	Fortnight ending 15th July 1897.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1897.	Fortnight ending 15th August 1897.	Fortnight ending 31st August 1897.	Fortnight ending 15th September 1897.	Fortnight ending 30th September 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Liverpool panga	88 2 5	81 1 11	78 1 4	72 11 8	76 1 10	78 12 8
Hamburg karkach	.	74 9 1	74 1 9	70 3 4	71 11 1	73 10 5
Muscat ditto	60 1 10	62 4 0	61 13 0		..	......
Jeddah ditto		...	... ..	64 0 0	60 0 0	59 9 1
Bombay ditto –	55 0 0	64 13 4	55 0 0	61 10 10	85 0 0	85 0 0
Rock ditto	...	.	.. ..	. ..	..	

11. The following table (VI) shows the quantity of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at Chittagong, Narayanganj, Khulna, Balasore, Chandbali, Bhairab Bazar (Mymensingh) and Jhalakati during the quarter, and the corresponding quarter of the previous year:—

TABLE VI.

Port or station	Description of salt.	Admitted into bond.		Cleared.	
		Second quarter of 1896-97.	Second quarter of 1897-98.	Second quarter of 1896-97.	Second quarter of 1897-98.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.
Chittagong	Liverpool	. .	1,63,270 0 0	88,710 19 0	64,857 26 0
	Hamburg	.. ..	42,300 0 0	.	6,060 0 0
Narayanganj	Liverpool	... ..	49,000 0 0	50,616 30 0	79,795 0 0
Khulna	Ditto	25,160 0 0	19,351 0 0	21,120 0 0	20,731 0 0
Balasore	Ditto	... ..	12,956 0 0	.	14,984 28 0
Chandbali	Ditto		32,000 0 0	3,442 0 0	37,826 10 3
Bhairab Bazar ...	Ditto	5,700 0 0	30,000 0 0	5,700 0 0	17,988 0 0
Jhalakati	Ditto	....	41,000 0 0	......	31,500 0 0
	Total ...	30,860 0 0	3,89,877 0 0	1,69,589 9 0	2,73,742 24 3

No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from Cuttack and Puri.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 3,117 Stats.—The following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during November 1897.

Names of Marts.	Stock in hand as compiled on— 1st week of Nov. 1896. Mds.	2nd week of Oct. 1897. Mds.	3rd week of Oct. 1897. Mds.	4th week of Oct. 1897. Mds.	1st week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	2nd week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	3rd week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	4th week of Nov. 1897. Mds.
Baliaghatta	1,70,000	1,14,300	1,20,500	1,28,500	94,700	1,02,500	1,13,500	1,21,500
Ultadanga	44,300	12,200	12,600	14,600	12,800	11,800	13,500	14,050
Chitpur, Golabari, Kumartuly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat...	4,06,600	1,22,100	1,23,500	1,24,700	1,06,000	1,12,600	1,19,700	1,23,000
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan	500	640	780	940	1,250	1,450	1,600	1,700
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj ...	90,200	73,600	53,700	57,800	45,700	54,600	46,900	53,200
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1) ...	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur*	......	36,900	38,200	42,900	29,300	33,300	35,500	40,900
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore† ...	4,365	2,956	4,204	210	3,178	3,622	1,747	2,800
Total ...	12,05,965	8,52,696	8,43,484	8,59,650	7,82,928	8,09,872	8,22,447	8,47,150
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡	3,253 (on 3rd Nov. 1896).	7,623 (on 9th Oct. 1897.)	22,551 (on 16th Oct. 1897.)	55,261 (on 23rd Oct. 1897).	85,743 (on 30th Oct. 1897).	68,494 (on 6th Nov. 1897).	92,515 (on 13th Nov. 1897).	75,787 (on 20th Nov. 1897)
On boats not yet unloaded— By Port Commissioners' returns	37,423 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	40,372 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897.)	24,158 (16th to 18th Oct. 1897.)	24,044 (23rd to 25th Oct. 1897).	25,203 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1897).	37,366 (6th to 8th Nov. 1897).	31,473 (13th to 15th Nov. 1897.)	27,015 (20th to 22nd Nov. 1897.)
By Canal returns ...	10,355 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1896).	9,726 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897.)	9,570 (16th to 18th Oct. 1897.)	5,050 23rd to 25th Oct. 1897).	7,128 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1897).	7,046 (6th to 8th Nov. 1897).	6,323 (13th to 15th Nov. 1897.)	14,100 (20th to 22nd Nov. 1897.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	12,56,996	9,10.417	8,99,763	9,44,005	9,01,002	9,22,778	9,52,758	9,64,052

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.
(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 23rd November 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 3161 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 23rd November 1897.

Memorandum.

The sea-borne import and export traffic of Calcutta in food-grains during the week ending 7th November 1896 and the corresponding period of 1897 is shown in the following statement:—

	1ST TO 7TH NOVEMBER.			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Imports.				
From Foreign Ports ...	......	.....	305	415
" Indian " ...	45,879	62,446	87,351	1,18,894
Total ...	45,879	62,446	87,656	1,19,309
Exports.				
To Foreign Ports	107,575	1,46,421	76,387	1,03,971
" Indian "	28,610	38,941	6,668	9,076
Total ...	136,185	1,85,362	83,055	1,13,047

Imports.—The staples comprising the import traffic are shown in the table below, and the figures for the period are compared with those for the corresponding period of last year:—

	1ST TO 7TH NOVEMBER.			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Food-grains.				
Rice	12,766	17,376	82,884	1,12,814
Paddy	1,508	2,052	3,050	4,151
Wheat	9,899	13,474	......	......
Gram and pulses	21,272	28,953	1,600	2,178
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	434	591	122	166
Total ...	45,879	62,446	87,656	1,19,309

Imports.—During the period under report, the imports of rice amounted to 82,884 cwts., against 12,766 cwts. in the week ending 7th November 1896. The amount imported from Burma was 82,883 cwts., against only 12,024 cwts. in the first week of November 1896, and that from Hong-Kong 1 cwt., against nil in the corresponding period of last year. Imports of paddy rose from 1,508 cwts. to 3,050 cwts., owing to the imports from Rangoon. The decrease under the head of gram and pulses amounted to 19,672 cwts., the amount imported from the Madras ports being only 1,100 cwts., against 20,720 cwts. in the corresponding period of 1896.

Exports.—In the following statement the total quantity of each kind of food-grain exported by sea during the first week of November 1897 is compared with that for the corresponding period of 1896:—

	1st to 7th November			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
Food-grains.	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Rice	110,917	1,50,970	60,139	81,856
Paddy	22	30	...	......
Wheat	1,160	1,579	1,655	2,253
Gram and pulses	21,496	29,258	15,578	21,203
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	2,590	3,525	5,683	7,735
Total ...	136,185	1,85,362	83,055	1,13,047

Foreign ports.

The exports of rice from Calcutta to foreign ports declined from 97,791 cwts. in the first week of November 1896 to 59,821 cwts. in the period under report. There were no exports to Reunion, Muscat, Natal, Persia, New South Wales, and Fiji Islands, which took 29,627 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year. The despatches to the United Kingdom showed a decrease of 6,236 cwts. The exports of miscellaneous food-grains increased from 264 cwts. to 5,683 cwts., in consequence of the despatches to Mauritius having risen from 220 cwts. to 5,664 cwts. during the first week of November 1897.

Indian ports.

As regards Indian ports, the exports of rice during the first week of November 1897 amounted to only 318 cwts., against 13,123 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year, owing chiefly to the cessation of exports to Bombay, which took 12,291 cwts. during the first week of November 1896. The exports of gram and pulse declined from 12,419 cwts. to 4,937 cwts., owing to there being no shipments to Bombay, against 9,621 cwts. in the first week of November 1896.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement No. I, showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 7th November 1896 and 1897.

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
From Indian Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay	1896	......	......	9,899	......	......	9,899
	1897	......	......	......	1	......	1
Madras — Madras	1896	......	......	......	7,840	......	7,840
	1897	......	......	......	1,100	......	1,100
Madras — Bimlipatam	1896	......	......	......	171	......	171
	1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Madras — Coconada	1896	......	......	......	11,611	434	12,045
	1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Madras — Gopalpur	1896	149	......	......	......	......	149
	1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Madras — Masulipatam	1896	200	......	......	1,098	......	1,298
	1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Burma — Rangoon	1896	12,021	......	......	552	......	12,576
	1897	62,405	3,050	......	195	122	65,772
Burma — Moulmein	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897	20,478	......	......	......	......	20,478
Chittagong	1896	......	745	......	......	......	745
	1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Balasore—Balasore	1896	393	763	......	......	......	1,156
	1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total Indian Ports	1896	12,766	1,508	9,899	21,272	434	45,879
	1897	82,883	3,050	......	1,296	122	87,351
From Foreign Ports.							
China—Hong-Kong	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897	1	......	......	......	......	1
Straits Settlements	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897	......	......	......	304	......	304
Total Foreign Ports	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897	1	......	......	304	......	305
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS	1896	12,766	1,508	9,899	21,272	434	45,879
	1897	82,884	3,050	......	1,600	122	87,656

Statement No. II, showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 7th November 1896 and 1897.

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
To Foreign Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom	1896	15,261	.....	......	257	.....	15,521
	1897	9,028	. .	......	514	.....	9,542
Cape Colony—Cape Town	1896	553	...	......	......	...	553
	1897	...	.....	.....	....	......	......
Cape Colony—East London	1896	68	..	...	......	... ..	368
	1897	.. ..	.	......	... .	......	......
Mauritius	1896	33,895	. .	293	6,806	220	41,214
	1897	34,119	.. .	. ...	9,7[illegible]6	5,664	49,609
Natal	1896	2,891	..	......	...	... ..	2,891
	1897	......	...	.....	.. ..	......	.. ...
Reunion	1896	21,444	.	. . .	......	. ...	21,444
	1897	...	.. .	. ..	.. ...	.. . .	..
South America—Demerara	1896	... ..	..	. ..	..	......	......
	1897	... ..	.	.....	... .	16	16
United States—New York	1896	... ..		.. ...	1	. ...	1
	1897	......		.	......	... ..	......
West Indies—Trinidad	1898	. ..	.	.. .	73	......	73
	1897	.....	.	... ..	..	...	.....
Aden	1896	7,165	. ..	. . ..	73	.....	7,238
	1897	3,616	.....	. ..	. ...	... .	3,616
Arabia—Muscat	1896	3,116	. ..	... ..	.. ..	.. .	3,116
	1897	... ..	.	. . .	.....	. ...	.....
Ceylon	1896	10,893	...	3	1,225	......	12,121
	1897	12,933		.....	37	......	12,970
China—Hong-Kong	1896	... ..		147	15	.. ..	162
	1897	22	..	... .	15	......	37
Persia	1896	1,198		. ...	......	......	1,198
	1897	......	.	...	......	.....	.. ...
Straits Settlements	1896	29	... ..	27	385	44	485
	1897	73	.. ..	242	279	3	597
New South Wales	1896	890	......	......	130	......	1,020
	1897	......	... .	......	......	......	.. ...
Fiji Islands	1896	88	.. ...	......	82	......	170
	1897	......	. ...	......	......	......	......
Total Foreign Ports	1896	97,794	. .	470	9,047	261	107,575
	1897	59,821	..	242	10,641	5,683	76,587

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
To Indian Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay ...	1896 ...	12,291	22	......	9,621	127	22,061
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Madras — Madras ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	......	......	403	1,688	......	2,091
Madras — Coconada ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	......	......	224	......	......	224
Madras — Cochin ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	7	......	......	......	......	7
Burma — Rangoon	1896 ...	683	......	587	2,468	2,199	5,937
	1897 ...	223	......	696	2,489	......	3,408
Burma — Akyab ...	1896 ...	2	......	......	45	......	47
	1897 ...	15	......	......	108	......	123
Burma — Moulmein ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	59	......	59
	1897 ...	......	......	......	39	......	39
Burma — Sandoway ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	1	......	1
	1897 ...	......	......	......	2	......	2
Chittagong	1896 ...	147	......	......	156	......	303
	1897 ...	......	......	......	486	......	486
Balasore—Chandbali ...	1896 ...	......	......	103	99	......	202
	1897 ...	......	......	90	125	......	215
Travancore—Alleppey	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	73	......	......	......	......	73
Total Indian Ports .	1896 ...	13,123	22	690	12,449	2,326	28,610
	1897 ...	318	......	1,413	4,937	......	6,668
Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports.	1896 ...	110,917	22	1,160	21,496	2,590	136,185
	1897 ...	60,139	......	1,655	15,578	5,683	83,055

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF THE MINOR PORTS IN BENGAL IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 3160 *Statistics.*—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPT., *The 23rd November 1897.*

M. FINUCANE, *Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.*

Memorandum.

THE comparative statements below give statistics of the import and export trade of the minor ports of Chittagong, Narayanganj, Balasore (including both Balasore and Chandbali), Cuttack, and Puri during the week ending 7th November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896:—

IMPORTS.

Port.		From Foreign ports.	From Indian ports.	Total.	
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Mds.
Chittagong ...	1896 ...	....	116	116	158
	1897 ...	......	55	55	75
Narayanganj ...	1896 ...	......	... ..	......	......
	1897 ...	...	... .	...	.. . .
Balasore ports ..	1896 ...	.....	99	99	135
	1897 ...	......	349	349	475
Cuttack ..	1896 ...	. ..	.. ..	......	......
	1897 ...	... ..	......	.....	......
Puri	1896 ...	......	...	......	... ..
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......
Total ...	1896 .	......	215	215	293
	1897	.. ...	404	404	550

EXPORTS.

Ports		To Foreign ports.	To Indian ports.	Total.	
		Cwts.	Cwts	Cwts.	Mds.
Chittagong ...	1896 ...	......	.	......	...
	1897 ...	......	...	......	......
Narayanganj ...	1896 ...	.. ...	52	52	71
	1897 ...	......	88	88	120
Balasore ports...	1896 ...	......	24,069	24,069	32,761
	1897 ...	......	17,491	17,491	23,807
Cuttack ...	1896 ...	......	..	......	......
	1897 ...	6,129	735	6,864	9,343
Puri ...	1896 ...	......	. .	.. ...	... ..
	1897 ...	... .	......	......	... ..
Total ...	1896 ...	......	24,121	24,121	32,832
	1897 ..	6,129	18,314	24,443	33,270

The import trade of the Balasore ports improved by 250 cwts., owing chiefly to the receipts of 166 cwts. of wheat and other food-grains from Calcutta, against nil in the corresponding period of 1896, while the export trade of those ports declined by 6,578 cwts. mainly on account of smaller despatches of rice and gram and pulse to Calcutta. False Point despatched 6,864 cwts. of rice to Colombo and Cochin, against nil during the week ending 7th November 1896.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Chittagong from each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 7th November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports from which imported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil		...	...		.			...				..
Indian Port.												
Calcutta	81	...		...	.	.	1	15	34	40	116	55
Total .	81	.		.			1	15	34	40	116	55

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Narayanganj to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 7th November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports to which exported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil ...		..							.....	...	..	...
Indian Port.												
Chittagong		73	.		... .		52	15	. ..	. .	52	88
Total .		73		...	...	....	52	15	... .	..	52	88

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Balasore from each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 7th November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports from which imported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil		. ...		.		...	.. ...		...	.	.....	.....
Indian Port.												
Calcutta	.. ...	. ....		.	. . .	119	99	183	......	47	99	349
Total ..	..	......			...	119	99	183	..	47	99	349

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Balasore to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 7th November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Foreign Ports.												
Nil	......	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian Port.												
Calcutta	16,847	11,258	3,963	5,484	....	...	3,259	749	......	......	24,069	17,491
Total ...	16,847	11,258	3,963	5,484	.. ..	.. ...	3,259	749	......	....	24,069	17,491

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from False Point in the Cuttack district to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 7th November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Foreign Port.												
Colombo	.....	6,129	....	.	.	...	.	..	...	...	.	6,129
Indian Port.												
Madras – Cochin	...	735	..	......	...	.	....	....		.. ...	....	735
Total	....	6,864	......	.....	..	..	......	......	...	...	...	6,864

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

No. 3162 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the Eastern Bengal State Railway from Sealdah and Calcutta during the period from 1st January to 6th November 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 13,26,892 maunds. The destination of 13,22,615 maunds is specified. Of this quantity, 10,42,209 maunds were carried to stations in Bengal Proper, and 94,428 maunds to Bihar and Chota Nagpur, 45,911 maunds to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 1,32,134 maunds to Assam, and the rest (7,933 maunds) to other provinces.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 23rd November 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Sealdah and Calcutta (Port Trust Railway, Chitpur and Kidderpore Docks), by the Eastern Bengal State Railway, from 1st January to 6th November 1897.

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th October 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
24-Parganas.						
Barrackpore ...	1,071	374	...	...	...	...
Shamnagar ...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Kankinara ...	302	...	...	...	1	...
Naihati ...	149	182	...	20	...	...
Kanchrapara ...	34	24	4	2	...	...
Duttapukur ...	84	..		...	16	...
Gobardanga ...	1,191	359	190	252	613	
Akra Junction ...	9	...	...		...	...
Muslandpur ...	9	4	6	...	9	...
Mugra Hât .	4	..	...	...		...
Guma ...	60	.	...	...	...	...
Budge-Budge ..	8	...	...	...	...	...
Dogachhia ...	8	...	...	...	...	...
Habra ...	...	...	12	...		...
Baruipur	...	...	...	5	...	...
Total ...	2,934	943	212	279	639	...
Nadia.						
Chakdaha ...	97		142	...	4	18
Ranaghat	785	131	81	6	249	5
Aranghata ...	45	...	...	...	...	...
Bagula .	17,323	3,058	4	17	...	...
Kishanganj ...	3,781	1,711	971	302	...	...
Banpur ...	608	148	126	...	6	...
Ramnagar ..	2,874	729	568	109	9	10
Jairampur ...	2,325	1,072	560	168	...	...
Chuadanga ..	17,306	5,264	1,117	200	165	30
Munshiganj ...	6,147	1,509	69	9	12	...
Alamdanga ...	35,668	11,839	2,523	18	50	...
Halsa ...	2,339	483	.	503	193	11
Poradaha ...	2,340	245	15	...	...	...
Jagati ..	2,853	905	21	13		5
Kushtia ...	47,273	19,967	1,582	3,368	1,198	120
Kumarkhali ...	20,440	18,740	774	2,504	2,496	25
Koksa ..	6,567	3,583	637	234	643	...
Mirpur ...	20,759	2,519	148	15	61	...
Bhairamara ...	29,622	2,962	14	...	168	...
Damukdia ...	7,107	13,189	3,425	908	247	6
Gangnapur	32	20	61	..	...	21
Madanpur ...	9	88	...	28	...	6
Sibnibash ...	...	...	...	...	39	...
Total ...	2,26,600	88,192	12,838	8,402	5,540	257
Jessore.						
Chandpara ...	150	18	15	...	..	...
Bangaon ..	1,667	213	268	358	554	21
Gopalnagar ...	521	69	129	240	235	2
Benapol ...	296	268	69	26	44	...
Nabharan ...	634	227	129	40	36	...
Jhikargacha ...	7,048	1,685	1,004	212	502	36
Jessore ...	6,649	3,482	1,017	418	254	60
Rupdia ...	58	59	3	8	...	1
Singia ..	16,316	7,275	40	55	76	277
Naral ...	258	..	...	...	..	...
Binodpur ...	1,056	110	...	...	...	...
Nohatta ...	328	77	2	...	4	...
Other places ...	2,529	250	...	4	10	...
Total ...	37,510	13,733	2,676	1,461	1,715	397

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th October 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BENGAL—*contd.*						
Khulna.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fakir Hât ...	...	...	20	...	6	...
Nawapara ...	1,535	876	51	10	118	..
Phultala ...	346	119	180	26	44	...
Daulatpur ..	148	20	30	75	22	...
Khulna ...	3,526	5,343	419	435	125	29
Bagir Hât	15	18	.	..	...	...
Bhatpara ...	8	...	...	...	...	..
Total ...	5,578	6,376	700	546	315	29
Rajshahi.						
Malanchi ...	1,503	2,126	...	542	370	...
Gopalpur .	73	260	...	...	...	...
Nator ...	498	1,873	1,294	2,363	931	10
Attrai ...	37	982	4,434	1,380	2,055	...
Raninagar ..	108	304	185	40	...	...
Alipur ..	14,912	3,108	..	...	...	...
Rampur Boalia ...	1,348	3,594	1,862	...	170	...
Sara ...	493	301	4	3	141	...
Charghat ...	...	448	...	...	...	...
Madhanagar ...	.	...	100	...	...	...
Total ...	18,972	12,996	7,879	4,328	3,667	10
Dinajpur.						
Parbatipur ...	..	358	...	...	...	...
Kangaon ...	6	883	400	...	...	..
Charkai ...	192	24	32	124	68	...
Phulbari ...	82	232	97	...	20	...
Raiganj ...	1	...	...	..	...	2
Dinajpur ...	1,007	3,778	2,737	...	772	...
Kaliaganj ...	...	140	...		...	...
Total ...	1,288	5,415	3,266	124	860	2
Jalpaiguri.						
Belakoba ...	632	150	...	...	389	...
Dam-Dim ...	171	..	...	...	...	...
Chilahati ..	70	300	332	1,069	780	...
Haldibari ...	24,726	7,041	3,081	14,029	18,081	148
Jalpaiguri ...	25,961	13,032	2,609	5,580	4,814	...
Ramshai Hât ...	9,716	5	400	378	40	...
Chalsa Road Ghât ...	1,220	...	203	1,401	246	...
Malbazar ...	1,981	165	...	...	220	...
Deomoni ...	103	...	...	...	...	...
Mandal Ghât ...	713	520	...	235	990	100
Total ...	65,293	21,213	6,625	22,692	25,560	248
Darjeeling.						
Siliguri ...	5,857	887	41	1,644	1,227	210
Kurseong ...	4,097	14	6	412	5	...
Sonada ...	1,056	...	...	410	1,040	150
Ghum ...	4,465	1,175	713	651	1,647	...
Darjeeling ...	3,184	1,386	1,074	552	1,680	20
Mahanadi ...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Tindaria ...	...	...	...	100	...	...
Rangtang ...	...	...	...	...	130	...
Total ...	18,659	3,462	1,834	3,770	5,729	380

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th October 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BENGAL—*contd.*						
Rangpur.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Daroani ...	...	237	305	100	...	...
Rangpur ...	1,337	1,458	634	803	739	85
Kaunia ...	234	...	12	277	54	20
Badarganj ...	24	...	38	20	18	...
Saidpur ...	1,495	2,373	1,450	658	633	...
Nilphamari ...	236	505	868	663	745	14
Domar ...	8,097	5,191	1,359	7,691	15,197	1,536
Tista ...	392	...	...	...	...	...
Lalmonir Hât ...	453	...	6	...	...	...
Magal Hât ...	200	...	356	56	62	...
Kurigram ...	964	55	127	449	112	2
Jatrapur ...	426	34	26	130	69	...
Porabari ...	680	29	81	520	193	...
Madarganj ...	4	...	20	91	2,595	...
Kamarjani ...	1,388	36	35	242	128	64
Chilmari ...	218	70	20	85	42	...
Rowmari ...	133	...	21	26	90	34
Shampur ...	100	...	...	5	...	...
Total ...	16,411	9,988	5,358	11,816	20,677	1,755
Bogra.						
Panchbibi ...	...	100	150	200	...	...
Jaipur Hât ...	16	1,493	583	994	1,871	...
Jamorbari ...	1,859	229	416	882	823	8
Sultanpur ...	170	953	4,118	2,769	5,375	20
Akkelpur ...	390	1,117	1,665	501	1,810	...
Hili ...	105	987	335	213	204	16
Jamalganj ..	507	1,274	722	120	430	671
Tilakpur ...	...	108	...	..	...	...
Nakhila ...	...	...	...	37	90	...
Total ...	3,047	6,261	8,019	5,716	10,603	715
Pabna.						
Nagarbari ...	1,263	201	300	801	170	...
Banagram ...	85	...	...	...	...	...
Belkuchi ...	3,996	1,154	192	2,219	1,024	10
Serajganj ...	11,476	2,477	3,771	10,840	934	46
Pabna ...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Sthalchar ...	...	...	5	8	38	...
Bera ...		...	12	18	...	...
Total ...	16,824	3,832	4,280	13,886	2,166	56
Cooch Behar.						
Chaurh Hât ...	1,476	...	...	...	167	...
Torsa ...	28,106	...	360	183	601	101
Other places ...	917	...	...	...		...
Total ...	30,499	...	360	183	768	101
Dacca.						
Dorogram ...	...	...	...	17	1	...
Elashin ...	6	9	16	218	511	...
Narayanganj ...	1,436	104	520	4,425	140	..
Dacca ...	533	69	136	466	189	16
Kadirpur ...	22	28	327	[illegible]	2	..
Tarpasa ..	815	29	...	542	21	...
Kamalaghat ...	13	38	...	...	...	...
Bahar ...	13	...	...	387	...	...
Moynal ..	12	2	...	...	1	...
Postagola ...	513	...	...	...	...	...
Maniknagar ...	2	...	...	2	2	...
Aricha ...	...	12	...	...	31	1
Sabhar ...	...	...	...	296	165	300
Elachipur ...	...	...	...	6	...	...
Bishnandi ...	..	..	...	20	...	...
Total ...	3,365	291	999	6,392	1,087	320

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BENGAL—*contd.*						
Mymensingh.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Gafargaon ...	16	...	..	...	...	...
Mymensingh .	651	14	144	243	354	...
Bhairab Bazar ...	41	...	...	76	41	...
Bahadurabad ...	254	20	...	94	204	52
Hargilachar ...	336	121	22	32	40	...
Jagannathganj ...	1,186	25	63	165	924	2
Subarnakhali ...	2,559	264	102	171	73	...
Sadhuganj ..	...	...	...	2	...	...
Total ...	5,043	414	331	783	1,636	54
Faridpur.						
Doomasa ...	...	...	...	127	126	..
Daulatdia ...	11,346			...	...	...
Lallgolla ...	4,469	2,730	1,275	6,776	4,413	60
Pangsa ...	34,805	12,914	984	1,829	589	7
Bolgachi ...	8,279	300	103	424	118	6
Rajbari ...	13,341	1,124	495	327	406	...
Pachuria ...	19,465	8,746	6,355	5,531	868	...
Goalundo ...	19,895	4,304	2,818	6,353	3,338	600
Faridpur ...	21	...	2	19	26	...
Madaripur ...	6	...	...	5	...	...
Haserkandi ...	4	...	...	20	...	..
Nuria ...	...	30	456	856	130	...
Kartikpur ...	61	...	14	558	43	...
Jobsa ...	...	...	...	86	3	...
Total ...	1,11,692	30,148	12,502	22,911	10,060	673
Backergunge.						
Pirozpur	...	5	...	...	4	..
Jhalakati ...	920	..	1,232	2,147	20	...
Barisal ...	249	...	40	20	20	20
Total ...	1,169	5	1,272	2,167	44	20
Tippera.						
Azabpur ...	...	...	...	1	2	...
Haziganj ...	20	...	...	120	20	...
Comilla ...	130	...	...	132	...	...
Chandpur ..	8	1	240	203	97	...
Akhaura ..	7	8	18	9	6	...
Nayanpur ...	...	...	...	9	...	...
Brahmanbaria ...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Total ...	165	9	258	477	125	...
Noakhali.						
Noakhali	471	...	...	1	...	.
Feni ...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Total ...	471	...	...	4	...	...
Chittagong.						
Chittagong ...	54	284	345	613	226	42
Burdwan.						
Sitarampur ...	...	...	412	...	...	...
Rasulpur ...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	428	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	431	...	412	...	...	...
Birbhum.						
Bolpur ...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Sainthia	2	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7	...	...	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BENGAL—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Murshidabad.						
Azimganj ...	312	375	...	...	...	...
Jiaganj ...	20	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	332	375	...	...	...	...
Total of Bengal ...	5,66,344	2,03,967	70,166	1,06,550	91,417	5,059
CHOTA NAGPUR.						
Hazaribagh.						
Giridih ...	390	740	.	...	...	..
Manbhum.						
Purulia ...	937	740	927	360	...	...
Chandil ...	10	...	...	...	...	...
Katrasgarh .	16	...	...	...	..	...
Pradhan Khanta ...	...	...	740	...	...	...
Total ...	963	740	1,667	360	...	...
Singhbhum.						
Chakradharpur ...	20	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Chota Nagpur	1,373	1,480	1,667	360	...	...
BIHAR.						
Sonthal Parganas.						
Deoghur ...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Pakur .	6	...	...	...	...	..
Rajmahal	...	794	...	...		...
Total ...	376	794	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur.						
Colgong	384	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ..	370	4,100	...	..	...	...
Total ...	754	4,100	...	...	...	...
Monghyr.						
Monghyr ...	370	...	370	...	...	...
Barowni ...	10	...	...	...	...	..
Khagaria ..	742	370	376	...	...	...
Burhi ...	...	1,496	1,516	...	...	...
Kajra ...	161	1,876	375	...	...	...
Jamalpur ...	...	370	...	...	...	...
Garhara ...	...	751	751	...	...	...
Total ...	1,283	4,863	3,388	...	...	...
Patna.						
Barh ...	...	753	1,128	...	...	...
Patna ...	1,050	8,988	2,828	1,110	370	...
Diga Ghat ...	740	386	...	...	...	...
Bakhtiarpur ...	377	771	382	...	...	...
Mokameh ...	745	3,776	2,627	100	...	...
Khusrupur ...	...	2,655	375	...	...	...
Bankipur ...	. .	375	751	370	370	...
Dinapur ...	...	371	...	...	...	...
Bihta ...	...	...	...	370	...	...
Total ...	2,912	18,075	8,091	1,950	740	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BIHAR—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.
Purnea						
Barsoi	...		370	...	...	.
Sonali	720	...	...	...	...	...
Kishanganj ...	1	1,466	...	...	...	
Kasba ...	...	...	200	...	...	...
Total ...	721	1,466	570	...	...	...
Darbhanga.						
Samastipur ...	895	3,004	1,499	... .	...	
Kamtaul ...	370			...	...	...
Dalsingh Sarai ...	...	3,755	2,632	.	...	.
Total ...	1,265	6,759	4,131	..	...	
Shahabad.						
Buxar ...	...	...	...	1,852	. .	...
Arrah ..	...	1,120	385	...	...	.
Raghunathpur ...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Behea	...	...	370	...	...	..
Dumraon .	...	...	...	370	...	.
Total .	370	1,120	755	2,222	...	...
Gaya.						
Gaya ...	370	...	11	...	...	..
Muzaffarpur.						
Hajipur ...	740	...	...	...		...
Sitamarhi ..	370	.	...	...	..	...
Muzaffarpur ...	2,628	2,281	380	...	...	...
Bhagwanpur ...	...	375	..	...	...	...
Garaul	...	376	375	...	...	...
Total ..	3,738	3,032	755	...	...	...
Champaran.						
Bettiah ...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Saran.						
Ekma	740	...	...	...	..	...
Revelganj ...	1,870	1,857	...	...	...	..
Chapra ..	1,537	380	370	...	...	...
Savan ...	2,960	1,480	740	...	...	...
Daronda ..	370	1,505	...	...	. .	...
Digwara ...	...	758	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7,177	5,980	1,110	...	...	
Total of Bihar	19,636	46,189	18,811	4,172	740	.
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.						
Ghazipur.						
Dildarnagar ...	...	1,121	..	...	..	...
Ghazipur ...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Tarighat ...	...	370	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	1,491	...	...	...	...
Benares.						
Benares ...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Zamania ...	...	...	...	...	1,115	...
Total .	370	...	...	...	1,115	...
Gorakhpur.						
Gauri Bazar ...	370	..	...	...	...	...
Chauri Chaura ..	370	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	...	...	740	...	...	...
Total ...	740	...	740	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Mirzapur.						
Mirzapur ...	385	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad.						
Naini Junction ..	370	...	...	...	...	...
Mija Road ...	385	...	...	...	..	...
Allahabad ...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,755	...	...	...	...	...
Fattehpur.						
Bindki .	385	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpur.						
Cawnpur ...	7,965	...	...	...	381	...
Etawah.						
Etawah ...	2,383	...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri.						
Shakohabad ...	375	...	...	...	...	...
Agra.						
Firozabad ..	767	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra.						
Muttra ...	379	...	...	...	...	...
Alighur.						
Hattrass ...	3,832	1,144	379	...	...	...
Alighur ...	375	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	4,207	1,144	379	...	...	.
Meerut.						
Meerut ...	758	...	384	...	...	...
Moradabad.						
Moradabad ..	385	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly.						
Faridpur ...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Aonla ...	379	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	1,113	...	...	81	...	...
Total ..	1,526	...	..	81	...	...
Jaunpur.						
Jaunpur ...	8	3	...	...	...	...
Jalalganj ...	6	...	...	.	...	...
Total ...	14	3	...	...	...	...
Shahjehanpur.						
Shahjehanpur ...	1,132	...	...	...	...	...
Tilhar ..	1,899	...	...	...	...	...
Anjhee ...	385	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,416	...	...	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Lucknow.						
Lucknow	1,901	374	...	...	...	...
Alamnagar ..	3,401	...	...	...	...	..
Total ...	5,302	374	...	...	...	...
Bulandshahar.						
Khurja ...	750	.	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad.						
Fyzabad ...	821	...	...	...	...	...
Gosainganj ...	385	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,206	...		...	...	...
Hardai.						
Hardai ...	373	...	...	..	...	...
Baghauli ...	748	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,121	...	...	...	...	...
Other places	2,255	...	370	...	...	...
Total of the North-Western Provinces.	39,419	3,012	1,873	81	1,196	...
Panjab ..	1,516	...	370	1,110	1,110	...
Central Provinces ..	456	1	...	2,986	...	...
Rajputana and Central India.	384	...	...	...	...	...
ASSAM.						
Sylhet.						
Fenchuganj ..	151	593	...	...	...	...
Sylhet ...	1,294	51	2	371	590	2
Badarpur ...	6,237	106	...	...	...	...
Balaganj ...	5,052	369	...	425	146	...
Karimganj ..	890	...	...	...	2	1,080
Chattak ..	3	...	...	...	..	...
Other places ...	836	1,070	327	...	237	...
Total ...	14,463	2,099	329	796	975	1,082
Cachar.						
Silchar ...	13,847	5,922	261	1,348	4,220	349
Goalpara.						
Dhubri ...	1,208	121	330	632	464	...
Goalpara ...	1,640	310	366	2,384	1,968	88
Total ...	2,848	431	696	3,016	2,432	88

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th October 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ASSAM—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kamrup.						
Gauhati ...	673	3,258	2,876	13,257	6,713	2,913
Darrang.						
Tejpur ...	257	111	152	411	259	3
Mangaldai ...	18	160	...	1	56	...
Bishunath ...	51	...	...	..	...	...
Behalimukh ...	...	...	...	410	...	...
Total ..	326	271	152	822	315	3
Sibsagar.						
Nigriting ..	1,826	..	...	13	129	40
Disangmukh ...	1,676	437	190	357	223	20
Dekhumukh ...	3,986	609	697	555	630	82
Kokilamukh ...	557	372	103	...	286	60
Other places ..	1,576	701	10	84	142	...
Total ...	9,621	2,119	1,000	1,009	1,410	202
Lakhimpur.						
Dibrugarh ...	14,366	875	1,887	4,020	3,966	1,650
Palasbari ..	2	20	...	103	6	...
Total ..	14,368	895	1,887	4,123	3,972	1,650
Nowgong.						
Silghat ..	558	...	...	61	507	...
Other places ...	115	26	400	...	112	24
Total of Assam	56,819	15.021	7,601	24,132	20,656	6,311
Unspecified places ..	3,843	115	16	143	160	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,89,820	2,69,785	1,00,504	1,39,834	1,15,579	11,370
ABSTRACT.						
Total of Bengal ...	5,65,086	2,03,931	70,166	1,06,550	91,417	5,059
Ditto Bihar ...	19,636	16,189	18,811	4,172	740	...
Ditto Chota Nagpur.	1,373	1,480	1,667	360	...	..
Ditto North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	39,449	3,012	1,873	81	1,496	...
Ditto Panjab ...	1,516	...	370	1,110	1,110	...
Ditto Central Provinces.	456	1	...	2,986	...	...
Ditto Rajputana and Central India.	384	...	...	...	...	...
Assam ...	58,077	15,057	7,601	24,432	20,656	6,311
Unspecified places ...	3,843	115	16	143	160	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,89,820	2,69,725	1,00,504	1,39,834	1,15,579	11,370

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 22nd November 1897.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar ·16, Kalna 1·89, Katwa ·24, Raniganj ·63. Weather fair and cool Sowing of *rabi* finished in places. Prospects of winter rice good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows :—

	Srs.	Srs.	
Sadar	9½ to	13	per rupee.
Kalna	9 to	10	
Katwa	10 to	13	
Raniganj		11½	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·9. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Fodder sufficient. Prices are:—

	Old rice. Srs.	New rice. Srs.	
Sadar	12	13½	per rupee.
Rampur Hât	11½	14	

Bankura.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Vishnupur ·21. Weather seasonable. Sowing of wheat going on. Harvesting of paddy proceeding rapidly. Prospects of standing crops excellent. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice (new) at Bankura 16 seers and at Vishnupur 15 seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—No rain. Prospects of paddy, sugarcane and indigo good. *Rabi* crops are being sown. No cattle-disease. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Tamluk	10½	
Ghatal	10 to 10½	

Hooghly.—Rainfall at Sadar ·23, Serampore ·09, Jehanabad nil. Winter rice good, and harvesting has commenced in some parts. No cattle-disease.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather getting cooler. Harvesting of *aman* commenced; outturn favourable. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 8½ to 11½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Basirhat ·14, elsewhere nil. Weather cool. Prospects of crops good. Sowing of *rabi* crops and harvesting of *aman* continue. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	8 to 10	per rupee.
Barasat	10	
Basirhat	10⅛	
Diamond Harbour ... ... (new)	13	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar ·47, Ranaghat ·44, Chuadanga ·11, Nischindipur ·10. Harvesting of *aman* has commenced in places. *Rabi* crops doing well. Fodder ample. Price of old rice varies from 8 to 9½ seers, and of new rice from 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman*, sugarcane, and mulberry are favourable. *Kalai* doing well. Sowing of *rabi* crops still continues. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11	per rupee.
Jangipur	12	
Kandi	12½	

Jessore.—No rain. Weather cold and somewhat damp. Condition of standing crops continues favourable. Harvesting of *aman* commenced. Sowing of *rabi* crops and of indigo nearly over. A few cases of cattle-disease reported from Narail and Bangaon. Fodder and water sufficient.

Khulna.—Rainfall at Satkhira ·30. Weather seasonable. Cultivation of *rabi* crops going on. Prospects of *aman* excellent. Water and fodder available. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9 to 12	per rupee.
Bagirhat	11	
Satkhira	10½	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Prospects of standing crops excellent. Harvesting of winter paddy has commenced in some places. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells from 8 to 12 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Condition of winter rice fair. Sowing of *rabi* in progress. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Price of rice—*bhadoi* 11¼ seers and *haimanti* 9 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops favourable. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice 8¾ seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—Wheat and barley being sown; *marua* and *bhadoi* crops being harvested. *Terai*—*Haimanti* paddy in favourable condition; cultivation of potato and mustard progressing; sugarcane being cut. Prices of coarse rice—

	Srs.	
Hills	7 to 8	per rupee.
Terai	8 to 10	

Price of *bhutta* 16 to 32 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* commenced in places. Transplantation of tobacco and sowing of potatoes and *rabi* crops going on. Prospects of winter crops good. Common rice selling at 7 seers 14 chittaks to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient, except at Kurigram, where they are reported as getting scarce.

Bogra.—Rainfall at Bogra ·02 and Panchbibi ·10; elsewhere nil. Prospects of winter rice continue good. Fodder and water ample. Price of common rice—*aman* 8½ seers, *aus* 9½ seers, Burma rice 9½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Standing crops continue to be good. Price of common rice 9 to 10 seers per rupee. Fodder scarce in Serajganj subdivision. No cattle-disease.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Sadar ·78. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops excellent. Recent rain has done much good to them. Fodder available. Some cases of small-pox among cattle reported from Sadar. Common rice 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar ·02. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice 7 to 12 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·50. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy in progress. Prospects good.

Backergunge—Rainfall at Sadar nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 7½ to 14 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice commenced in places. Prospects good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice (*aus*) 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair except in storm-swept tracts. Drinking-water scarce on seashore. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 11 seers per rupee at head-quarters.

Patna.—Rainfall at Bihar ·04, other stations nil. Paddy being reaped; prospects excellent. *Rabi* and poppy still being sown in places. Prices improving. Common rice selling in Patna at 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—No rain. Prospects both of winter rice and *rabi* crops excellent. Price of Burma rice 10½ seers and of country rice 11 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Weather cold. Standing crops excellent. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues; germination well. Paddy is being reaped in places. Cattle-disease reported from one village in Buxar. Fodder sufficient. Common rice selling from 10 to 11½ seers per rupee.

Saran.—Weather seasonable. Cutting of paddy going on. *Rabi* sowings almost finished. Poppy prospects generally good; weather not altogether favourable on account of east wind. Fodder and water sufficient. Average prices are—common rice 13 seers 9 chittaks, wheat 9 seers 14 chittaks, barley 13 seers 9 chittaks, *makai* 17 seers 8 chittaks, gram 9 seers 9 chittaks, *arhar* 10 seers 10 chittaks, and *marua* 17 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. *Rabi* sowings still continue. Poppy germinating well. Prices mostly fallen, but those of rice and wheat risen, rice 13¼ seers, maize 20 seers.

Muzaffarpur.—No rain. Prospects of rice crop good. *Rabi* sowings still in progress Prices are—common rice 8 to 14 seers, Burma rice 10½ to 11 seers, wheat 9½ seers, barley 12½ seers, *makai* 19 to 19½ seers, gram 10½ to 11 seers, *arhar* 11 seers, and *marua* 20 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Prospects of standing crops good. Paddy ripening. Harvesting of *aghani* has commenced at Madhubani. Sowing of *rabi* is over. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells at 12 seers per rupee at Sadar.

Monghyr.—Rainfall at Jamui 1·11. Elsewhere nil. Weather seasonable. Heavy shower and hailstorm on 13th instant at Jamui. Harvesting of winter rice going on. Sugarcane doing well. Sowing of *rabi* still continues. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Monghyr	7½ to 9	per rupee.
Begusarai	7 to 10	
Jamui	15 (new *aghani*)	

Bhagalpur.—Mornings and evenings cool. Harvesting of winter paddy in progress. *Rabi* sowings continue. Agricultural outlook excellent. Common rice selling at 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease continues throughout the district.

Purnea.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Kishanganj ·31, Araria ·05. Harvesting of *aghani* paddy commenced in places. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice (*bhadoi*) selling at Sadar 14 seers and at Kishanganj and Araria 13 seers per rupee.

Malda.—Rainfall at Sadar ·87, Chanchal ·03, Gajole ·05. Weather cool. The harvesting of early winter rice has begun in some places. *Kalai* pulse approaching maturity. Coarse rice (old) selling at 12 seers per rupee. New rice coming into the market.

Sonthal Parganas.—Average rainfall ·29. Weather cool and clear. Harvesting of winter rice going on. Prospects of *rabi* crops continue good. Price of rice 9½ to 16 seers, and of maize 10 to 24 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Banki ·01. Weather seasonable. Reaping of *laghu sarad* in progress. *Guru sarad* in ear and ripening in places. *Rabi* growing. Condition of cattle generally good. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	13	2	per rupee.
Jajpur	17	1	
Kendrapara	17	1	
Banki	17	0	

Balasore.—No rain. Harvesting of *beali* continues and that of *sarad* has commenced. *Rabi* seedlings growing well. Sugarcane thriving. Price of rice varies from 14¾ to 18 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 13½ and 18 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—Rainfall 1·69 in Khondmals. Harvesting of paddy in progress. Rice sells at 24 seers per rupee in Angul and 18 seers in Khondmals.

Puri.—No rain. *Laghu* being harvested. *Sarad* in ear and thriving well. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Puri	14	7	per rupee.
Khurda	14	12	
Interior	11	13	
	to		
	17	0	

Hazaribagh.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospect of standing crops 16 annas. Paddy being harvested. Coarse rice selling at 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—No rain. *Rabi* sowings finished. Harvesting of *done dhan* continues. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 14 seers per rupee. Health of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing well. No cattle-disease. Price of coarse rice from 8 to 16 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·94, Gobindpur ·8. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops excellent. Paddy being cut. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Average prices of common rice:—

Sadar ...	New rice	16	seers	per rupee.
	Old "	10	"	
Gobindpur ..	New "	16	"	
	Old "	10	"	

Supply sufficient.

General Summary.—There was rain in parts of the Burdwan, Presidency, Dacca, and Bhagalpur Divisions and also in Manbhum. The general agricultural prospects continue favourable except in the parts of Chittagong which were swept by the late cyclone and tidal-wave. The earlier kinds of winter rice are being harvested, and the later kinds are ripening. The *rabi* and poppy crops are still being sown, and those already sown are coming up well. The price of rice continues to fall. There is plenty of fodder in all districts, and the condition of cattle is reported to be good. Scarcity of drinking-water is reported from the sea-coast tracts of Chittagong.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 23rd November 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum Vulgare*). Present return.	Jowar or Cholum. Next preceding return.	Jowar or Cholum. Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Burdwan Division.															
1	Burdwan ...	...	.	...	..	...	...	8 0	7 8	7 8	10 0	9 12	9 12	...	...	...
2	Birbhum ...	7 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	6 12	11 0	9 12	9 12	...	...	...
3	Bankura .	8 3	9 0	8 4	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 12	15 12	13 8	12 0	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	7 8	7 8	7 12	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	8 0	9 10 Aus 11 4	9 6 Aus 11 4	10 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	8 2	8 2	8 8	...	...	...
6	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	7 2	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 2	...	...	...
	Presidency Division.															
7	24-Parganas .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 2	6 8	8 8	8 8	9 0	...	...	...
8	Calcutta ..	8 0	8 0	8 6	10 0	9 0	10 0	6 0	5 12	6 10	8 0	8 0	8 6	10 0	9 0	10 0
9	Nadia ...	8 0	8 7	9 6	...	...	..	6 2	5 8	6 2	9 12	10 0	8 14	...	...	..
10	Murshidabad ...	9 0	8 8	9 8	...	...	13 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Old 10 0 New 12 0	Old 10 0 New 12 0	10 0	..	...	...
11	Jessore ...	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	6 8	7 0	8 0	12 0	13 0	9 2	..	...	...
12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 0	10 8	0 0	8 10	...	...	...
	Rajshahi Division.															
13	Rajshahi ...	8 4	7 8	9 0	8 4	8 4	...	6 0	6 0	7 8	10 2 New aus 11 4	9 0 New aus 11 0	9 6	...	...	...
14	Dinajpur ...	8 0	8 0	7 11	8 0	8 0	..	t 6-4-4	t 5-6-2	t 7-1-4	12 0 Old 9 0	10 3 Old t 8 6-2	t 9-14-2	...	...	...
15	Jalpaiguri ...	8 0	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 0	6 8	5 0	5 0	5 8	9 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...
17	Rangpur ..	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...	6 0	5 8	6 4	7 0	6 4	9 0	...	...	...
18	Bogra ...	7 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 12	7 8	7 8 Aus 9 0	8 10 Aus 9 12	9 12	Burma rice. 9 6	10 5	...
19	Pabna ...	8 4	8 0	11 4	10 0	11 0	12 12	6 0	6 0	6 6	10 8	11 4	9 8	...	...	...
	Dacca Division.															
20	Dacca	8 10	8 0	7 0	12 4	11 4	...	8 6	7 0	7 3	12 0	11 0	9 0	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ..	8 0	8 0	9 8	...	...	...	6 8	5 0	7 8	8 0	7 0	8 0	...	...	...
22	Faridpur ..	..	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	...	...	...
23	Backergunge ...	..	..	...	...	...	...	9 0	Old aman 8 0	7 8	9 8	9 0	8 0	...	...	.

A. In the subd[illegible]ions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers (panga) and 11 seers (karkatch), Katwa 10 s[illegible] 5 c[illegible]ts [illegible]karkatch) and Raniganj 10½ seers.
B. At R[illegible]pur [illegible]at the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
C. At [illegible]shnupur the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 9 seers, Tamluk 10 seers, and Ghatal 10½ seers.
E. In t[illegible] s[illegible]bdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10 seers and Jahanabad 9 seers 14 chitaks (panga).
F. At [illegible]ul[illegible]a the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10½ chitaks per rupee.
G. At C[illegible]tla, Barasat and Baduria the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
H. In the s[illegible]bdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers, Chuadanga 10 seers, Meherpur 9½ se[illegible] [illegible] and Ranaghat 11 seers.
I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (karkatch) per rupee are:—Lalbagh 10 seers, Kandi 11 seers, Jangipur return not received.
J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chitak, Magura 8 seers 11 chitaks, Narail 8 seers 11 chitaks and Bangaon 9 seers 2 chitaks.

quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th November 1897.

Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea mays.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.*	Corresponding return of last year.	Districts.	Number.	
												BENGAL.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...	...	...	9 0	9 0		A 11 0	11 0	11 4	Crushed 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 5 0	Burdwan.	1	Burdwan Division.
...	...	...	6 0	6 0	10 0	B 10 8	10 8	10 8	Karkatch. 3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	C 10 7	10 8	9 0	3 13 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	Bankura	3	
...	...	...	No import.		12 0 to 13 0	D 10 8 / 11 0	Panga 10 8 / Crushed 11 0	10 0	Panga. 3 11 0 / Crushed. 3 7 0	3 11 0 / 3 7 0	4 0 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	...	.	6 0	6 0	10 0	E 10 0	10 0	9 8	Crushed. 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Hooghly.	5	
...	.		7 0	7 0	8 0	F 10 0	10 0	9 11	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Howrah.	6	
...	..	...	6 0	6 0	7 8	G 10 0	10 0	9 10	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	24-Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
10 4	10 0	10 11	8 0	8 0	9 6	9 0	9 0	8 0	Panga 3 9 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Calcutta.	8	
.	...	...	10 0	10 0	.	H 11 7	11 0	9 6	Panga 3 8 0	3 10 0	4 4 0	Nadia.	9	
...	..	...		11 0	11 0	I 10 8	10 0	11 0	Karkatch. 3 12 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	Murshidabad.	10	
...	...	...	9 0	8 0		J 8 8	8 8	8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	Jessore.	11	
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	9 0	K 8 0	8 0	8 0	Panga 4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	Khulna.	12	
...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	L 10 2	10 2	9 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 2 8	Rajshahi	13	Rajshahi Division
...	...	...	...	..	...	10 0	10 0	8-11-1	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	Dinajpur	14	
...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	M 9 8	9 8	8 0	Panga. 3 15 0	3 15 0	4 5 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
20 0	18 0	12 8	5 0	5 0	7 0	N 8 0 / 8 0	8 0 / 8 0	Panga. 7 0 / Rota. 8 0	...	...	.	Darjeeling.	16	
12 0	12 0	12 0	4 12	5 0	7 0	O 9 0	9 0	8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	Rangpur.	17	
.	...	...	...	...	...	9 9½	9 0	7 15½	Panga. 3 11 8	3 14 8	4 8 0	Bogra.	18	
...	...	...	10 8 (Dal) / 6 0	10 8 / 6 0	15 0 / 10 0	P 9 13	9 13	9 2	Panga. 3 14 6	3 14 6	4 5 0	Pabna.	19	
...	...	...	6 10	5 14	8 8	Q 10 8	10 8	8 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 7 0	Dacca.	20	Dacca Division.
...	...	...	5 8	5 8	13 0	R 8 0	8 0	8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	S Panga. 4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	T 10 0	10 0	9 12	Panga 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Backergunge.	23	

K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 9 seers and Satkhira 9¼ seers.
L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are :—Nator 8¼ seer and Naugaon 8 seers 11 chitaks.
M. In Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N. At Kurseong and Siliguri the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kurigram 8 seers, Gaibandha 8¼ seers, and Nilphamari 9 seers.
P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 10 seers 10 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Munshirhat 10 seers 10 chitaks, Mirkadim 10 seers 10 chitaks.
R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers 6 chitaks, Jamalpur 9 seers 7 chitaks, Kagmari 8 seers, and Netrokona 9¼ seers.
S. In the subdivisions the wholesale prices of salt per maund are :—Madaripur Rs. 3-13 (crushed salt) and Goalundo Rs. 4-7 (panga salt).
T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers, and Bhola 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (*retail*) *of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE I

Number.	Districts.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum (Sorghum Vulgare). Present return.	Jowar. Next preceding return.	Jowar. Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—*concluded*.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. C
Chittagong Division. 24	Tippora ...	..	...	...		...	...	7 8	5 11	6 11	10 8	7 4	7 0	.	.	...
25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	8 0	6 0	8 0	12 0	11 8	9 8	...	...	...
26	Chittagong .	...	...	..	.	...	..	6 8	6 0	7 8	10 8	9 4	9 0	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
Patna Division. 27	Patna	10 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	12 8	12 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	11 8	11 0	10 0	22 0	19 0	.
28	Gaya ...	8 12	8 8	8 4	11 4	11 0	10 8	7 0	6 8	7 4	9 8	8 0	8 0	...	...	..
29	Shahabad ..	9 8 & 9 12	9 0 & 9 8	8 8 & 9 0	11 0	10 0	11 8	8 0 & 9 8	8 0	7 0 & 7 8	10 0 & 10 8	9 0 & 10 0	8 8 & 9 8	...	...	..
30	Saran ..	10 0	9 8	8 8	12 0	10 0	11 0	6 8	6 0	6 12	12 12	11 4	9 0	...		..
31	Champaran	8 8	8 0	9 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	6 4	6 4	6 8	13 8	12 8	9 0	.	...	..
32	Muzaflarpur ...	9 0	8 8	8 0	13 0	10 0	11 8	6 4	6 8	6 8	10 0	9 8	7 8	Burma rice. 10 0	10 0	..
33	Darbhanga ..	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	9 8	11 0	7 8	6 8	7 8	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	..	.
Bhagalpur Division. 4	Monghyr .	9 15⅜	8 14⅜	8 12	9 15⅛	8 6⅗	13 8	6 4⅘	5 4	7 4	9 7⅕	8 10⅗	8 8	...	...	...
35	Bhagalpur ...	10 2	9 8	9 0	10 2	11 6	11 6	8 8	7 9	8 4	10 8	8 14	10 2	..	..	..
36	Purnea (Kasba)	9 9	9 9	1) 0	.	...	.	5 15⅓	5 2	8 0		11 11	10 0	..	...	.
37	Malda (English Bazar).	9 0		9 0	...	...	..	6 8	..	8 0	11 8	10 9	11 0	..		
28	Sonthal Parganas.	8 0	8 0	7 4	9 0	9 8	...	9 0	7 12	7 8	12 4	9 0	10 8	...	..	..
ORISSA.																
Orissa Division. 39	Cuttack .	7 8	7 8	6 9	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	9 3	12 8	12 8	11 13	...	..	.
40	Balasore .	10 6	10 6	10 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	11 8	11 0	8 0	14 8	14 8	11 0	.	...	.
41	Puri	6 13	7 2	6 0	.	..	..	Old 9 3 New 13 2	6 14	7 14	Old 10 8 New 14 7	11 13 14 7	13 2	...	...	.
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
Chota Nagpur Division. 42	Hazaribagh .	7 4	8 0	7 8	8 0	9 0	10 0	6 12	6 0	6 0	New 12 4	10 0	9 0	..	...	.
43	Lohardaga .	5 8 to 7 8	5 8 to 7 8	5 8 to 7 8	...	..	...	Old 6 0 to 7 0 New 10 0	6 8 to 8 0	7 0	Old 0 0 New 15 0	10 0 / 11 0	9 0 to 10 0	...	..	
44	Palamau ...	8 7	7 14	9 0	10 2	10 2	10 2	9 0	9 0	6 3	12 13	12 6	8 11	...	...	
45	Manbhum	9 0	8 0	7 0	12 0	9 0	...	9 8	10 4	Old 9 0 New 11 8	15 8	11 8	Old 10 8 New 12 0	.	...	
46	Singhbhum ..	8 0	8 0	..	..	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	

V. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are.—Chandpur 9 seers and Brahmanbaria 9 seers 11 chitaks.
v. At Feni Hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
X. At Bihar the retail price of salt is 9⅞ seers per rupee.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Aurangabad 9¾ seers, Nawada 9 seers, and Jahanabad 10 seers.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are.—Bhabua 9½ seers, Sasseram 10½ seers, and Buxar return not received.
a. In Siwan and Gopalganj subdivisions the retail price of salt is 12 seers per rupee.
b. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Sitamarhi 10 seers and Hajipur 9⅞ seers.
d. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Samastipur 10 seers and Madhubani 10⅛ seers.
e. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Begusorai 10⅛ seers and Jamui 10 seers.

CALCUTTA,

The 23rd November 1897.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th November 1897—(concluded).

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea mays.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Districts.	Number.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL—*concluded.*		
...	...	...	...	...	..	U 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 7 1½	4 7 1½	4 7 0	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	V 10 0	10 0	8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	..	..	W 10 0	10 0	9 8	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Chittagong.	26	
												BIHAR.		
19 8	15 8	13 0	11 0	10 0	12 8	X 10 8	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
17 12	13 8	11 2	10 1	8 4	10 2	Y 10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	Gaya.	28	
16 0	13 8 & 14 0	12 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	Z 10 4	10 0 & 10 4	9 8	3 14 6	3 12 6	4 3 3	Shahabad.	29	
16 4	15 0	12 8	10 0	10 0	11 8	a 10 4	10 4	10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	Saran	30	
18 8	17 0	12 0	10 0	10 8	11 0	b 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 13 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Champaran.	31	
16 0	15 8	12 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	c 11 0	11 0	11 4	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 3	Muzaffarpur	32	
18 0	15 0	12 0	8 12	9 0	11 0	d 10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Darbhanga	33	
16 12⅛	14 11⅛	13 4	9 7⅛	9 7⅛	11 8	e 10 8	9 15⅛	8 15	Panga. 3 10 0	3 11 9	4 2 3	Monghyr	34	Bhagalpur Division.
20 0	15 2	13 0		..	11 8	f 10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	Bhagalpur	35	
21 4	...	13 0	8 8	6 6	11 0	g 10 0	10 10	9 8	Panga. 4 0 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
20 0	20 0	..	...	...		h 10 0	10 0	9 0	Panga 4 0 0	4 0	4 0 0	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
19 0	18 0	14 0	8 0	9 0	9 8	i 10 0	10 0	10 0	Karkatch. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38	
												ORISSA.		
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	14 7	j 10 12	10 12	10 12	Karkatch. 3 3 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	Cuttack	39	Orissa Division.
...	...	...	5 14	6 0	7 0	k 11 8	11 8	8 0	Panga. 3 9 0	3 9 0	5 0 0	Balasore	40	
...	...	...	9 3	9 3	13 2	13 0	13 0	11 13	Karkatch 3 1 0	3 1 0	3 2 6	Puri	41	
												CHOTA NAGPUR.		
0	18 12	11 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	m 8 0	8 0	13 0	Panga. 4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
14 0	12 0	10 0	6 0 to 8 8	6 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	4 1 0	4 4 0	4 12 0	Lohardaga.	43	
16 14	16 14	11 13	11 4	11 4	11 13	9 0	9 0	8 2½	Panga. ...	...	..	Palamau.	44	
17 0	16 0	...	..	10 0	...	n 10 0	9 2½	9 0	3 13 0	3 14 0	4 5 0	Manbhum.	45	
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Crushed. 4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	Singhbhum	46	

f. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Banka 9 seers 11 chitaks, Madhipura 9½ seers, and Supaul 10 seers.
g. In the Araria and Kishanganj subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
h. At Balia Nawabganj the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
i. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Deoghur 10 seers (panga), Godda 9 seers (mixed), Jamtara 9 seers (panga), Pakaur 11 seers (karkatch), and Rajmahal 10 seers (karkatch).
j. In the Jajpur and Kendrapara subdivisions the retail price of salt (panga) is 9 seers per rupee.
k. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
l. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
m. At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
n. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.,

Number.	Marts.	Rice (best sort).			Common rice (*mota chaul*).			Wheat (*Triticum sativum*).			Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	6 4 0	6 8 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	3 8 0
2	Burdwan ...	4 15 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	..	...	..	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0 Aus 3 4 0	1 4 0 3 9 0	3 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ...	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 0 0	3 12 9	3 8 6	4 1 0	4 13 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	6 8 0	6 12 0	5 12 9	5 0 0	5 8 0	4 1 9	5 10 0	5 10 0	.	...	...	...
6	Dacca ..	4 12 0	5 10 0	5 7 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	4 4 0	4 9 0	4 11 0	5 8 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	...
7	Chittagong ..	6 0 0	6 8 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	..	...	...		...	...
8	Patna ..	3 14 0	4 1 0	4 6 0	3 6 0	3 9 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 6 0	3 0 0	3 1 3	3 3 0
9	Muzaffarpur ...	6 2 6	6 2 5	6 2 6	4 0 0	4 3 4	5 5 3	4 3 6	4 11 3	5 0 0	3 1 3	4 0 0	3 7 3
10	Bhagalpur ..	4 10 9	5 4 0	4 12 6	3 13 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	3 15 0	4 3 6	4 5 6	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0
11	Cuttack ...	4 5 6	4 5 6	4 0 9	2 14 6	2 14 6	3 3 3	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 3 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	...	5 0 0 to 6 2 0	5 11 0	...	1 0 0	4 0 0 to 4 7 0	.	5 11 0 to 7 5 0	5 5 0 to 7 4 3	..	...	...

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd November 1897.

Juar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).			Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).			Gram, Chana, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 8 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 15 0	5 0 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 10 0	4 10 0	3 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 0 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 8 0	4 3 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 10 0
1 12 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	1 12 0	1 15 0	2 10 0	3 8 0	4 1 0	3 7 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 3 6	2 13 9	4 0 0	4 3 4	4 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 8 0	3 7 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Biri or kalai. 3 9 3	3 9 3	2 10 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 5 6 to 5 14 6	4 7 0

PRICES PER MAUND OF

Indian-corn or maize (*Zea mays*).			Arhar dal or Thur — Cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Linseed.			Mustard and rapeseed.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 0 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
..	...	...	6 4 0	6 8 0	5 5 0	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	Black mustard. 4 14 0 White mustard. 5 10 0 Rapeseed. 5 4 0	4 13 0 5 10 0 5 8 0	5 8 0 to 5 12 0 6 4 0 5 8 0
...	...	...	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 8 0
3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	7 4 0	7 4 0	4 12 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 1 9
...	..	.	6 0 0	6 12 0	4 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 0 0
1 11 6	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	4 1 0	5 0 0
2 5 6	2 9 3	3 5 3	5 11 6	5 11 0	5 0 0	...	.	...	...	...	...
2 0 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	4 3 4	4 3 6	3 8 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	4 1 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	4 14 6
...	...	...	3 9 3	3 9 3	2 10 3	...	...	...	4 5 6	4 5 6	3 15 6
..	...	...	...	8 14 0	7 6 0	...	4 7 0	5 0 0	..	4 0 0 to 5 0 0	5 0 0 to 6 0 0

40 STANDARD SEERS.

Til or jinjili seed.			Sugar (raw).			Cotton, cleaned.			Jute.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 10 0	4 10 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 6 0
...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	4 5 0	21 0 0	18 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	3 4 0 to 4 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	..	...
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	23 0 0	2 6 0	2 12 0	5 2 0
...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 5 3	..	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	4 8 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	2 12 0	2 8 0	3 12 0
...	.	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	5 8 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	14 8 0	...	...	...
3 10 0	3 14 0	4 10 0	4 2 0	4 8 0	3 4 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	16 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 0 0	5 0 0	3 4 0	17 0 0	17 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
4 0 0	4 0 0	3 4 6	6 7 0	6 7 0	5 10 0	20 8 0	20 8 0	22 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	8 0 0	5 0 0	...	20 0 0	23 0 0	...	...	...

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
32 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	250-0 0 per 10 pieces	250-0-0 per 100 pieces.	250-0-0 per 100 pieces.	6 4 0	6 8 0 per kahan.	7 0 0
30 0 0	31 8 0	30 8 0	...	...	...		.	...	..	...	...
32 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	Madhakhab. 4 12 0; Pulla. 6 12 0	5 2 0; 6 6 0	6 8 0 to 6 12 0; 8 4 0	Uncleaned hides, per piece— 1 0 0 to 2 8 0; Cleaned hides, per piece— 1 4 0 to 2 12 0	1 0 0 to 2 8 0; 1 4 0 to 2 12 0	0 12 0 to 2 8 0; 1 0 0 to 2 12 0	...	...	...
34 0 0	32 0 0	35 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
33 0 0	33 0 0	34 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 11 3	...	...	...	6	6 bundles per rupee.	16
35 0 0	35 0 0	41 8 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	9 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0 per maund.	27 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0 per maund.	3 0 0
40 0 0	10 0 0	37 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 8 0	18 0 0	18 0 0 per maund.	20 0 0	...	...	...
27 0 0	27 0 0	23 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	..	0 5 0	0 5 0 per maund.	0 6 0
26 10 6	24 13 3	22 13 3	10 0 0	10 0 0	11 7 0	...	..	...	...	...	...
29 0 0	30 0 0	28 8 0	8 0 0	6 4 0	6 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 4 0	35 4 0	34 0 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	2 8 0	22 0 0	22 0 0 per maund.	22 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0 per kahan.	20 0 0
...	29 8 0 to 35 8 0	27 11 0 to 33 11 0	...	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	...	1 4 0 per piece.	1 8 0 to 2 0 0 per piece.	...	0 8 4 per maund.	0 8 8

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th November 1897.

Straw.			Juar stalks.			Prices per maund of 40 standard seers.									Marts.
						Iron.			Firewood.			Salt.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
6 0 0	5 4 0 per kahan.	6 0 0	...	...	...	6 0 0	5 8 0	4 10 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	1. Calcutta.
4 0 0	5 0 0 por kahan.	6 0 0	...		...	.	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 5 0	2. Burdwan.
1 12 0	1 10 0 per kahan.	2 0 0	...	..	?.	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 4 0 to 4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	3 11 0	3 11 0 Panga.	4 0 0	3. Midnapore.
0 12 0	0 12 0 por maund.	0 10 0	...	..	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 4 :	3 14 6	3 14 6 Panga.	4 5 0	4. Pabna.
6	6 bundles per rupee.	6	...	...	...	6 8 0	6 8 0	5 8 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 5 ,	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	..	..	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 7 0	6. Dacca.
...	..	...	...	..	..	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	..	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0 Panga.	4 0 0	7. Chittagong.
...	...	...	..	..	.	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0 Panga.	3 12 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 3	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 3	4 0 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	10. Bhagalpur.
3 3 0	3 3 0 per kahan.	10 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 3 0	3 4 0 Karkatch.	3 2 0	11. Cuttack.
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	5 11 0	5 8 0	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	4 4 0 Panga.	4 12 0	12. Ranchi.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 14th to 20th November 1897.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1897.		°		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Nov.	14th	136·3	9·2	29·893	73 6	81·5	14·3	67 2	68·7	0·637	65·8	77	N, N N W, and calm.	51	Nil	Chiefly clear,
,,	15th	136·9	8·9	·923	72 6	79·6	13·6	66 0	68·4	·640	66 0	80	N, N N W, and calm.	50	,,	Chiefly clear,
,,	16th	133 0	9·3	·929	72 9	81·0	15·5	65·5	67·0	·584	63·4	72	N by W, N by E, and N.	49	,,	Clear,
,,	17th	134 6	9 4	·955	70·8	80 8	18·6	62·2	65·2	·548	61·5	73	N, N N W, and calm.	63	,,	Clear,
,,	18th	131 0	9 3	·954	72·5	81·0	17·0	64 0	66·5	·572	62 8	72	N N W ..	46	,,	Clear,
,,	19th	129 8	9 4	·919	71 9	81 7	18 9	62 8	65·9	·558	62 0	71	N N W and calm	20	,,	
,,	20th	132 3	9·4	·969	70 9	80·6	19 2	61·1	65 0	·540	61 1	71	N by W, N by E, and calm.	41	,,	Clear,

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·939
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·983
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	64·9
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	76·9
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	72·2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	74·7
The extreme variation of temperature	20·3
The maximum temperature	81·7
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	9
	%
The mean relative humidity	74
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	71
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 14th to 20th November 1897	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·03
The total fall from 1st January to 20th November 1897	58·33
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	65·14

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The height of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

△, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 22nd November 1897.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 14th to 20th November 1897.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1897.		Inches.	°		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
November ...	14th ...	29·913	76·1	84·8	17·5	67·3	79·1	70 6	·636	65·8	63	Nil.
" ...	15th ...	·982	74 1	82 3	16·5	65·8	77·4	70 8	·667	67·2	71	"
" ...	16th ...	·981	74·3	83 7	18 8	64·9	78·4	69 9	·619	65·0	63	"
" ...	17th ...	30·015	72·7	82 9	20·5	62·4	76·6	67·6	·557	62·0	61	"
" ...	18th	016	73·6	83·4	19·7	63·7	78 1	69·6	·611	64·6	63	"
" ...	19th	29·999	72 8	83·7	21 8	61·9	78·5	69 6	·605	64·4	61	"
" ...	20th ...	30 029	72·0	82 7	21 5	61·2	78 4	68·3	·558	62·0	58	"

		Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	... ...	29·995
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days	... ...	73·7
The extreme variation of temperature	... ...	23·6
The maximum temperature	... ...	84·8
		%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	... ...	63
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 14th to 20th November 1897	... ...	Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 22nd November 1897.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of September 1897, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1897-98.		Tollage, 1896-97.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
Orissa Circle.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Taldanda Canal System	642 8 2	6,534 13 11	906 9 11	16,958 5 7
Kendrapara ditto	9,160 6 4	59,301 4 11	10,656 4 8	49,615 13 1
High Level Canal, Range I	1,741 1 0	7,968 3 6	2,201 6 6	10,051 7 0
Ditto, „ II	323 5 0	1,076 2 9	524 8 0	2,433 11 3
Ditto, „ III	56 12 6	261 3 9	186 8 0	1,126 11 6
Jajpur Canal ...	48 2 0	145 9 0	55 3 6	188 3 0
Total Orissa Circle ...	11,972 3 0	75,287 5 10	14,530 8 7	80,374 3 5
South-Western Circle.				
Midnapore Canal ..	11,069 5 3	69,003 9 6	15,900 11 6	77,879 10 9
Hijili Tidal Canal ..	9,643 15 9	58,686 15 9	11,897 13 6	56,066 9 6
Total South-Western Circle	20,653 5 0	1,27,690 9 3	27,798 9 0	1,33,946 4 3
Sone Circle.				
Patna Canal System ...	830 1 6	11,427 3 3	1,188 11 3	11,373 7 3
Arrah ditto ...	1,141 5 9	16,549 2 0	2,131 2 3	10,965 8 3
Buxar ditto ...	526 9 0	4,963 10 0	720 15 6	5,017 13 0
Total Sone Circle ...	2,498 0 3	32,939 15 3	4,040 13 0	27,356 12 6
Grand Total ...	35,123 8 3	2,35,917 14 4	46,369 14 7	2,41,677 4 2

Government Transport Service.

Canal.	Tollage, 1897-98.						Tollage, 1896-97.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	6,851	146	5,511 15 2	28,302	4,723	21,497 1 3	3,009	195	2,716 14 0	17,446	2,398	15,834 8 7
Total Orissa Circle ...	6,851	146	5,511 15 2	28,302	4,723	21,497 1 3	3,000	195	2,716 14 0	17,446	2,398	15,834 8 7

Assessed Tollage Receipts.

Canals.	Earnings, 1897-98.		Earnings, 1896-97.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Orissa Canals ...	17,484 2 2	96,784 7 1	17,247 6 7	96,208 12 0
Midnapore Canal ..	11,009 5 3	69,003 9 6	15,900 11 6	77,879 10 9
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	9,643 15 9	58,686 15 9	11,897 13 6	56,066 9 6
Sone Canals ...	2,498 0 3	32,939 15 3	4,040 13 0	27,356 12 6
Total ...	40,635 7 5	2,57,414 15 7	49,086 12 7	2,57,511 12 9

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd November 1897.

T. H. CLOWES,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of September 1897, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1897-98.						TOLLAGE, 1896-97.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
1	2			3			4			5		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	22,236	12	6	1,12,246	3	6	22,926	0	3	1,22,193	6	0
Tolly's Nala ...	5,194	6	0	30,006	13	0	6,888	9	9	34,729	12	9
Total ...	27,731	2	6	1,42,253	0	6	29,814	10	0	1,56,923	2	9
Orissa Coast Canal ...	7,581	5	0	40,643	11	0	9,624	14	6	47,264	8	9
Nadia Rivers ...	12,166	7	6	46,057	8	9	17,110	15	6	59,248	5	9
GRAND TOTAL	47,778	15	0	2,28,954	4	3	56,550	8	0	2,63,436	1	3

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd November 1897.

T. H. CLOWES,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 20th November 1897, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 20TH NOVEMBER 1897.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 21ST NOVEMBER 1896.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	250	25,945	380	238	26,325	324
Jute	691	2,88,050	4,191	614	1,94,025	3,342
Firewood	63	42,525	654	162	1,09,775	1,654
Other articles	767	1,76,850	2,281	1,207	2,38,775	4,151
Total ...	1,771	5,33,370	7,806	2,221	5,68,900	9.771

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 13th November 1897 on 1,702·16 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a)352,601	(a)3,99,147 8 0	38,61,258 20	8,41,901 7 0	20,611 0 0	12,61,740 10 0	93 277	169,962	263 239
Or per mile of railway	... ..	234 7 3	.	494 9 2	12 1 0	741 2 2	... .	...	..
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year, ...	*5,307,680	*57,43,660 11 0	†6,78,05,546 0	†1,31,68,323 2 0	‡4,39,815 0 0	1,93,51,998 13 0	1,700,603½	2,604,301	4,304,904½
Total for 19½ weeks ..	5,660,281	61,42,807 14 0	7,16,66,804 20	1,40,10,514 9 0	4,60,426 0 0	2,06,13,748 7 0	1,793,880½	2,774,263	4,568,143½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	297,142	3,82,730 4 11	35,93,113 20	8,12,534 15 1	25 676 5 6	12 20,950 9 9	93,850	140,175	234,025
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	224 15 11	.. .	477 10 5	15 1 6	717 11 10	.	..	.. .
Total for corresponding 19½ weeks of previous year ..	5,656,188	59,78,988 12 3	6,51,2[illegible],557 30	1,24,02,009 2 1	3,98,991 0 8	1,87,80,048 15 0	1,652 800	2,427,535	4,080,335

(a) The increase is due to pilgrim traffic.
* Deducted number of passengers 3,868 and added Rs. 55,799 }
†Added Mds. 1, 62,721 and deducted „ 51,161 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 18th
‡ Deducted „ 768 } and 25th September 1897.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 13th November 1897 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Mds. s	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	(b)25 112	(b)6,530 13 0	16,457 30	734 2 0	7 0 0	7,277 15 0	1,114	93	1,207
Or per mile of railway		294 0 10		33 0 5	0 5 0	327 6 3	.	......	.....
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year .	*367,072	*85,916 5 0	†1,72 095 10	†7,214 2 0	‡109 0 0	93 269 7 0	20,421	1,641	22,062
Total for 19½ weeks ..	392,184	92,483 2 0	1,88,553 0	7,948 4 0	116 0 0	1,00,547 6 0	21,535	1,734	23,269
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	29 625½	5,487 0 3	14 294 30	690 3 0	12 0 0	6,189 3 3	1,102	86	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	.	246 13 3		31 0 9	0 8 8	278 6 8		... .	.....
Total for corresponding 19½ weeks of previous year	405,220	96,040 2 4	1,79,844 20	7,978 0 0	191 12 3	1,04,209 14 7	21,814	1,286	23,100

(b) The increase is chiefly in outward traffic
* Added number of passengers 471 and Rs. 164 }
† Do. Mds 802 and deducted „ 10 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended
‡ Do. .. 5 } 18th and 25th September 1897.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 13th November 1897 on 160·47 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	(c)18,366	(c)17,603 4 0	90,140 30	16,653 14 0	130 0 0	34,387 2 0	7,056	3,849	10,905
Or per mile of railway .	...	109 11 2	..	103 12 6	0 13 0	214 4 8	... .	......	......
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year	*270,776	*3,50,458 7 0	†15,24,381 10	†2,38,147 0 0	‡1,668 0 0	5,90,273 7 0	146,691	75,147	221,838
Total for 19½ weeks .	316,112	3,68,061 11 0	16,23,522 0	2,54,800 14 0	1,798 0 0	6,24,660 9 0	153,747	78,996	232,743
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,440	19,129 1 1	80,030 0	12,866 5 0	65 1 6	32,060 7 7	6,753	3,229	9,982
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	119 3 4	. ...	80 2 10	0 6 6	199 12 8	......	......	......
Total for corresponding 19½ weeks of previous year ...	332,553½	2,99,956 3 2	14,02,319 20	1,76,030 2 0	1,280 4 10	4,77,266 10 0	132,320	64,790	197,110

(c) The decrease is chiefly in outward traffic.
* Deducted number of passengers 1,226 and added Rs. 287 }
† Added Mds. 1,911 and deducted „ 3,734 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 18th
‡ Do, „ 117 } and 25th September 1897.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 13th November 1897 on 817 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	234,210	1,16,080 0 0	11,34,300 0	2,69,490 0 0	12,920 0 0	3,98,490 0 0	32,120	55,307	87,427
Or per mile of railway ...	287	142 0 0	1,388 0	330 0 0	1 0 0	473 0 0*	......	......	......
For previous 18 weeks of half-year†	3,106,049	14,87,240 0 0	1,83,82,984 0	40,09,145 0 0	2,95,143 0 0	57,91,528 0 0	587,715	768,924	1,356,639
Total for 19 weeks .	3,340,259	16,03,320 0 0	1,95,17,284 0	42,78,635 0 0	3,08,063 0 0	61,90,018 0 0	619,835	824,231	1,444,066
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	237,917	1,21,734 0 0	11,38,529 0	2,52,701 0 0	11,879 0 0	3,86,314 0 0	32,527	46,800	79,327
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	292	150 0 0	1,399 0	310 0 0	1 0 0	461 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year .	3,044,841	17,08,348 0 0	2,14,91,725 0	46,03,910 0 0	3 24,719 0 0	67,26,980 0 0	611,780	839,663	1,451,443

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 18th September 1897.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 13th November 1897 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	24,300	8,070 0 0	63,800 0	5,440 0 0	180 0 0	13,690 0 0	2,695	1,633	4,328
Or per mile of railway .. .	283	94 0 0	742 0	63 0 0	2 0 0	159 0 0	.. .	......	......
For previous 18 weeks of half-year*	370,064	1,24,576 0 0	6,62,583 0	55,272 0 0	2,995 0 0	1,82,843 0 0	45,797	26,457	72,254
Total for 19 weeks ..	394,364	1,32,646 0 0	7,26,383 0	60,712 0 0	3,175 0 0	1,96,533 0 0	48,492	28,090	76,582
Comparison									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	24,516	8,057 0 0	49,078 0	4,665 0 0	91 0 0	12,813 0 0	2,083	1,252	3,335
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	285	94 0 0	571 0	54 0 0	1 0 0	149 0 0	.....	.....	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year . ..	424,753	1,38,309 0 0	6,73,900 0	61,615 0 0	4,005 0 0	2,03,929 0 0	44,390	26,780	71,170

* Audited up to 18th September 1897.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 13th November 1897 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week .	44,957	20,945 0 0	90,573 0	10,510 0 0	104 0 0	31,559 0 0	3,840	5,153	8,993
Or per mile of railway	360	167 0 0	725 0	84 0 0	1 0 0	252 0 0	.....	....	... .
For previous 18 weeks of half year*	530,497	2,09,575 0 0	22 04,483 0	2,13,336 0 0	3,297 0 0	4,26,208 0 0	75,527	84,915	160,442
Total for 19 weeks ...	575,454	2,30,520 0 0	22,95,056 0	2,23,846 0 0	3,401 0 0	4,57,767 0 0	79,373	90,068	169,441
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	35,363	12,615 0 0	93,940 0	7,335 0 0	78 0 0	20,028 0 0	3,789	2,697	6,486
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	283	101 0 0	752 0	59 0 0	---	160 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	642,465	2,06,099 0 0	20,00,038 0	1,68,979 0 0	3,726 0 0	3,90,704 0 0	72,479	67,879	140,358

* Audited up to week ending 18th September 1897.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 6th November 1897 on 815 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 815 miles open	125,360	(a)57,290	3,72,290	(b) 41,680	(a) 14,400	(a)1,13,370	18,680	(c)21,178	39,858
Or per mile of railway	153·81	70·29	456·80	51·14	17·67	139·10	.....	.....	.....
To previous 17½ weeks of half-year (d)	1,747,643	6,57,576	65,94,573	7,77,374	2,07,915	16,42,865	318,533	350,653	669,186
Total for 18½ weeks .	1,873,003	7,14,866	69,66,863	8,19,054	2,22,315	17,56,235	337,213	371,831	709,044
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	82,486	35,359	4,46,799	55,384	9,965	1,00,708	13,670	(e)20,082	33,752
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	109·11	46·77	591·00	73·26	13·18	133 21	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,724,991	6,56,112	69,89,783	8,41,277	1,88,538	16,85,927	256,065	318,163	575,128

(a) Increase in "coaching" and "other earnings" due to Sonepur and Ajodhya *melas.*
(b) Decrease in goods traffic due to pressure of coaching traffic in connection with the *mêlas.*
(c) Includes 3,030 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) " audited figures up to week ending 11th September 1897.
(e) " 420 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 6th November 1897 on 274 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 12 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	23,924	14,948 0 0	1,79,405 0	8,713 0 0	346 0 0	24,007 0 0	3,316	3,689	7,005
Or per mile of railway ...	87·31	54·55	627 29	30·47	1 21	86 23	12 10	12·90	25·00
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	233,883	1,25,720 0 0	25,98,596 0	1,07,721 0 0	8,915 0 0	2,42,356 0 0	38,453	56,869	95,322
Total for 18 weeks ...	257,807	1,40,668 0 0	27,78,001 0	1,16,434 0 0	9,261 0 0	2,66,363 0 0	41,769	60,558	102,327
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year . ..	11,235	6,110 0 0	1,28,058 0	8,289 0 0	154 0 0	14,553 0 0	2,304	3,091	5,395
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	70 66	38·43	805·40	52·13	·97	91 53	14·49	19·44	33 93
Total to corresponding date of previous year	201,742	1,03,012 0 0	19,28,126 0	73,105 0 0	3,680 0 0	1,79,797 0 0	26,285	55,596	81,881

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 6th November 1897.			Receipts for week ending 5th November 1896.			Total receipts from 1st April to 6th November 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April to 5th November 1896.			Total increase in 1897.	Total decrease in 1897.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
286	24,007	86·23	159	14,553	91·53	286	5,07,759	......	159	3,31,991	......	1,75,768	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 13th November 1897	16,672	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	16,535	3	9
Increase	136	12	3
Receipts per mile for the week ending 13th November 1897	326	14	5
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1896	324	3	6
Increase	2	10	11
Receipts from 1st July to 13th November 1897	2,87,115	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	2,87,783	0	0
Decrease	668	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 24th November 1897.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 48 of 1897.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

CONTENTS.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL STATISTICAL RETURNS OF VACCINATION IN BENGAL FOR 1896-97.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—SANITATION.

Calcutta, the 29th November 1897.

RESOLUTION—No. 5094S.

READ—

The Statistical Returns of Vaccination in Bengal for the year 1896-97, with brief notes by the Sanitary-Commissioner.

The Returns were due on the 15th June, but did not reach Government till the 17th October. This delay was, however, unavoidable, as the Sanitary Commissioner, Surgeon-Major H. J. Dyson, was deputed to Bombay, on special duty, in connection with the Plague, just at the time when the materials for the Returns had been collected and he was about to write his report.

2. *Strength of inspecting and working staff.*—The following table compares the strength of the working and supervising staff during the last two years:—

	Year.	Inspecting staff.					Operators.					Remarks.
							Vaccinators.		Apprentices.			
		Number of Deputy Superintendents.	Number of Inspectors.	Number of Sub-Inspectors.	Number of Head Vaccinators.	Total number of inspecting staff.	Government or paid.	Licensed.	Government or paid.	Licensed.	Total number of operators.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Calcutta	1896-97 ...	1	4	...	2	8	29	...	4		33	
	1895-96 ...	1	5	...	2	9	37	...	4	...	41	
	Increase ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	
	Decrease ...	..	1	...	...	1	8	..	...	...	8	
Calcutta A. V. Depôt.	1896-97 ..	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	2	
	1895-96 ...	...	1	...	1	2	2	..	...	...	2	
	Increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	
	Decrease ...	...	...		...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
Provincial Rural areas.	1896-97 ...	...	50	142	9	251	165	2,101	...	1,177	3,443	
	1895-96 ...	...	53	143	9	254	181	2,057	...	1,099	3,337	
	Increase ..	...	...	...	..	...	..	44	...	78	106	
	Decrease ..	...	3	...	..	3	16		...	..	..	
Mufassal Municipalities, Dispensaries, &c.	1896-97 .	...	5	4	1	10	253	...	...	..	253	
	1895-96 ...	...	5	4	1	10	269	...	2	.	271	
	Increase ..	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	
	Decrease ..	...	.	.		..	16	...	2	...	18	
Total ...	1896-97 ...	1	60	146	13	271	449	2,101	4	1,177	3,731	
	1895-96 ...	1	64	146	13	275	489	2,057	6	1,099	3,651	
	Increase ...	...	...	..	..	.	..	44	.	78	80	
	Decrease ...	...	4	...	...	4	40	..	2	.	...	

The special establishment employed in Calcutta, on the outbreak of small-pox in 1895-96, was not required during the year under review, and consequently the strength of the Calcutta staff was reduced by one Inspector and eight vaccinators. The number of Inspectors in the Tributary States of Orissa was reduced by three, and fewer vaccinators were employed in many districts, where, in 1895-96, small-pox had prevailed in an epidemic form. The number of vaccinators working in Mufassal Municipalities and Dispensaries was less by sixteen, but the number of licensed vaccinators increased by forty-four. Inspection work was seriously affected by the fact that, from October to March, the three Deputy Sanitary Commissioners were employed on plague duty, while, for forty-one days in the year, there was no Deputy Sanitary Commissioner of the Metropolitan Circle.

3. *Number of operations and average per operator.*—In spite of famine and scarcity, the total number of vaccinations performed rose from 2,277,081 to 2,293,655. At the same time, owing to an increase in the staff of vaccinators, the average number of operations performed by each fell from 624 to 615. The increase in the number of operations is distributed over 26 out of 49 districts, including the Tributary States of Orissa and the Political States of Chota Nagpur. The increase was highest in the following districts:—

Backergunge	15,640
Cuttack	15,472
Chittagong	10,694
Shahabad	10,642
Bankura	10,129

These results reflect credit on the officers concerned, especially in the backward districts of Cuttack and Chittagong, where the success attained in pushing on vaccination was especially conspicuous. A larger number of operations than in the previous year was also performed in Calcutta and in Mufassal Municipalities and Dispensaries. Twenty-three districts show a falling off, the decline being most marked in the following:—

Saran	20,612
Faridpur	15,677
Tippera	15,469
Muzaffarpur	12,538
Darbhanga	11,397
Dacca	10,047
Mymensingh	9,517

The decrease is attributed, in most cases, to the prevalence of famine, and the consequent inability of the people to meet the cost of vaccination. In Dacca and Faridpur, it is also explained that the figures for the preceding year were abnormally high, owing to the acceptance, for the first time, of vaccination by the Ferazi Muhammadans, and in Mymensingh, that the vigorous measures taken to meet a severe outbreak of small-pox, raised the figures for 1895-96 much above the average. In Tippera and Darbhanga, and also in other districts, the licensed vaccinators, it is said, found great difficulty in realizing their fees, and thus could not be made to work satisfactorily.

4. *Protection afforded to infants.*—Calculating the birth-rate for the Province, as in previous years, at 40 *per mille,* the total number of infants under one year, available for vaccination, was 2,460,228, of whom 498,979, or 202·81 *per mille*, were successfully vaccinated, against 416,307, or 169·19, in the previous year. If the figures can be relied upon, this indicates a remarkable improvement in the working of the Department. The districts of Darjeeling and Malda, again, head the list with 876·89 and 819·82 successful operations, respectively, out of every thousand of the available infant population. Next in order come Lohardaga and Palamau, while Cuttack and Gaya stand lowest with 43·57 and 37·49, respectively. These variations are as remarkable as in the preceding year, and the Sanitary Commissioner considers that the proportion must be either overstated or understated in many districts. He would prefer to estimate the birth-rate at 51·8, the rate calculated by Mr. Hardy on the last Census, which reduces the proportion of infants, protected from 202·81 to 149·79, and the figures for the best protected district, Darjeeling, from 876·89 to 638·82.

5. *Primary Operations.*—The ratio per cent. of successful cases for the entire Province is returned at 98·50, against 98·39 per cent. in 1895-96. As in previous years, this high percentage is attributed to vaccinators, either excluding unsuccessful cases altogether from their Returns, or entering cases, which failed or partially failed, as successful. The Civil Surgeon of Purnea found that some vaccinators did not enter in their diaries the names of the children vaccinated, until the success of the operation was assured, and the Sanitary Commissioner believes that this practice is universal. Local officers have been instructed that stricter supervision must be exercised by the inspecting staff over the work of the licensed vaccinators, who do not understand the utility of entering all cases, whether successful or unsuccessful, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the Civil Surgeons will devote greater attention to the matter. The introduction of the system in force in the Panjab, of making three punctures in each arm, which was referred to in last year's Resolution, has been postponed, pending the re-organization of the Sanitary Department.

6. *Secondary Operations.*—The number of secondary operations rose from 49,149 to 70,527, an increase of 21,378. Of these, 14,606 occurred in Rural areas, 7,600 in Mufassal Municipalities and Dispensaries, and 801 in the Animal Vaccination Depot at Calcutta. The percentage of successful cases was 60 23, against 50·04 in 1895-96, but this includes those cases in which the operation is repeated till it proves successful.

7. *Recess work.*—The number of operations performed during the recess in connection with small-pox epidemics and the up-keep of lymph for emergencies, fell from 147,236 to 115,833, or by 31,403. The decrease occurred everywhere, and seems to show that the unusual activity evinced in the previous year was not maintained.

8. *Vaccination at the expense of the District Board.*—The number of vaccinators employed by the District Boards and paid from District Funds decreased from 67 to 60, and the number of persons vaccinated by them, from 59,060 to 58,722. The contributions made by District Boards towards vaccination in rural areas, rose from 3,279 to 3,368. As in the preceding year, the largest contribution (Rs. 1,181) was made by the District Board of Puri. Of the other District Boards, Chittagong contributed Rs. 864, Cuttack Rs 581, Gaya Rs. 447, Dacca Rs. 194, and Khulna Rs. 100. A comparison of the work

done by the licensed, Government, District Board and Municipal agencies, shows that there was an increase in the number of operations performed by the licensed and Municipal vaccinators, against a diminution in the work done by the Government and District Board agencies.

9. *Cost of vaccination.*—The total cost of vaccination during the year was Rs. 2,06,204, against Rs. 2,09,480 in 1895-96, the average cost of each reported successful vaccination being one anna and five pies, against one anna and six pies in the previous year.

10. *Death-rate from small-pox.*—The diagram attached to the report illustrates the death-rate from small-pox in each district, as compared with the proportion of population protected by vaccination. The total number of deaths from small-pox during the year was 16,179, giving a ratio of ·22 per thousand of the population, against 13,080 and a ratio of ·17 in 1895-96. The following districts, which had the highest mortality from small-pox, show a very low ratio of population protected:—

District.	Protected per 10,000	Death-rate from small-pox per 10,000.
Shahabad	1,100	15
Puri	1,600	12
Patna	1,200	11
Cuttack	1,000	8
Gaya	1,100	6
Monghyr	1,700	4

Darjeeling, with 5,800 persons protected per 10,000 of population had eight deaths, and the same number is returned for Malda: the lowest number of deaths from small-pox is, however, reported from Rajshahi, where only two persons are said to have died of the disease.

11. *Method of vaccination.*—It has been usual, in previous reports, to furnish a statement comparing the efficacy of the three methods of vaccination practised in Bengal, viz., (1) with vaccine lymph obtained direct from the calf, (2) with vaccine lymph prepared with lanoline, and (3) with human lymph taken by arm-to-arm transfer. As the Sanitary Commissioner did not consider these figures reliable, he has, in his present report, only prepared a statement showing the number of operations performed direct from the calf, as compared with the previous year. The increase in many districts is very considerable, and taking these figures in conjunction with the increased demand during the year for the lanoline vaccine paste manufactured at the Animal Vaccination Depots, Dr. Dyson expresses his belief that the arm-to-arm method of vaccination in Bengal will soon be entirely superseded. He goes on to remark:—

"When I suggested vaccination direct from the calf in 1893, instead of the arm-to-arm method, I was told that it was impossible in Bengal. I persevered, however, with the idea, and the above figures show what has been done in the three years which have since elapsed. I decline to believe that the system is impracticable in the districts which show no work in this connection.

12. *Supply of lanoline lymph to Nepal.*—Although it was expected that, in consequence of the arm-to-arm method of vaccination having been introduced into Nepal, there would have been no demand there for lanoline vaccine paste, it appears that 1,845 grains were supplied, on the request of the Nepal Durbar, from the Animal Vaccination Depot at Darjeeling. It has been ascertained that 516 out of 596 persons were successfully vaccinated with this lymph, the result in 56 of the remaining cases being unknown.

13. *Inspections.*—The Deputy Sanitary Commissioners were employed throughout the working season on plague duty, and consequently visited only 262 villages out of 242,311 in their jurisdiction and inspected 10,543 operations. The Civil Surgeons, on the other hand, showed greater activity in this respect. The Civil Surgeon of Dacca, who stood second in 1895-96, now heads the list with 14,626 inspections, and is followed by the Civil Surgeons of Darbhanga and Backergunge with 13,581 and 13,228, respectively. Four Civil Surgeons inspected more than 10,000 operations, 13 from 5,000 to 10,000, 28 from 1,000 to 5,000, and 3 less than 1,000.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE CYCLONE AT CHITTAGONG.

The 30th November 1897.—The following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

ON the evening of the 25th October I received from the Magistrate of Chittagong a telegram to the effect that a severe cyclone had happened on the previous evening, that great damage had been done to private property, and that three lives had been lost. This was followed later by another informing me that half the houses in the town had collapsed, that the Government masonry buildings were safe but needed urgent repair, that certain other buildings had been levelled to the ground, that every road had been blocked with fallen trees, and several brigs in the river had been sunk. Next day a telegram came from the Personal Assistant to the Commissioner much to the same effect. In answer, I asked if there had been any storm-wave; I also enquired of the neighbouring districts of Backergunge, Noakhali and Tippera whether the cyclone had extended to them. I received replies that no other district besides Chittagong had been affected, and that there had been no storm-wave. It was reported that the earlier sorts of winter rice then ripening were greatly damaged, but the later kinds had not suffered. The number of deaths known to have occurred was increasing. No European lives had been lost, and the European ships, though driven out of position, were all safe; but six native craft had been sunk in the river Meghna, and four in the river at Chittagong. The salt golas had been wrecked.

It is now feared that Mr. Pereira, Toll Inspector of the Forest Department, was drowned.

In this condition of affairs I referred to the Famine Relief Committee and enquired whether they had funds, and would be willing to make a grant in aid of the Chittagong sufferers. On receiving a favourable reply, I asked that Rs. 10,000 might at once be placed at the disposal of the local authorities. This was immediately done.

On the 28th, the further news arrived that the cyclone had extended to the Chittagong Hill Tracts, and that Rangamati had been wrecked: but nothing was heard of Kutubdia and Cox's Bazar. Next day news came that the latter place was more or less wrecked, and there were rumours of 800 persons having been drowned by a tidal wave at Kutubdia and 300 more at Moiskal, an adjacent island. The number of brigs ascertained to have been sunk in the river rose to 12. The Commissioner started at once for Kutubdia, Moiskal, and Cox's Bazar in the steam-launch *Active*. The result of his enquiries was to far more than confirm the reports; he estimated the deaths at from 4,000 to 5,000. He found the people in great straits, and made arrangements for a temporary supply of food.

On receipt of this melancholy intelligence, I referred again to the Famine Relief Committee, and obtained an immediate grant of an additional Rs. 15,000.

The next news which reached us was that the cyclone had penetrated to the South Lushai Hills, and had done much damage to houses, camps, and trees.

The geographical position of the tracts affected, to be described later, accounts for the long delays which occurred in ascertaining even roughly the extent of the calamity. Between the worst of these tracts and Chittagong the only communication is by water, and the cyclone had destroyed the boats.

One's first impulse on hearing of so terrible a misfortune could only be to go as quickly as possible to the locality desolated by it: but it was deemed wiser to delay, since obviously the first necessity was for the local officers to ascertain what had really happened, and to afford immediate relief. Most of the country which had been submerged could be approached only by a small vessel; and so far from such accommodation being available, the Commissioner was urgently begging for the supply of a suitable steam-launch, which, it may here be said, was eventually obtained from the Nawab Sir Ashan Ulla, K.C.I.E., who, with his usual liberality and public spirit, sent the steam-launch *Barnagore* to Chittagong. Since it was clear that an immediate visit would in these circumstances be a hindrance rather than a help, I postponed it for a short time with the concurrence of the Commissioner.

Eventually I started on the 18th instant from Calcutta in the Indian Marine steamer *Guide*, accompanied by the Hon'ble Mr. Finucane and the Hon'ble

Mr. Risley, C.I.E., Secretaries to the Bengal Government in the Revenue and Financial Departments, respectively. The state of the tides and the river made it necessary for us to anchor on the evening of the 19th. To utilise the delay, the *Guide* was therefore taken somewhat out of her course and anchored off Kutubdia. Next morning at daylight we landed near the light-house, which we ascended and inspected. The large dioptric lantern had been shaken off the solid pillar on which it used to revolve, and, having been thrown over on one side, was rendered useless, and much of the thick plate glass was broken into fragments; plaster had been knocked down in places, and there were some cracks of no great importance in the masonry. These injuries are attributed by the Engineer and the Port Officer not to the direct force of the wind but to the rocking of the light-house itself. The dwelling-houses of the light-house-keepers had been completely destroyed; the wooden floor of one of them had been carried away to a distance of 60 yards, and the corrugated iron of the roofs had been scattered about the fields, while huge stones from the revetment had been washed ashore.

The drinking water tank had been spoiled by salt water; and there was a good deal of salt water lying about in the fields, in some, but not all, of which the crops had been cut. About 200 of the inhabitants met us and petitioned for either advances or permission to leave the island. They showed me specimens of the rice; the grain was partially formed, and a little—only a little—food could be obtained from it. Drinking water is brought from a tank which seemed to be some 2 or 3 miles from the light-house, and which is at present used by the whole island. I tasted the water; it was very slightly brackish and was fit to drink. Urgent supplies of food had been given by the Commissioner, and *domes* had visited the island and buried the corpses which were on the shore. So far as I could understand from the accounts of the lighthouse-keepers, there had been not a single storm-wave but several, one after another; the height reached was apparently some 6 or 7 feet.

The *Guide* proceeded to Chittagong, and I was met by the Commissioner, Judge, Collector, Settlement Officer, Port Officer, and other officials, from whom I received such further information as was available. I left Chittagong on the morning of the 22nd and reached Calcutta on the evening of the 23rd instant.

The Chittagong district is a long narrow strip, running approximately from N.-N.-W. to S.-S.-E., about 165 miles long, and in the widest part about 25 miles broad, but on the average not more than from 12 to 15 miles. It lies between the Bay of Bengal on the west and the Hill Tracts of Chittagong and of Arrakan on the east. The hills on the east run generally parallel to the coast. There are several small rivers rising in the hills and falling into the Bay of Bengal. The principal of these are the Kornafully, on which, at a distance of 12 miles from its mouth, the town of Chittagong is situated, the Sangu, south of Chittagong, and the Mahamuri, still further south and about the middle of the district. On its approach to the sea this last divides into many mouths passing through a deltaic tract, consisting of mangrove swamps with cultivation on portions where cultivation is practicable. Opposite this tract, and separated from it by narrow channels navigable by small craft, are the islands of Kutubdia (about 13 miles long and 2 to 3 miles broad), Matarbari (about 9 miles long by 3 or 4 broad), Moiskhal (about 60 or 70 miles long by 7 or 8 broad) and smaller islands. The middle and east sides of Moiskhal are high (one hill being 288 feet above the level of the sea); but its other sides, and all the other islands, are very low. These low tracts, as well as most of the portions of main land opposite them, are generally protected by embankments, without which cultivation would be impossible.

It has now been ascertained that the main force of the cyclone of the 24th ultimo was confined to a strip, extending from about 14 miles above Chittagong town on the north to a point some 4 miles below Cox's Bazar on the south, about 70 miles wide in all. North and south of this strip little damage has been done, but within it the force of the cyclone was very great. The portion swamped by the storm-wave consisted of the islands described in the preceding paragraph (except the high parts of Moiskhal) and a strip of low land on the main land opposite. The area of the tracts affected is

about 225 square miles; of this some 32 miles are to be deducted for Mangrove jungle, leaving 193 miles of cultivated land; but, again, not the whole of this was submerged. On the main land portions only of villages on the east of the main land were actually swept by the wave; but it has not been possible to estimate the area and population of those parts which escaped; the whole, therefore, has been taken into account.

The different phases of the cyclone must of course have differed according to the position of the observer. We have unfortunately but one systematic and clear account, viz., that of Captain Good, the Port Officer. As early as the 22nd October, he had of his own motion notified that he expected bad weather. At 11 A.M. on Sunday the 24th he received from Calcutta an urgent message that the centre of the cyclone would pass across the face of the Sunderbuns. He hoisted storm signal No. 1, and sent round a notice to the merchants and to the ships in port. He ordered steam to be kept up in the steamers *Gekko* and *Active*, and personally saw all the boats belonging to Government and the Port Commissioners placed in safety in the khals. By 4 P.M. the barometer had fallen from 29·745 to 29·370, and the wind stood at north-east. At 5 P.M. it backed to N.-N-E., and the squalls became very severe, with heavy rain. At 6 P.M. the barometer was at 29·20, and the wind veered to north, blowing with increased fury, its velocity being estimated at 80 miles an hour. The largest trees were uprooted, and almost all cutcha buildings were levelled to the ground. It was dark by this time. From 6 P.M. until 10 P.M., when the barometer stood at 28·750 (the lowest reading observed), the wind remained between north-east and north. It then lulled for about seven minutes, and again blew with redoubled violence from the north-west, and the barometer began to rise; the wind gradually went round to west, and then to the south-west, from which quarter it was blowing at about 1-30 A.M., when the storm ended.

The Superintendent of the South Lushai Hills reports that it began to blow hard at 9 P.M., and by 10 there was a hurricane accompanied by pelting rain. The storm abated at 12-30 A.M., having in the meantime made great havoc in the buildings and trees.

It will be observed that the greatest part of the storm and the severest took place in the dark; and no doubt this circumstance must have materially increased the loss of life. Complete information has not yet reached us, but the sum of what we have is truly appalling. The Commissioner has given me the following statement derived from imperfect police reports:—

Station and outpost.	Number of deaths reported.	Remarks.
1	2	3
Kutubdia	174	These are the submerged tracts.
Chakaria	1,196	
Harbang	281	
Banskali	164	
Jaldi	1,034	
Moiskhal	3,686	
Cox's Bazar	16	
Satkania	274*	* Probably part only due to drowning. The cyclone here is said to have been extraordinarily violent.
Patiya	126	
Raujan	75	
Fatikchhari	2	
Chittagong Town	13	
Total ...	7,041	

The above is, I fear, much below the truth. The mortality in Kutubdia is known to have been greater than is stated above, and the deaths in Chakaria alone are estimated by the Tahsildar at Cox's Bazar at no fewer than 4,845!

This is only an estimate and wants confirmation; but the Settlement Officer, Mr. Allen, in a note which he has prepared for me, says that "the disproportionately high mortality in Chakaria, as compared with that on the apparently more exposed island of Kutubdia, is explained by the fact that the wave rushed up the great estuaries of the Mahamurî river, and was thus particularly fatal to the inhabitants of those parts who dwell on the banks of these tidal khals for the sake of the convenience of communication." The Collector, after visiting the littoral tracts, says that in many cases the village sites have been obliterated, and everything swept away. In these villages the mortality among women and children has been very great. In the case of four villages which he visited he says that the few survivors have lost everything. They were clothed with rags found in the jungles, and were living in rough huts made out of jungle and the fragments of their ruined houses. They were eating the half-ripened rice from their fields and drinking brackish water. In Rajakhali, a village on the main land, the panchayet has noted in his collection books the loss of 1,006 people. The number of inhabitants according to the census was 1,802, but had probably increased to about 2,000. Bearing in mind that the police figures are obtained from the chaukidars, and that some of the chaukidars themselves must have been among the victims, I fear that the total loss of life must be 10,000 or 12,000 at the very least; a disproportionate number of these were no doubt women and children who had not the strength and activity to take refuge in trees.

The following table shows the number of villages submerged, their area in square miles, their population as ascertained by the last census and their noabad revenue:—

Thana or outpost.	Number of villages.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Noabad revenue in rupees—		
				Of taluks.	Of raiyats' holdings.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Banskhali thana ...	5	5	3,388	1,965	315	2,280
Jaldi, outpost of Banskhali.	15	51	33,264	21,039	4,067	25,106
Maiskhal thana ...	26	64	25,861	3,793	......	3,793
Kutubdia outpost	6	35	11,343	11,075	22,113	33,188
Chakaria thana ..	13	38	12,747	18,805	27,526	46,331
Total ...	65	193	86,603	56,677	54,021	1,10,698

The table already given indicates that many deaths occurred in places not submerged. I have no information as to the manner in which they were caused; doubtless most of them were due to falling houses and trees.

It is impossible for me to estimate the loss from the destruction of houses. It will certainly be very great. Yet, except in the worst places, portions at least of the materials will generally be available to be used again. In Chittagong town itself the people were energetically repairing damages, and I was told that from the present appearance of the place, I could not form an idea of its condition immediately after the cyclone. No doubt in the remaining tracts not injured by the storm-wave the same activity is to be found. I have ordered that the tolls levied by the Forest Department on chhan grass, bamboos, canes, jarul wood, tali wood, and chowagree wood in the Chittagong forests shall be reduced by one-half for two months, and that fees on passes issued by the Khas Mahal Department for cutting jungle in areas affected by the cyclone shall be remitted altogether. These measures will make it easier to renew the huts which have been destroyed.

The destruction of cattle has also been on a very large scale, but the measure of the loss is at present impossible to estimate. I was informed of one village in which there were formerly 3,000 head, but at present only 90 remain.

The cultivators who have survived will certainly require extensive advances to enable them to replenish their stock.

In the portions of the district falling within the path of the severe cyclone, but not affected by the storm-wave, the crops appear to have been less injured than was at first feared; it is now thought that not more than 4 annas has been lost, but it must be remembered that, up to the occurrence of the cyclone, the promise was exceptionally good; probably in the tract in question the outturn will not be eventually much less than an average crop. The Patiya, Kodala and Chandpur tea gardens are reported to have suffered greatly, but I have no details. In the area of 193 square miles of rice cultivation said to have been submerged, the estimated outturn is from 2 to 4 annas: it has been explained that portions of that area were not actually swept by the wave. On the other hand, it is probable that other portions were totally ruined.

The people, though they have suffered very severely, are bearing their misfortune with patience and fortitude. There have been no attempts at robbery, and no special police measures of any kind have been found necessary. As soon as the probable nature and extent of the calamity became known, the Commissioner and his subordinates set to work with the most commendable energy. The Commissioner, Mr. Collier, out of the funds placed at his disposal at my instance by the Famine Relief Committee, and subsequently supplemented by an additional grant of Rs. 25,000, lost no time in distributing Rs. 5,325 in cash. The Collector, Mr. Anderson, also sent to Kutubdia 400 maunds of rice, 15 maunds of salt, 5 maunds of mustard-oil and 50 cases of kerosene-oil. To Jaldi he sent 550 maunds of rice, 10 maunds of salt, 5 maunds of chillies and 2 maunds of mustard-oil. To other places he sent 450 maunds of rice, 5 maunds of salt, 25 maunds of dâl, and 5 maunds of chillies. The officers employed in distribution are Mr. Dixon, C.S., Mr. Donald, C.S., Mr. Davidson, Deputy Magistrate, Babu Jogesh Chandra Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector, Babu Ananga Mohan Sen, kanungo, Babu Ram Kanay Pal, kanungo, and Babu Banamali Paramanik, Sub-Deputy Collector. The police also are being employed, and the Sub-Inspector at Jaldi in particular is said to be doing good work. Five Hospital Assistants are also aiding. The tracts most injured have been divided among the several officers, so that their condition from time to time may be effectively watched. *Kodalis* and picks have been supplied for well-digging, and kutcha wells are being dug under Mr. Davidson's supervision in all the villages where the water is very bad. There is great danger that this cyclone, like those which devastated parts of the Midnapore district in 1874 and Hatiya and Sandip in 1876, may be followed by a severe epidemic of cholera. In order as far as possible to guard against this, the Collector (Mr. Anderson) has sent for disinfectants and permanganate of potash from Calcutta, and attempts are being made to clean at least one tank in each village; but the zenana system is very rigid in Chittagong, and it is feared that the women will continue to draw water from polluted sources, in the immediate neighbourhood of their houses. This practice has hitherto been a very fertile source of disease wherever cholera has broken out in the district. It is satisfactory that as yet but two or three cases of cholera have appeared in only one locality, Satkania, which was not submerged. The local authorities have at their command sufficient medical help at present. If more is required, it will be furnished at once on requisition.

The Collector procured 17 Doms with some difficulty from Calcutta, and they have been employed in disposing of dead bodies.

Measures were at once taken to open as a relief-work the projected road from Jaldi to Chakaria; but no labourers were found to accept the terms of the Famine Code. In the island of Kutubdia labourers could not at first be obtained to work about the light-house for less than 8 annas per diem; the price of labour has since gone down to 4 annas a day, but it is not generally lower than this in the district. The time is now approaching when labourers go to Arrakan to cut crops, and it is believed that not a few of the unfortunate cultivators will speedily avail themselves of this resource.

The class said to be most seriously affected is that of the "bhadra lok," or respectable people, who are very numerous in Chittagong, and have suffered severely from the high prices of last year. They will certainly not attend

road or embankment works, whether as relief-works or otherwise. It appears to me that the requirements of people of this class can be best met by advances, and by the bestowal of small grants from the funds at the disposal of the Commissioner. These funds, after deducting the expenditure already mentioned, amount to some Rs. 45,000, which the Commissioner thinks sufficient for the present. But it is certain that besides the instances of absolute destitution there must be many hard cases, to the alleviation of which private charity may be most fittingly applied. Any subscriptions, which may be forwarded to the Commissioner or the Collector, will be expended to the best advantage. I am, however, clearly of opinion that in the case of a generally well-to-do population, such as that of Chittagong, it is not desirable to give indiscriminate relief. After the cyclone of 1876 in Hatiya and Sandip, Sir Richard Temple enjoined the strictest economy in expenditure of this description. I have asked the Commissioner to have an estimate prepared of his requirements in the matter of advances; and since the necessity for giving assistance in this shape is most pressing and urgent, I have authorised him to distribute, in anticipation of formal sanction, up to a lakh of rupees.

No remissions of revenue can be allowed in the case of permanently-settled estates, but proposals may be sent up for suspensions in any instances in which the local officers are satisfied of their necessity in order to enable the proprietors to repair or construct embankments, or to dig tanks for urgently needed supply of drinking-water. A considerable part of the damage has been done, it is feared, on estates under the management of the Court of Wards: the Collector will carefully consider what is required, and apply for assistance in the way of suspensions, if necessary. In the case of noabad holdings whether they be taluks or let directly to raiyats, the Collector will submit any proposals which he may deem necessary as to the realization of rents, or the distribution of advances.

The Government embankments round the island of Kutubdia have hitherto been under the charge of a subordinate of the Subdivisional Officer of Cox's Bazar. I am clearly of opinion (as is the Commissioner) that they should be transferred to the Public Works Department, and I have given directions that estimates should be prepared, and work commenced at once in anticipation, with the view of restoring the embankments to their former height. I am informed that in some places a new alignment is desirable. It is of great importance to undertake this work of restoration immediately, in order to settle the minds of the tenants, and also to protect them from risks. One thing brought very plainly before me is the want of good drinking-water, as well as places of refuge. It appears to me that in the Government khas mahals tanks should be dug after the manner of the "protective works," which, under the form of agreement, Clause II, appended to the Sunderbans rules, lessees of Sunderbans lands are required to construct in order to meet similar necessities. Possibly variations from the exact terms of that form may be desirable to suit local conditions. The Commissioner has in hand some Rs. 10,000 available from the grant for the improvement of Government Estates. I have asked him to devote this sum to the purpose indicated. The work given by the excavation of these tanks and the repairs of the Government and other embankments will greatly assist the labouring population.

Applications have been made for advances up to three months' pay being given to Government servants requiring them. Certainly such advances should not be given indiscriminately; enquiries have been ordered as to the extent to which they will be really necessary.

It may well be imagined that the Government buildings shared the general devastation. Mr. Stawell of the Public Works Department has examined those at Chittagong itself and at Cox's Bazar, as well as other places in the interior, and has favoured me with a note showing generally the condition of each building. I need not repeat those details. A full report with estimates will be submitted hereafter, but in the meantime urgent work is being taken in hand. The story is much the same everywhere; thatched or corrugated-iron roofs have been torn off, the timbers attached being sometimes carried away also. The amount roughly estimated as necessary to restore the Public Works buildings to their old conditions is Rs. 25,885. But suggestions have been made for the improvement of some of the buildings, and

probably these should be adopted. The eventual cost is therefore likely to exceed considerably the amount stated. Besides those buildings there are others which are not on the Public Works list. Twelve of the thirteen salt golas are entirely wrecked; they are merely mat buildings with thatched roof and walls, which are now resting on the salt itself and on what remains of the posts. The Collector of Customs desires to have proper godowns built; if this is done, probably a much smaller number than that hitherto provided will be sufficient.

The Custom House had been unroofed for the purpose of repairs before the cyclone, and it was intended to roof it again at a cost of some Rs. 7,000. But on inspection I found the walls in extremely bad condition, so bad that it was proposed to strengthen them with buttresses before putting the roof on. It appears to me that the execution of this project would be a mere waste of money. The Collector of Customs wishes to have a new building erected on part of the site where the existing salt golas stand. For this there would be ample room, and the change would facilitate the working of the Port. Estimates may be made for the erection both of a new Custom House and of the necessary salt golas.

Mr. Stawell has brought to notice a curious anomaly. It seems that there are a good many buildings in the district, of which part belong to the Public Works Department and part to some other department. An instance of this is at Kutubdia, where the first light-house-keeper's house is repaired by the department, and the second by another department. This should be looked into, and the matter arranged as may be convenient.

Other departmental buildings in the interior have been destroyed or damaged; these will be repaired or replaced departmentally. In the meantime temporary arrangements for transacting current business are being made wherever necessary. The necessary repairs to the buildings of the Chittagong Hill Tracts were sanctioned by me.

The damage done to the Port is estimated by Captain Good at Rs. 60,225, of which Rs. 30,000 are on account of the Kutubdia light. The injury to the small vessels would have been considerably greater than it was but for the precautions taken by Captain Good. All these matters will have to be separately dealt with; I will merely mention that I have given permission to the Port Commissioners to overdraw their account by Rs. 25,000—a measure necessary to enable them to meet immediate requirements.

While at Chittagong, I went over, with the Commissioner, the Collector, and other officers, the directions contained in Sir Richard Temple's minute on his visit to Hatiya and Sandip immediately after the cyclone of 1876, and called their attention to such points as were likely to be useful in the present circumstances.

It now only remains for me to say that, while the sufferers themselves have shown a remarkable spirit of patience and courage, the officers of Government have displayed no less energy and humanity in coming to their assistance. It was very gratifying to me to find that this fact is fully recognized by the people of Chittagong. I feel that the interests of the unfortunate people are in safe hands, and that their condition from time to time will be closely watched, so that any unfavourable developments may be averted or at once provided for.

C. C. STEVENS.

The 26th November 1897.

PILGRIMAGE TO THE HEDJAZ.

No. 5071Medl., dated Calcutta, the 26th November 1897.

From—H. H. RISLEY, ESQ., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department,

To—E. R. HENRY, ESQ., C.S.

I AM directed to forward for your information a copy of a letter No. 2505, dated the 21st instant, from the Government of India, with regard to the pilgrimage to the Hedjaz during the current season.

2. Orders will be issued on paragraph 2 of the Government of India's letter from the Political Department of this office. It is hoped that the warning given may result in dissuading a large number of Muhammadans from going to the Hedjaz this year.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor has decided to place you in charge of the arrangements for despatching pilgrims from Chittagong in the manner described in paragraph 3 of the Government of India's letter. I am to request that after making such inquiries as may be necessary, you will submit, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, and for communication to the Government of India, a report stating in as full detail as possible the arrangements you would propose to make for the reception of pilgrims belonging to Bengal and other provinces at Raniganj, and for their despatch to and embarkation at Chittagong. I am at the same time to convey the following observations on the subject.

4. *The Raniganj Camp.*—This must be large enough to contain about 1,000 pilgrims, that being the maximum number that any ship can accommodate. The plan should be drawn up in consultation with the Sanitary Commissioner, and should, if possible, be so arranged that the appearance of infectious disease in any part of the camp may not render it necessary to detain the entire body of pilgrims. As the camp will have to be occupied by successive batches of pilgrims, special attention must be paid to the water-supply, the latrines, and the method of removing and disposing of the night-soil. It will be necessary to supply the pilgrims with food during their detention in camp, and I am to suggest that it would be well to consult some of the leading pilgrim-brokers on this subject, and also on the question what arrangements should be made for the housing of female pilgrims. You should also consider whether a part of the camp should not be provided with superior accommodation and set apart for pilgrims belonging to the upper classes. Some accommodation must be provided for the pilgrim-brokers, who will carry on their business in the camp, and I am to suggest that this should be separate from the part occupied by the general body of pilgrims. As soon as the camp is ready for the reception of pilgrims, the fact must be notified as widely as possible through leading Muhammadans, brokers and village chaukidars. It is desirable that persons intending to go as pilgrims should be encouraged to go direct to the camp without entering Calcutta, and I am to suggest that this might be done by notifying in each district the route which pilgrims should follow, and by stationing brokers at Naihati and Raniganj or Khana to intercept pilgrims and conduct them to the camp.

5. *Sale of tickets.*—Under the Home Department Notification No. 2495 of the 20th November, passage tickets for the Hedjaz may only be sold at the places appointed for the detention of pilgrims. The success of the present scheme will depend largely on this prohibition being widely known and effectively enforced. During the early months of this year a large number of pilgrims who had bought tickets in Bombay and were prevented from sailing, made their way to Calcutta in the hope that they would be able to embark there either on regular pilgrim steamers or on Arab sailing vessels bound for the Red Sea or the Persian Gulf. A recurrence of this must be guarded against, and I am to suggest that you should make it known here and in Bombay, and at all large centres in Upper India, that no ticket will be accepted as valid that does not bear a certificate signed by the officers in charge of a camp to the effect (1) that the ticket was sold in the camp concerned, and (2) that the holder was detained under observation up to the time of his departure. It should

also be made clear to all persons desiring to go on the pilgrimage that no person can be received into the Raniganj camp who has not money enough to purchase a return ticket to Jeddah. Pilgrims coming from other provinces will of course have already provided themselves with tickets.

6. *Transit from Raniganj to Chittagong.*—As soon as information is received at Raniganj that a ship is ready to receive a stated number of pilgrims at Chittagong, the officer in charge of the camp must select that number from among the persons under observation, and must have them medically inspected. They must then be conveyed under guard by special train to Kooshtea, where they should embark on a special steamer for Chandpur. At Chandpur a special train should be in readiness to convey them to Chittagong. I am to request that the details of these arrangements may be worked out in communication with the railway and steamer companies concerned, and reported in full, with a time-table showing at what points in the journey a halt will be made to enable the pilgrims to take food. It should also be stated how they will be supplied with water during the journey. It is essential that they should embark at Kooshtea, disembark at Chandpur, and embark at Chittagong during daylight.

7. *Embarkation at Chittagong.*—The Port Officer of Chittagong will be appointed under section 8 of the Pilgrims Ships Act, 1895, to receive notice of the time of sailing of pilgrim vessels from Chittagong, and it will be his duty to see that the provisions of the Act and the rules framed under it are duly complied with.

No difficulty is anticipated in the embarkation of pilgrims. The train conveying them from Chandpur will be brought alongside the ship, and the pilgrims will walk on board over a temporary jetty. The Port Officer will be instructed to see that they do not enter the town, or have any communication with the residents of Chittagong.

8. *Provisions of ships.*—You will observe that the Government of Bombay has been asked to communicate to this Government any information that may be procurable about vessels starting from Chittagong. As, however, it is possible that the Bombay agents and shippers may be imperfectly acquainted with the conditions of the Chittagong Port, and that their ignorance on this point, together with apprehensions as to the damage done by the cyclone, may deter them from coming forward readily to state their intentions, I am to suggest that you should ascertain from the Port Officer of Calcutta the main facts relating to Chittagong, such as the system of lighting, buoyage and mooring, the depth of water on the bar at low water, the facilities for fitting up a ship, executing repairs, and procuring stores, and send a brief statement of these particulars to the shippers who ordinarily take pilgrims to the Hedjaz.

9. *Supply of food for the voyage.*—Finally I am to invite your attention to sections 12 and 18 of the Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895, and to rules 31 and 32. It is believed that pilgrims usually bring on board their own supplies of food, which they buy immediately before embarking. Under the system of embarkation now proposed it is not clear that this will be possible, and I am to ask that you will enquire carefully into the matter in communication with the brokers and charterers of ships, and report what arrangements should be made in respect of the supply of food.

No. 2505, dated Calcutta, the 21st November 1897.

From—J. P. Hewett, Esq., c.i.e., Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal (Medical) Department.

In continuation of the correspondence ending with your cypher telegram, dated the 15th instant, I am directed to forward, for the information of the Government of Bengal, a copy of a Notification No. 2495, dated the 20th instant, issued by the Government of India under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, with regard to the pilgrimage to the Hedjaz during the current season.

2. I am to request that all possible means may be taken to make the purport of the orders immediately and widely known, and to explain the reasons on which they are based. Every endeavour should also be made through Magistrates of Districts, the religious heads of the Muhammadans, pilgrim-

brokers, and in any other way that the Government of Bengal thinks best, to dissuade intending pilgrims from going to the Hedjaz this year.

3. I am also to forward, for the information of the Government of Bengal, a copy of a circular addressed to Local Governments and Administrations on the subject of the arrangements for despatching pilgrims from the parts of India from which the prohibition against the pilgrimage has been withdrawn, to Karachi and Chittagong, for the purpose of embarking them for the Hedjaz. It will be observed that the Government of India have accepted the proposal contained in your telegram of the 6th instant, and that pilgrims from Bengal, Assam and the eastern part of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh are to be embarked at Chittagong after being first detained under observation in a provincial observation camp, whence they are to be sent to a central camp at Raniganj by special train and in charge of a responsible officer. The Local Governments and Administrations concerned have been directed to inform the Government of Bengal of the arrangements made, and to supply periodical information respecting the number of persons in the provincial camp destined for Raniganj and the period of observation they have completed. I am to request that the Government of Bengal will enter into communication with the Local Governments and Administrations concerned on the subject of the arrangements for receiving pilgrims from the provincial camps at Raniganj. The Government of India will also be glad to be informed of the arrangements made for the reception of pilgrims belonging to Bengal and other provinces at Raniganj, and for their despatch to, and embarkation at Chittagong.

4. Tickets are to be sold only at the observation camps, and I am to request that steps may be taken to enforce this order and make it known to pilgrim-brokers. The Government of Bombay have been requested to inform shipping agents of the arrangements, and to ascertain, as far as possible, the number of ships that will be available, the dates on which they will start, and whether they will sail from Karachi or Chittagong. They have also been requested to communicate to the Government of Bengal any information that may be ascertainable about vessels starting from Chittagong.

5. It is still under consideration whether pilgrims from the Madras Presidency and the States of Mysore and Hyderabad should be shipped from Karachi or Chittagong, and a further communication will be sent on this subject.

No. 2495, dated Calcutta, the 20th November 1897.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Home Department.

In the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 625, dated the 20th February 1897, it was ordered under the powers conferred by section 2, sub-section (1) of the Epidemic Diseases Act (III of 1897), that the pilgrimage to the Hedjaz should be suspended for the season of 1897.

The Government of India do not think it necessary that the pilgrimage should be altogether suspended for the current season, but as plague is widely prevalent in the Bombay Presidency, they consider it essential, in view of the strong opinions of all European Governments, including Turkey, regarding the danger of plague being communicated to Europe, and in view of the danger of plague being spread by intending pilgrims from infected to non-infected portions of India, that the pilgrimage should be subjected to careful restrictions.

The Governor-General in Council is, therefore, pleased to cancel the order contained in the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 625, dated the 20th February 1897.

The Governor-General in Council is further pleased to direct that, until further orders, no person, resident, permanently or temporarily, in the Presidency of Bombay, with the exception of Sind, shall be permitted to embark from any port in India with the object of making a pilgrimage to Mecca.

The Governor-General in Council is further pleased to direct as follows—

(1) That no person shall be permitted to embark with the object of making a pilgrimage to Mecca, except at the ports of Karachi in Sind and Chittagong in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, and unless and until such person has been kept under observation in a place appointed for the purpose until such time as the Medical Officer in charge shall be satisfied that all risk of such person conveying the infection of plague has been completely abated; and unless such person is conveyed from the place of observation to the place of embarkation under the orders of an officer appointed for the purpose.

(2) That no passage tickets for the Hedjaz shall be sold, except at the places appointed for the detenion of intending pilgrims under observation.

(3) That all persons who have entered the Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind), with the object of proceeding to the Hedjaz, shall be placed in a camp of observation until such time as the Medical Officer in charge shall satisfy himself that all risk of the occurrence of plague among them has been completely abated. They shall then be sent to their homes

Although the Government of India have decided that the pilgrimage to the Hedjaz may be permitted subject to the safeguards enumerated above, they are nevertheless convinced that intending pilgrims will be well advised in deferring their purpose until another season, in view specially of the stringent quarantine rules imposed by the Turkish Government and the inconvenience and harassment to which it is likely they will be subjected on arriving in Arabia.

The latest information received by the Government of India shows that the Hedjaz is still in a most disturbed condition, and that the journey to Mecca is fraught with danger to life and property.

(Sd.) J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Nos. 2509-2514, dated Calcutta, the 21st November 1897.

From—J. P. HEWETT, Esq., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Medical Department; the Junior Secretary to the Government of the Punjab; the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces; the Chief Commissioner of Assam; the Agent to the Governor-General of Rajputana; the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

I AM directed to forward, for the information of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh / the Government of the Punjab / your information a copy of a Notification No. 2495, dated the 20th instant, issued by the Government of India under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, with regard to the pilgrimage to Hedjaz during the current season.

2 I am to request that all possible means may be taken to make the purport of the orders immediately and widely known, and to explain the reasons on which they are based. Every endeavour should also be made through Magistrates of Districts, the religious heads of the Muhammadans, pilgrim-brokers, and in any other way that the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh / the Government of the Punjab thinks / you think best to dissuade intending pilgrims from going to the Hedjaz this year.

3. It will be observed that embarkation is permitted only at the ports of Karachi in Sind and Chittagong in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. The route *viâ* Chittagong is designed for the inhabitants of Bengal, Assam and the eastern portion of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the route *viâ* Karachi for the inhabitants of Sind and of Upper India. All persons in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh / the Punjab / the Central Provinces / Assam and neighbouring Native States / Rajputana / Central India who persist in the desire to go on pilgrimage must be collected at an observation camp within the Province / Agency*, where they must be detained under the careful superintendence of a Commissioned Medical Officer for at least ten days. Pilgrims who embark at Karachi will be sent direct to the port from the provincial observation camp, and pilgrims who embark at Chittagong will first be sent from the provincial camp to a central camp at Raniganj, whence they will be despatched to Chittagong under arrangements that will be made by the Government of Bengal. Intending pilgrims who have completed the ten days' observation period and are certified to be free from infection, will be sent to Karachi or Raniganj, as the case may be, as soon as information is received by the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh / the Government of the Punjab / you from Sind or Bengal that the authorities are ready to take them over. This will of couse depend on the number of ships available and on the date on which they sail. Pilgrims must be despatched from the provincial camp by special train and under the charge of a responsible officer. It will be necessary to communicate with the political authorities in Native States with regard to the reception of pilgrims from those States in the provincial observation camp. Passage tickets to the Hedjaz may be sold only at the observation camps, and I am to request that the necessary steps may be taken to enforce this order and, in communication with the Governments of Bombay and Bengal, make it known to shipping agents and pilgrim-brokers.

* [In the case of Rajputana and Central India.]

4. I am to request that a place for the observation camp may be selected at once, that arrangements may be made as quickly as possible to give effect to the instructions contained in this letter, and that the arrangements may be communicated to the Government of India and to the Governments of Bombay and Bengal. Arrangements should be made in communication with the Governments of Bombay and Bengal for supplying a periodical statement of the number of persons in the provincial camp destined for Karachi or Raniganj, and the period of observation they have completed, and for despatching pilgrims from the provincial camp to Karachi or the Raniganj camp as the case may be.

BENGAL POLICE.

PILGRIMAGE TO MECCA.

Notice to intending Pilgrims.

The Government of India, while desirous of impressing upon intending pilgrims that they would be well advised in deferring their purpose until another season, in view of the stringent quarantine rules imposed by the Turkish Government and the inconvenience to which it is likely they will be subjected on arriving in Arabia, have decided to permit the pilgrimage to the Hedjaz, subject to certain conditions.

1st.—No person coming from the eastern portion of the North-Western Provinces, from Assam or Bengal shall be permitted to embark with the object of making a pilgrimage to Mecca, except at the port of Chittagong.

2nd.—All persons coming from Assam and Bengal shall proceed to Raniganj, avoiding Calcutta, and shall at Raniganj be received into a camp, where they will remain for a period of 10 days, or until a steamer is ready for their reception at Chittagong. At the Raniganj camp the pilgrims will be fed at the cost of Government.

3rd.—No person will be admitted to the Raniganj camp who has not with him or her at least 200 rupees, the smallest amount needed to cover the cost of the journey to Jeddah and back.

4th.—The rates of passage-money to be charged by the Steamer Companies have not yet been settled finally, but it must be understood that only children under 3 years of age will proceed free, children beween 3 and 12 being charged half fares.

5th.—Tickets for the steamer journey must be purchased at Raniganj, and on leaving the camp pilgrims holding these tickets will be given certificates that they have undergone 10 days' quarantine and are free from all suspicion of infection.

6th.—Intending pilgrims may not bring with them food for the journey, as the Steamer Companies will be required to keep a stock of all necessary articles of food and to sell them at rates which have been authoritatively approved.

7th.—As a special concession the Government has been pleased to decide that pilgrims who have undergone the full period of residence at the Raniganj camp will be carried free of cost to Chittagong.

8th.—The camp will be ready on 23rd December 1897.

E. R. HENRY, I.C.S.

Calcutta,

The 30th November 1897.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

***No. 5213 Stats.*—The following is published for general information.**

M. Finucane,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during November 1897.

Names of Marts.	Stock in hand as compiled on—								
	5th week of Nov. 1896. Mds.	2nd week of Oct. 1897. Mds.	3rd week of Oct. 1897. Mds	4th week of Oct. 1897. Mds.	1st week of Nov 1897. Mds.	2nd week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	3rd week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	4th week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	5th week of Nov. 1897. Mds.
Baliaghatta	1,48,000	1,14,300	1,20,500	1,28,500	94,700	1,02,500	1,13,500	1,21,500	80,000
Ultadanga	26,200	12,200	12,600	14,600	12,800	11,800	13,500	14,050	11,300
Chitpur, Golabari, Kumartuly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat...	3,39,400	1,22,100	1,23,500	1,24,700	1,06,000	1,12,600	1,19,700	1,23,000	97,900
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan	1,000	640	780	940	1,250	1.450	1,600	1,700	1,300
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj ...	53,400	73,600	53,700	57,800	45,700	54,600	46,900	53,200	51,100
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1) ...	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur*	74,600	36,900	38,200	42,900	29,300	33,300	35,500	40,900	36,800
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore† ...	37,784	2,956	4,204	210	3,178	3,622	1,747	2,800	1,400
Total ...	11,70,384	8,52,696	8,43,484	8,59,650	7,82,928	8,09,872	8,22,447	8,47,150	7,69,800
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡	6,848 (on 28th Nov. 1896).	7,623 (on 9th Oct. 1897.)	22,551 (on 16th Oct. 1897.)	55,261 (on 23rd Oct. 1897).	85,743 (on 30th Oct. 1897).	68,494 (on 6th Nov. 1897).	92,515 (on 13th Nov. 1897).	75,787 (on 20th Nov. 1897)	48,987 (on 27th Nov. 1897).
On boats not yet unloaded— By Port Commissioners' returns	12,454 (28th to 30th Nov. 1896).	40,372 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897.)	24,158 (16th to 18th Oct. 1897.)	24,644 (23rd to 25th Oct. 1897).	25,203 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1897).	37,366 (6th to 8th Nov. 1897).	31,473 (13th to 15th Nov. 1897.)	27,015 (20th to 22nd Nov. 1897.)	33,033 (27th to 29th Nov. 1897).
By Canal returns ...	9,769 (28th to 30th Nov. 1896).	9,726 (9th to 11th Oct. 1897.)	9,570 (16th to 18th Oct. 1897.)	5,050 23rd to 25h Oct. 1897).	7,128 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1897).	7,046 (6th to 8th Nov. 1897).	6,323 (13th to 15th Nov. 1897.)	14,100 (20th to 22nd Nov. 1897.)	5,900 (27th to 29th Nov. 1897.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	11,99,455	9,10,417	8,99,763	9,44,005	9,01,002	9,22,778	9,52,758	9,64,052	8,57,720

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.
(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

Statistical Department,
The 30th November 1897.

M. Finucane,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 3224 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 30th November 1897.

Memorandum.

The sea-borne import and export traffic of Calcutta in food-grains during the week ending 14th November 1896 and the corresponding period of 1897 is shown in the following statement:—

	8TH TO 14TH NOVEMBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Imports.				
From Foreign Ports ...	......	......	2,559	3,483
" Indian " ...	85,054	1,15,768	56,933	77,492
Total ...	85,054	1,15,768	59,492	80,975
Exports.				
To Foreign Ports	62,508	85,080	25,620	34,872
" Indian "	7,264	9,887	14,919	20,306
Total ...	69,772	94,967	40,539	55,178

Imports.—The staples comprising the import traffic are shown in the table below, and the figures for the period are compared with those for the corresponding period of last year:—

	8TH TO 14TH NOVEMBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Food-grains.				
Rice	47,688	64,909	41,955	57,105
Paddy	8,682	11,817	6,205	8,446
Wheat	6,814	9,275	......	......
Gram and pulses	18,317	24,931	8,778	11,948
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	3,553	4,836	2,554	3,476
Total ...	85,054	1,15,768	59,492	80,975

Imports.—During the period under report, the imports of rice amounted to 41,956 cwts., against 47,688 cwts. in the week ending 14th November 1896. The amount imported from Burma was 32,186 cwts., against only 2,957 cwts. in the second week of November 1896, and that imported from Chandbali and Balasore 9,764 cwts., against 44,608 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year. Imports of paddy fell from 8,682 cwts. to 6,205 cwts., owing to the receipt of smaller consignments from Chandbali. The decrease under the head of gram and pulses amounted to 9,539 cwts., the amount imported from the Madras ports being only 5,760 cwts., against 9,771 cwts., and that from Chandbali 454 cwts., against 8,318 cwts. in the corresponding period of 1896. Imports of miscellaneous food-grains from Ports Victoria and Natal aggregated 2,554 cwts., against nil in the second week of November 1896.

Exports.—In the following statement the total quantity of each kind of food-grain exported by sea during the second week of November 1897 is compared with that for the corresponding period of 1896 :—

	8th to 14th November			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
Food-grains.	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Rice	60,835	82,803	33,075	45.019
Paddy	.....	.....	872	1,187
Wheat	125	170	360	490
Gram and pulses	8,027	10,926	4,684	6,375
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	785	1,068	1,548	2,107
Total ...	69,772	94,967	40,539	55,178

Foreign ports.

The exports of rice from Calcutta to foreign ports declined from 58,984 cwts. in the second week of November 1896 to 24,602 cwts. in the period under report. There were no exports to Cape Colony, the East Coast of Africa, Muscat, or Natal, which countries took 9,709 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year. The despatches to Ceylon showed a decrease of 20,727 cwts., and those to the United Kingdom of 3,782 cwts. The exports of gram and pulses fell from 3,363 cwts. to 753 cwts., in consequence of the despatches to Ceylon having decreased from 2,448 cwts. to 167 cwts. during the second week of November 1896.

Indian ports.

As regards Indian ports, the exports of rice during the second week of November 1897 amounted to 8,473 cwts., against only 1,851 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year, owing chiefly to larger exports to Bombay, and to shipments to Calicut and Cochin, which took 4,178 cwts. against nil in the corresponding week of 1896. The fluctuations under other heads are unimportant.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement No. I, showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 14th November 1896 and 1897.

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
From Indian Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts
Bombay	1896 ...	......	......	6,760	......	3,313	10,073
	1897 ...	......	......	......	3	......	3
Madras ... Madras ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	3,043	240	3,283
	1897 ...	......	......	......	358	......	358
Madras ... Bimlipatam ..	1896 ...	......	......	......	511	......	511
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Madras ... Calingapatam ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	44	......	44
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Madras ... Coconada ...	1896 ...	123	......	54	6,078	......	6,255
	1897 ...	......	......	......	4,235	......	4,235
Madras ... Gopalpur ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	95	......	95
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Madras ... Masulipatam ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	......	......	......	1,167	......	1,167
Burma ... Rangoon ...	1896 ...	2,957	......	......	155	......	3,112
	1897 ...	25,297	......	......	2,561	......	27,858
Burma ... Moulmein ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	6,889	......	......	......	......	6,889
Balasore ... Balasore ...	1896 ...	4,205	642	......	73	......	4,920
	1897 ...	2,703	2,188	......	......	......	4,891
Balasore ... Chandbali ...	1896 ...	40,403	8,040	......	8,318	......	56,761
	1897 ...	7,061	4,017	......	454	......	11,532
Total Indian Ports ...	1896 ...	47,688	8,682	6,814	18,317	3,553	85,054
	1897 ...	41,950	6,205	......	8,778	......	56,933
From Foreign Ports.							
Natal	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	571	571
China—Hong-Kong	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	1	......	......	......	......	1
Straits Settlements	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	4	......	......	......	......	4
Victoria	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	1,983	1,983
Total Foreign Ports ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	...	...
	1897 ...	5	......	......	......	2,554	2,559
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS ...	1896 ...	47,688	8,682	6,814	18,317	3,553	85,054
	1897 ...	41,955	6,205	......	8,778	2,554	59,492

Statement No. II, showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 14th November 1896 and 1897.

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
To Foreign Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom	1896	4,508	......	......	369	......	4,877
	1897	726	......	......	147	......	873
Cape Colony — Cape Town	1896	1,107	......	......	......	......	1,107
	1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Cape Colony — Port Elizabeth	1896	886	......	......	......	......	886
	1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Cape Colony — East London	1896	223	......	......	......	......	223
	1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Cape Colony — Algoa Bay	1896	2,359	......	......	......	......	2,359
	1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Cape Colony — Mossel Bay	1896	443	......	......	......	......	443
	1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Eastern Coast of Africa—Other ports	1896	731	......	......	......	......	731
	1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Natal	1896	1,780	......	......	92	......	1,872
	1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Arabia—Mascat	1896	2,180	......	......	......	......	2,180
	1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Ceylon	1896	44,592	......	......	2,448	......	47,040
	1897	23,865	......	......	167	......	24,032
China—Hong-Kong	1896	38	......	44	6	......	88
	1897	9	......	165	......	......	174
Straits Settlements	1896	137	......	73	448	44	702
	1897	2	......	49	439	51	541
Total Foreign Ports	1896	58,984	......	117	3,363	44	62,508
	1897	24,602	......	214	753	51	25,620

Ports.		Year	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
To Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay		1896	1,154	......	......	546	......	1,700
		1897	3,885	22	......	44	30	3,981
Madras	Madras	1896	......	......	......	2,397	......	2,397
		1897	......	......	......	239	......	239
	Calingapatam	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	......	......	......	3	......	3
	Calicut	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	1,002	......	......	......	......	1,002
	Coconada	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	......	......	......	105	......	105
	Cochin	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	3,176	850	73	......	......	4,099
	Negapatam	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	......	......	......	147	......	147
	Vizagapatam	1896	......	......	......	82	......	82
		1897	......	......	44	30	......	74
Burma	Rangoon	1896	242	......	......	1,169	733	2,144
		1897	407	......	......	2,698	1,467	4,572
	Akyab	1896	7	......	......	77	8	92
		1897	3	......	......	72	......	75
	KyouKpyu	1896	......	......	......	4	......	4
		1897	......	......	......	1	......	1
	Moulmein	1896	......	......	......	59	......	59
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Sandoway	1896	......	......	......	13	......	13
		1897	......	......	......	6	......	6
Chittagong		1896	81	......	......	230	......	311
		1897	......	......	9	527	......	536
Balasore	Balasore...	1896	367	......	......	100	......	467
		1897	......	......	......	15	......	15
	Chandbali	1896	......	......	8	47	......	55
		1897	......	......	20	37	......	57
Port Blair		1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	......	......	......	7	......	7
Total Indian Ports		1896	1,851	......	8	4,664	741	7,264
		1897	8,473	872	146	3,931	1,497	14,919
Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports.		1896	60,835	......	125	8,027	785	69,772
		1897	33,075	872	360	4,684	1,548	40,539

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF THE MINOR PORTS IN BENGAL IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 3201 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 30th November 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

THE comparative statements below give statistics of the import and export trade of the minor ports of Chittagong, Narayanganj, Balasore (including both Balasore and Chandbali), Cuttack, and Puri during the week ending 14th November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896:—

IMPORTS.

Ports.		From Foreign ports.	From Indian ports.	Total.	
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Mds.
Chittagong ...	1896 ...	......	462	462	629
	1897 ...	......	12,204	12,204	16,611
Narayanganj ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......
Balasore ports...	1896 ...	......	135	135	184
	1897 ...	......	195	195	265
Cuttack ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......
Puri ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......
Total ...	1896 ...	......	597	597	813
	1897 ...	......	12,399	12,399	16,876

EXPORTS.

Ports.		To Foreign ports.	To Indian ports.	Total.	
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Mds.
Chittagong ...	1896 ...	......	746	746	1,015
	1897 ..	......	3	3	4
Narayanganj ...	1896 ...	......	132	132	180
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......
Balasore ports...	1896 ...	......	29,709	29,709	40,437
	1897 ...	......	5,788	5,788	7,878
Cuttack ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	......	482	482	656
Puri ...	1896 ...	1,756	......	1,756	2,390
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......
Total ...	1896 ...	1,756	30,587	32,343	44,022
	1897 ...	......	6,273	6,273	8,538

The imports of rice into Chittagong during the week under report amounted to 12,131 cwts., the whole of which came from Burma against nil in the week ending 14th November 1896; while the export trade declined by 743 cwts. there having been no shipments of paddy to Calcutta. The export trade of the Balasore ports also fell off by 23,921 cwts. on account of smaller despatches of rice, paddy, and gram and pulses to Calcutta. False Point despatched 482 cwts. of rice to Madras, against nil during the corresponding week of the last year. Colombo, which received 1,756 cwts. of rice from Puri during the week ending 14th November 1896, drew nothing in the period now under review.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Chittagong from each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 14th November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		TOTAL.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian Ports.												
Burma—Rangoon	......	12,131	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	7	......	12,138
Calcutta	......	......	......	......	......	......	285	16	177	50	462	66
Total ...	......	12,131	......	......	......	......	285	16	177	57	462	12,204

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Chittagong to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 14th November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		TOTAL.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian Ports.												
Burma—Akyab	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3	......	......	......	3
Calcutta	......	......	746	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	746	......
Total ...	......	......	746	......	......	......	......	3	......	......	746	3

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Narayanganj to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 14th November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		TOTAL.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian Port.												
Chittagong	......		......	......	......	......	132	......	......	......	132	......
Total ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	132	......	......	......	132	......

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Balasore from each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 14th November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Foreign Ports.												
Nil	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian Port.												
Calcutta	......	......	......	......	42	20	93	46	......	129	135	195
Total	......	......	......	......	42	20	93	16	......	129	135	195

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Balasore to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 14th November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Foreign Ports.												
Nil	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian Port.												
Calcutta	23,060	3,505	2,947	2,227	......	......	3,702	56	......	......	29,709	5,788
Total ...	23,060	3,505	2,947	2,227	......	......	3,702	56	......	......	29,709	5,788

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from False Point in the Cuttack district to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 14th November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Foreign Ports.												
Nil	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian Ports.												
Madras—Tellicherry	......	188	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	188
Madras—Calicut	......	294	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	294
Total ...	......	482	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	482

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Puri to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 14th November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Port.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Colombo	1,756	......	...	.	.. .	...	......	...	..	......	1,756	...
Indian Port.												
Nil	....	......	...	.		...	......	...	..	...	......	...
Total ...	1,756	.	.....			...	.....	...	...	......	1,756	.....

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

No. 3219 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the East Indian Railway from Calcutta and Howrah during the period from 1st January to 20th November 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 1,02,90,870 maunds. The destination of 1,00,79,406 maunds is specified. Of this quantity 32,83,208 maunds were carried to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 44,40,982 maunds to stations in Bengal, 15,47,095 maunds to the Central Provinces, and the rest, 8,08,121 maunds to other provinces. In the last week of the period, 11,325 maunds were exported to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and 8,489 maunds to Bihar.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 30th November 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Howrah and Calcutta (Chitpur Kidderpore Docks, and Port Trust Railway) by the East Indian Railway, from 1st January to 20th November 1897.

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th October 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 13th November 1897.	Week ending 20th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL.								
Hooghly.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Hooghly ...	...	...	...	339	...	...	...	...
Tarakeswar ...	2,122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chandernagore ...	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dasghora ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pandua ...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bainchi ...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhadreswar ...	664	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,928	...	...	339	...	...	...	...
Burdwan.								
Memari ...	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rasulpur ...	4	...	...	...	.	...	..	...
Burdwan ...	1,094	.	389	232	102	40	216	...
Raniganj ...	9,653	3,972	1,572	2,143	1,168	101	1,546	313
Sitarampur ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghuskara ...	103	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Kanu Junction ...	349	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mankar ...	...	99	61	...	...	...	...	..
Asansol ...	...	...	528	...	22	...	...	...
Total ...	11,376	4,071	2,545	2,375	1,297	141	1,762	313
Birbhum.								
Murarai ...	378	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolpur ...	2	101	1,261	159	199	...	...	...
Sainthia ...	1	...	103	143	...	...	...	...
Rampur Hât ...	683	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Ahmadpur ...	302	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,366	101	1,364	302	199	...	...	...
Nadia.								
Mirpur ...	7,218	965	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chuadanga ...	3,098	3,670	378	...	...	...	...	...
Kushtia ...	17,613	2,841	...	347	...	...	...	...
Alamdanga ...	5,275	2,202	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhairamara ...	6,407	1,001	...	...	...	...	...	...
Damukdia ...	9,349	10,244	924	1,973	...	...	...	...
Bagula ...	3,819	349	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kumarkhali ...	3,236	378	...	382	...	...	...	...
Khoksa ...	1,828	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	58,743	21,650	1,302	2,702	...	...	...	...
Jessore.								
Jessore ...	1,014	740	...	...	...	...	1,193	...
Singia ...	2,478	12,788	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,492	13,528	...	...	..	...	1,193	...
Murshidabad.								
Azimganj ...	6,277	8,018	1,929	761	..	...	...	...
Jiaganj ...	1,930	8,770	1,508	388	122	...	...	...
Dhulian ...	...	747	2,638	...	...	...	...	...
Jangipur ...	...	378	377	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8,207	7,913	6,447	1,144	122	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 13th November 1897.	Week ending 20th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL—*contd.*								
Rajshahi.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Malanchi ...	1,418	529	...	152	1,095	...	...	...
Atrai ...	...	...	2,083	923	2,347	...	...	...
Raninagar ...	...	...	1,054	...	...	...	...	...
Nator ...	...	...	189	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,413	529	3,326	1,075	3,442	...	...	...
Dinajpur.								
Dinajpur ...	373	2,417	343	...	399	..	...	..
Rangpur.								
Saidpur ...	767	829	...	...	..	...	..	...
Kurigram ...	109	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Lalmonir Hât ...	55	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Domer ...	685	100	...	223	525	...	...	...
Kaunia ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaliganj ...	770	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mogal Hât ...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	..
Total ...	2,759	929	...	343	525	...	...	...
Cooch Behar ...	20,763	378	754	304	895	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri.								
Chilahati ...	...	...	...	374	...	...	...	...
Dam-Dim ...	...	100	...	...	207	...	...	..
Mandalghat ..	400	300	.	203	100	101	...	.
Haldibari ...	3,037	628	339	403	235	101	..	...
Jalpaiguri ...	25,224	13,448	1,820	6,477	7,297	533	...	...
Ramshai Hât ...	4,493	876	749	375	304	..	...	...
Mal Bazar ...	2,809	223	100	101	...	...	...	...
Belakoba ...	101	...	...	...	..	. .	...	..
Chalsa Road Ghat	...	1,511	1,431	2,719	3,828	..	...	...
Total ...	36,064	16,586	4,439	10,652	11,971	735	...	...
Darjeeling.								
Sonada ...	522	2,038	215	102	875	252	1,166	418
Siliguri ...	5,395	7,067	1,724	3,691	8,493	1,722	1,125	101
Ghoom .	2,611	2,031	349	1,172	1,858	873	766	518
Darjeeling ..	2,031	4,684	1,914	2,140	3,105	867	1,630	480
Kurseong ..	4,493	7,037	750	2,846	3,667	1,015	525	104
Rangtang ...	383	...	..	...	225	...	152	...
Gyabari ...	...	380	380	...	...	...	101	...
Mahanadi ...	...	...	386	...	473	305	101	...
Total ...	16,335	23,837	5,718	9,951	18,696	5,034	5,566	1,621
Bogra.								
Akelpur ...	...	2,855	2,118	1,268	1,358	...	...	...
Jaipur Hât ...	...	4,482	1,174	629	2,463	...	...	...
Jamalganj ...	...	2,072	100	408	919	...	123	111
Hili ...	..	130	...	..	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur ...	...	...	4,098	1,939	12,991	120	2,218	131
Total ...	...	9,539	7,490	4,244	17,731	120	2,341	242
Pabna.								
Sirajganj ...	6,295	...	760	1,146	345	...	...	...
Dacca.								
Munshiganj ...	.	1,591	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	131	...	...	...	...
Total ...	380	1,591	...	131	...	...	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 13th November 1897.	Week ending 20th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL— *concld.*								
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Faridpur.								
Pangsa ...	7,257	1,769	470	382	431	...	...	...
Rajbari ...	7,571	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Goalundo ...	11,414	2,300	2,532	1,814	...	...	...	...
Pachuria ...	1,374	377	...	2,986	...	...	...	...
Total ...	27,616	4,446	3,002	5,182	431	...	...	...
Backergunge.								
Jhalokati ...	...	...	...	2,928	..	...	...	...
Khulna.								
Phultala ...	360	541	754	...	...	...	...	...
Nawapara ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna ...	...	...	...	103	...	...	...	...
Total ...	360	541	954	103	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF BENGAL	1,98,470	1,08,056	38,414	42,921	56,053	6,030	10,862	2,176
CHOTA NAGPUR.								
Hazaribagh.								
Giridih ...	16,434	5,681	1,116	107	402	...	...	...
Manbhum.								
Purulia ...	2,972	3,602	1,466	1,450	...	...	...	230
Bulrampur ...	722	1,591	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barakar ...	156	482	371	...	...	...	...	...
Pradhan Khanta	2,377	762	2,453	191	...	...	...	...
Katrasgarh ...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anara ...	...	...	138	...	...	...	...	...
Adra ...	...	...	126	...	...	...	...	...
Kalubathan ...	...	...	762	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,328	6,437	5,316	1,641	...	...	...	230
Singhbhum.								
Chakradharpur ...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF CHOTA NAGPUR ...	22,793	12,118	6,432	1,748	402	...	...	230
BIHAR.								
Sonthal Parganas.								
Barharwa ...	7,097	6,838	5,368	...	...	...	...	...
Maharajpur Ghat	1,129	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakour ...	3,011	1,890	6,465	...	...	...	...	...
Sahibganj ...	43,325	13,427	11,239	151	...	...	...	...
Baidyanath ...	11,724	3,891	1,473	...	...	...	...	...
Madhupur ...	2,045	..	1,077	...	38	...	...	...
Rajmahal ...	1,265	1,919	2,288	...	...	...	...	...
Tinpahar ...	...	1,858	2,296	...	...	...	...	...
Kotal Pakour ...	...	...	1,527	...	...	...	...	...
Mihijam ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...	...
Jamtara ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	69,536	29,853	32,495	151	38	...	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 13th November 1897.	Week ending 20th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BIHAR—*contd.*								
Purnea.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kissenganj ...	379	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Katihar Junction	4,509	371	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manihari ...	61	6	...	...	141	...	...	...
Sonali ...	846	751	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kasba ...	870	740	370	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	...	2,751	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,605	4,619	370	...	141	...	...	...
Bhagalpur.								
Nathnagar ...	5,339	1,532	1,134	...	...	...	...	...
Colgong ...	25,466	1,511	1,507	...	...	...	...	...
Pirpainti ...	13,947	6,048	762	...	...	...	...	...
Ghoga ...	2,248	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ...	66,546	19,769	10,313	1,141	1,591	...	...	...
Sultanganj ..	3,770	...	380	...	...	...	...	...
Raghupur ..	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pertabganj ...	374	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Bhaptiahi ...	...	2,262	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total ...	1,18,060	31,122	11,126	1,141	1,591	...	...	...
Monghyr.								
Bariarpur ...	382	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khagaria ...	9,517	3,386	4,975	...	386	...	...	...
Jamalpur ...	1,521	1,120	3,040	...	380	...	...	...
Lakhisarai ...	21,529	2,473	6,626	1,626	1,522	379	...	..
Monghyr ...	6,448	2,639	4,119	1,124	380	...	...	...
Garhara ...	36,145	9,843	7,618	492	...	379	...	..
Tegra ...	9,825	6,940	3,051	...	760	...	...	...
Jamui ...	4,203	...	1,134	...	...	...	...	..
Begamsarai ...	371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burhi ...	3,031	8,768	3,384	975	...	...	101	...
Simultola ...	2,657	162	348	...	...	...	...	..
Nawadi ...	371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kajra ...	752	2,256	1,503	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	99,752	32,587	35,828	4,217	3,428	758	101	...
Patna.								
Masaurhi ...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khushrupur ...	23,700	12,553	6,822	2,381	...	...	...	...
Barh ...	18,905	9,109	6,409	3,025	4,166	380	376	...
Patna ...	1,97,224	88,104	18,290	33,998	53,046	9,541	5,216	3,462
Bankipore ...	3,372	4,920	2,647	4,975	4,570	759	...	...
Digha Ghat ...	49,331	18,339	10,657	9,596	14,078	1,900	376	380
Sadispur ...	752	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihta ...	3,602	4,211	10,244	4,566	2,332	379	...	...
Mokameh ...	23,469	14,484	11,363	4,664	3,048	755	385	822
Dinapur ...	7,823	1,128	380	...	...	...	...	...
Buktiarpur ...	5,698	12,176	15,988	8,394	1,172	385	...	...
Fatua ...	3,817	1,896	3,037	3,473	1,902	...	376	...
Total ...	3,38,068	1,61,920	1,15,837	75,072	84,314	14,099	6,729	4,664
Gaya.								
Gaya ...	66,331	17,080	28,726	21,426	25,922	5,352	1,141	...
Jahanabad ...	2,621	5,723	8,705	6,153	2,315	...	...	...
Bela ...	373	...	...	...	374	...	...	...
Mukdumpur ...	371	...	380	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	69,696	22,808	37,811	27,579	28,611	5,352	1,141	...
Shahabad.								
Bedadi ...	8,091	763	...	...	1,541	...	...	...
Raghunathpur ...	11,340	1,508	4,938	1,896	3,053	...	...	...
Arrah ...	28,071	15,691	16,933	5,052	11,939	1,908	380	...
Buxar ...	27,935	18,157	24,676	28,804	23,685	1,146	2,672	756
Dumraon ...	7,910	1,510	8,022	2,268	3,457	...	...	...
Bihia ...	...	...	764	1,525	375	380	...	...
Total ...	78,347	37,629	50,333	34,045	44,050	3,434	3,052	756

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 13th November 1897.	Week ending 20th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BIHAR—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Darbhanga.								
Sakri ...	5,642	375	3,799	377	...	...	...	...
Tamaria ...	4,144	370	378	...	...	...	...	...
Samastipur ...	80,779	12,822	12,511	864	3,387	384	377	387
Dalsingh Sarai ...	39,098	14,717	14,115	1,515	2,287	...	379	380
Darbhanga ...	2,25,091	62,524	31,141	2,671	1,154	377	...	...
Kamtaul ...	1,857	3,435	1,510	...	...	...	...	...
Waini ...	4,543	1,141	381	...	...	...	...	...
Jhanjharpur ..	1,508	3,389	1,521	764	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,62,662	98,773	65,386	6,191	6,828	761	756	767
Muzaffarpur.								
Janakpur Road ...	759	377	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarai ...	1,874	757	1,511	...	...	...	...	...
Bairagnia ...	2,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanti ...	1,512	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Matipur ...	1,398	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholi ...	1,893	...	374	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	2,11,741	42,034	29,249	4,169	5,332	764	748	...
Bhagwanpur ...	6,996	2,263	3,036	376	...	...	...	...
Sitamarhi ...	57,756	21,033	4,229	370	..	...	...	...
Hajipur ...	22,362	7,659	12,585	4,187	3,052	766	..	...
Garaul ...	1,499	1,890	1,889	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,10,285	76,013	52,873	9,102	8,384	1,530	748	...
Champaran.								
Macsi ...	11,951	...	377	380	..	...	...	...
Segowli ...	9,694	1,127	380	...	...	...	...	...
Jindara ..	22,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bettiah ...	1,78,145	22,636	16,418	...	...	...	...	...
Bara ..	42,715	6,125	2,273	...	..	...	...	...
Motihari ...	86,241	12,445	3,003	...	...	...	...	...
Pipra ...	7,051	1,107	377	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,58,292	43,440	22,828	380	...	...	...	...
Saran.								
Dighwara ...	1,887	6,097	7,298	5,348	3,415	...	...	...
Ekma ...	12,775	9,428	8,688	1,895	3,418	...	...	764
Chapra ...	1,28,760	26,967	25,154	14,456	8,718	4,903	1,519	386
Goldenganj ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Daronda ...	34,771	9,041	4,887	764	...	...	...	...
Savan ...	1,67,819	46,099	24,553	19,815	3,421	...	379	1,152
Revelganj ...	1,11,822	33,297	26,739	10,272	3,772	4,186	749	...
Mairwa ...	747	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sonpur ...	...	...	...	...	380	383	...	...
Total ...	4,58,954	1,30,929	97,319	52,550	23,154	9,472	2,647	2,302
Total of Bihar...	22,69,317	6,69,688	5,25,206	2,10,428	2,00,530	35,406	15,174	8,489
Total of Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	24,90,580	7,89,862	5,70,082	2,55,097	2,56,994	41,436	26,036	10,895
ASSAM.								
Cachar.								
Silchar ...	347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sealtik ...	...	1,006	...	...	302	...	...	...
Total ...	347	1,006	...	...	302	...	...	...
Nowgong.								
Nowgong ...	...	...	380	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Assam ...	347	1,006	380	...	302	...	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 13th November 1897.	Week ending 20th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Ghazipur District.								
Dildarnagar ...	25,027	7,593	1,907	3,035	8,049	385	...	...
Guhmer ...	365	..	1,530	1,141	1,537	...	...	...
Tari Ghat ...	20,523	3,422	3,047	7,976	13,291	2,301	1,155	...
Ghazipur ...	...	757	...	754	382	...	...	...
Total ...	45,915	11,772	6,484	12,906	13,259	2,686	1,155	...
Benares District.								
Dhina ...	377	...	...	375	381	...	...	...
Shiupur ...	2,270	1,897	...	...	760	...	...	...
Zamania ...	38,357	3,445	2,657	2,657	7,896	...	...	...
Sakaldiha ...	4,160	...	378	...	752	...	...	...
Mogulsarai ...	3,405	...	...	...	377	...	...	...
Benares Cantonment	1,52,254	27,260	25,360	12,648	37,828	4,951	3,811	1,509
Total ...	2,00,823	32,602	28,395	15,680	47,994	4,951	3,811	1,509
Gorakhpur District								
Bhagalpur Gogra ..	3,375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chauri Chaura ...	3,753	745	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tahsil Deoria ...	10,612	2,288	1,131	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	7,987	4,567	3,782	...	...	...	...	...
Sahjanwa ...	5,310	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Bhatpur ...	30,110	4,535	3,388	...	...	..	...	...
Total ...	61,177	12,135	8,301	...	...	...	...	...
Basti District.								
Khalilabad ...	1,126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basti ...	11,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uska Bazar ...	4,144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	16,708	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda District.								
Gonda ...	19,514	...	761	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	9,044	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	28,558	...	761	...	...	...	...	...
Baraich District.								
Naupara ...	1,895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baraich ...	4,894	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,789	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mirzapur District.								
Ahraura Road ...	22,227	4,501	2,667	125	755	390	...	...
Chunar ...	4,929	1,127	370	...	1,159	399	...	...
Mirzapur ...	81,654	7,960	17,413	768	7,578	387	...	...
Gainpura ...	3,045	748	380	...	769	...	...	...
Total ...	1,14,855	14,336	20,830	893	10,261	1,176	...	...
Allahabad District.								
Karchana ...	7,163	1,514	1,147	...	...	...	...	...
Naini ...	370	374	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manwari ...	2,631	350	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jasra ...	35,884	2,276	3,061	...	...	...	...	...
Mija Road ...	1,18,409	6,834	5,726	763	761	...	...	...
Nahwai ...	6,053	1,528	1,919	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	1,94,987	10,701	20,491	3,796	13,734	3,816	761	374
Bharwari ...	22,910	...	778	...	...	...	...	...
Sirathu ...	15,916	377	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shiurajpur ...	12,133	754	1,555	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	376	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**4,17,162**	**24,708**	**34,677**	**4,559**	**14,495**	**3,816**	**761**	**374**

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 13th November 1897.	Week ending 20th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fatehpur District.								
Bahrampur ...	1,889	381	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khaga ...	4,512	...	..		...	...	...	...
Bindki ...	59,549	3,793	2,279	764	...	..	...	...
Fatehpur ...	773	103	1,143	...	.	...	...	...
Total ...	66,723	4,277	3,422	764	..	...	...	...
Cawnpore District.								
Cawnpore City ...	3,78,602	6,044	15,333	1,515	6,135	386	...	2,274
Etawah District.								
Phaphund ...	10,999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bharthna ...	766	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Etawah ..	46,658	1,148	370	...	381	...	...	...
Jasawantnagar ...	9,451	...	..	761	..	...	...	...
Total ...	67,874	1,148	370	761	381	...	...	...
Farukhabad District.								
Fatehgarh ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farukhabad ...	753	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanauj ...	381	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Total ...	1,507	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri District.								
Kaurara ...	6,443	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shakohabad ...	6,497	751	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12,940	751	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra District.								
Firozabad ...	24,396	377	379	...	772	...	...	377
Agra ...	1,09,626	11,341	5,269	8,398	16,939	3,085	3,808	755
Barhan ...	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,34,282	11,718	5,648	8,398	17,711	3,085	3,808	1,132
Sitapur District.								
Sitapur ..	12,438	373	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra District.								
Kosi ...	1,564	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Muttra ..	11,371	758	758	382	1,155	1,524	...	...
Brindaban ...	696	...	...	...	...	385	...	..
Total ...	13,631	758	758	382	1,155	1,909	...	...
Alighur District.								
Harduaganj ...	755	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sikandra Rao ...	753	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hattrass ...	82,104	9,427	1,784	1,153	12,285	1,511	2,268	1,503
Alighur ...	19,579	2,268	2,667	1,515	1,914	761	1,902	751
Total ...	1,03,191	11,695	4,451	2,668	14,199	2,272	4,170	2,254

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.
Bulandshahar District.								
Chola ...	1,504	...	381	...	...	...	...	...
Secundrabad ...	5,289	...	752	756	...	...	379	372
Khurja ...	30,340	...	2,264	2,661	...	...	...	753
Dibai ...	4,913	...	754	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	42,052	...	4,151	3,417	...	...	379	1,125
Muzaffarnagar District.								
Muzaffarnagar ...	757	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Meerut District.								
Ghaziabad ...	5,135	374	...	...	...	...	767	...
Meerut ...	42,541	1,150	765	383	376	381	379	759
Total ...	47,676	1,524	765	383	376	381	1,146	759
Banda District.								
Badansa ..	4,530	...	375	...	...	...	...	...
Banda ...	37,553	3,802	4,934	753	1,916	762	374	...
Bargarh ...	11,332	784	391	...	...	...	...	...
Manikpur ...	7,919	1,142	1,178	...	..	...	...	...
Kurwi ...	43,218	...	1,129	...	...	384	...	...
Majhgawan ...	376	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,04,928	5,728	8,007	753	1,916	1,146	374	...
Moradabad District.								
Khanth ..	1,885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moradabad ..	11,699	...	381	...	...	...	...	...
Chundowsi ...	21,796	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	35,380	...	381	...	...	...	..	..
Azimgarh District								
Shahganj ...	27,277	1,509	2,675	...	1,136	...	...	...
Bareilly District.								
Nawabganj ..	754	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aonla ...	7,627	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	47,274	2,311	1,520	1,905	1,146	...	...	...
Total ...	55,655	2,311	1,520	1,905	1,146	...	...	...
Jaunpur District.								
Jaunpur ...	65,666	6,855	5,859	1,531	6,832	380	756	...
Shajehanpur District.								
Shajehanpur ...	20,082	380	762	...	383	...	...	...
Tilhar ...	16,026	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjhi ...	11,030	380	381	...	...	...	...	...
Rosa Junction ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	47,511	760	1,143	...	383	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Eta District.								
Jaleswar Road ...	386	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Kashganj ...	4,146	...	381	...	...	...	..	...
Total ...	4,532	...	381	...	...	...	...	...
Lucknow District.								
Lucknow ...	1,02,370	3,044	4,186	7,340	1,916	2,284	771	1,138
Alamnagar ...	38,257	758	765	3,047	755	377	...	379
Kakori ..	3,020	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malihabad ...	754	...		...	...	...	...	..
Total ...	1,44,401	3,802	4,951	10,387	2,671	2,661	771	1,517
Pilibhit District.								
Pilibhit ...	1,516	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saharanpur District								
Rurki ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saharanpur ...	15,033	...	...	381	...	...	...	..
Total ...	15,406	...	...	381	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad District.								
Sahwal ...	783	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Radhauli ...	20,772	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad ...	72,070	3,787	7,621	1,138	2,662	381	2,313	...
Ajodhya ...	10,993	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Gosainganj ...	3,788	374	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,08,406	4,161	7,621	1,138	2,662	381	2,313	...
Sultanpur District.								
Akbarpur ...	9,786	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki District.								
Rahramghat ...	7,166	758	...	...	...	...	...	...
Duryabad ...	2,275	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Bara Banki ...	14,417	769	...	...	...	...	...	381
Safdarganj ..	52,935	758	...	...	...	383	...	...
Total ...	76,793	2,285	...	...	...	383	...	381
Hardai District.								
Balamau ...	755	...	...	...	...	..	..	...
Hardai ...	21,328	374	381	376	...	...	...	...
Baghauli ...	14,899	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sandila ...	5,667	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	42,649	374	381	376	...	...	...	...
Bijnor District.								
Dhampur ...	8,692	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagina ..	9,081	1,131	...	...	...	...	...	...
Najibabad ...	10,568	709	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor ...	2,618	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	30,959	1,840	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unao.								
Unao ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Jhansi District.								
Jhansi ...	6,425	1,532	375	383	1,919	1,140	...	...
Lolitpur District.								
Lolitpur ...	4,506	756	381	...	...	...	...	...
Kheri District.								
Lakshmipur ...	3,389	...	..	...	...	...	..	...
Hamirpur District.								
Mahoba ...	16,262	1,898	2,262	1,145	1,543	379	380	...
Dehra Dun District.								
Hardwar ...	378	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Jalaun District.								
Ait ...	1,117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalpi ...	1,873	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,990	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garhwal District.								
Haldwani ...	2,264	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	72,531	1,898	4,579	365	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	26,53,270	1,69,550	1,75,243	70,690	1,56,174	27,132	19,824	11,325
PANJAB.								
Amritsur District.								
Amritsur ...	740	...	...	382	...	..	...	...
Delhi District.								
Delhi ...	2,31,956	11,335	14,105	24,694	14,123	4,241	8,383	5,320
Jullundur District.								
Jullundur City ...	3	...	...	386	...	...	...	...
Umballa District.								
Umballa City ...	17,863	140	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon District.								
Faraknagar ...	378	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon ...	1,890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rewari ...	64,441	1,133	3,773	2,249	4,352	...	828	788
Total ...	66,709	1,133	3,773	2,249	4,352	...	828	788
Rawalpindi District.								
Rawalpindi ...	...	...	1,873	1,125	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	96,050	1,901	13,782	1,549	5,744	...	1,136	2,664
TOTAL OF THE PANJAB.	4,13,321	14,509	33,533	30,385	24,219	4,241	10,347	8,772

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sebora Road ...	20,160	6,077	5,691	2,284	381	...	...	...
Katni ...	66,879	10,590	8,014	3,411	6,143	...	...	...
Jubbalpur ...	1,95,098	6,835	22,379	3,788	7,674	769	384	3,093
Peparia ...	41,578	2,361	2,649	1,141	...	...	..	..
Kareli ..	37,346	9,146	3,829	1,908	781	...	..	...
Nagpur ...	78,979	21,248	33,464	10,329	11,671	376	4,974	5,775
Other places ...	5,80,702	1,16,171	1,19,291	42,248	39,834	1,538	3,036	7,070
Total ...	10,20,742	1,72,428	1,95,317	65,109	66,484	2,683	8,394	15,938
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA								
Dholpur ...	1,126	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Ajmere ...	759	753	381	379	..	.	...	..
Sutna ...	1,06,401	11,429	14,810	2,640	1,148	770	...	374
Mhow ..	2,838	.	..	..	...	...	...	..
Ulwar ..	5,713	377	...	385	..	760	...	...
Indore ..	1,506	...	...	..		...	...	...
Jeypur ..	3,016	.	...	...	...	...	..	..
Bawal ...	755	.	...	..	..	...	.	...
Harphulpur ...	4,807	380	380	760	..	..	551	.
Other places ...	18,718	5,758	1,528	378	378	...	...	..
Total ...	1,45,639	18,697	17,099	4,542	1,526	1,530	551	374
Hyderabad ...	1,156	..	...	...	..	...	...	...
BERAR.								
Badnera ...	383	...	...	402	1,145	. .	379	...
Dhamangaon ..	2,934	1,062	...	382	...	.	...	...
Malkapur ...	433	385	...	379	...	...	...	...
Khamgaon ...	2,418	...	763	..	.	.	...	..
Akola .	3,730	1,979	3,778	2,678	1,971	775	750	759
Amraoti ...	15,258	3,824	8,378	12,357	3,413	765	753	1,519
Shegaon .	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	376
Total ...	25,156	7,250	12,919	16,198	6,529	1,540	1,882	2,654
Bombay ...	374	...	1,143	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified places	1,12,220	2,640	3,197	3,167	1,239	375	459	367
Grand Total ...	68,62,805	11,75,942	10,08,913	4,45,188	5,13,467	78,937	67,493	50,325
ABSTRACT.								
Total of Bengal ..	1,98,470	1,08,056	38,444	42,921	56,053	6,030	10,862	2,176
" " Bihar ...	22,69,317	6,69,688	5,25,206	2,10,428	2,00,539	35,406	15,174	8,489
" " Chota Nagpur.	22,793	12,118	6,432	1,748	402	...	...	230
Total of Assam ..	347	1,066	880	...	302	...	...	...
Total of the North Western Provinces and Oudh.	26,53,270	1,69,550	1,75,243	70,690	1,56,174	27,132	19,824	11,325
Total of the Panjab	4,13,321	14,509	33,533	30,385	24,219	4,241	10,347	8,772
Total of Rajputana and Central India.	1,45,639	18,697	17,099	4,542	1,526	1,530	551	374
Total of Central Provinces.	10,20.742	1,72,428	1,95,317	65,109	66,484	2,683	8,394	15,938
Total of Hyderabad	1 156	..	...	..	...	...	...	...
Total of Berar ...	25,156	7,250	12,919	16,198	6,529	1,540	1,882	2,654
Total of Bombay ...	374	...	1,143	...	...	.	...	...
Total of Unspecified places.	1,12,220	2,640	3,197	3,167	1,239	375	459	367
Add exports from Calcutta from 1st to 30th January 1897, the details whereof are not available.	87,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	69,50,605	11,75,942	10,08,913	4,45,188	5,13,467	78,937	67,493	50,325

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

No. 3218 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other ood-grains exported by the Eastern Bengal State Railway from Sealdah and Calcutta during the period from 1st January to 13th November 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 13,34,794 maunds. The destination of 13,30,512 maunds is specified. Of this quantity, 10,44,975 maunds were carried to stations in Bengal Proper, and 94,438 maunds to Bihar and Chota Nagpur, 45,911 maunds to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 1,37,255 maunds to Assam, and the rest (7,933 maunds) to other provinces.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 30th November 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Sealdah and Calcutta (Port Trust Railway, Chitpur and Kidderpore Docks), by the Eastern Bengal State Railway, from 1st January to 13th November 1897.

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897	Total from 26th September to 30th October 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 13th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
24-Parganas.							
Barrackpore ...	1,071	374	...	...	...	...	...
Shamnagar ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kankinara ...	302	...	...	...	1	...	...
Naihati ...	149	182	...	20	...	...	...
Kanchrapara ...	34	24	4	2	..	...	...
Duttapukur ...	84	..	..	...	16	...	...
Gobardanga ...	1,191	359	190	252	613	.	141
Akra Junction ...	9	...	...	.	...	...	..
Muslandpur ...	9	4	6	...	9	...	...
Mugra Hât ..	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guma ...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Budge-Budge ..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dogachhia ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Habra ...	...	...	12	...	..	...	...
Baruipur ..	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Total ...	2,934	943	212	279	639	...	141
Nadia.							
Chakdaha ...	97		142	...	4	18	...
Ranaghat ...	785	131	81	6	249	5	...
Aranghata ...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bagula ...	17,323	3,058	4	17	...	...	4
Kishanganj ...	3,781	1,711	971	302	...	...	...
Banpur ...	608	148	126	...	6	...	...
Ramnagar ...	2,874	729	568	109	9	10	2
Jairampur ...	2,325	1,072	560	168	...	...	8
Chuadanga ..	17,306	5,264	1,117	200	165	30	4
Munshiganj ...	6,447	1,509	69	9	12	...	...
Alamdanga ...	35,668	11,839	2,523	18	50	...	8
Halsa ...	2,339	483	...	503	193	11	...
Poradaha ...	2,340	245	15	...	...	...	2
Jagati ...	2,853	905	21	13	.	5	...
Kushtia ...	47,273	19,967	1,582	3,368	1,198	120	312
Kumarkhali ...	20,440	18,740	774	2,504	2,496	25	...
Koksa ...	6,567	3,583	637	234	643	...	26
Mirpur ...	20,759	2,549	148	15	61	...	...
Bhairamara ...	29,622	2,962	14	...	168	...	...
Damukdia ...	7,107	13,189	3,425	908	247	6	...
Gangnapur	32	20	61	..	...	21	...
Madanpur ...	9	88	...	28	...	6	30
Sibnibash ...	...	...	...	...	39	...	...
Total ...	2,26,600	88,192	12,838	8,402	5,540	257	396
Jessore.							
Chandpara ...	150	18	15	...	...	...	...
Bangaon ..	1,667	213	268	358	554	21	30
Gopalnagar ...	521	69	129	240	235	2	...
Benapol ...	296	268	69	26	44	...	4
Nabharan ...	634	227	129	40	36	...	19
Jhikargacha ...	7,048	1,685	1,004	312	502	36	19
Jessore ...	6,649	3,482	1,017	418	254	60	42
Rupdia ...	58	59	3	8	...	1	4
Singia ...	16,316	7,275	40	55	76	277	32
Naral ...	258	...	...	...	...	...	...
Binodpur ...	1,056	110	...	...	...	...	...
Nohatta ...	328	77	2	...	4	...	...
Other places ...	2,529	250	...	4	10	...	4
Total ...	37,510	13,733	2,676	1,461	1,715	397	154

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th October 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897	Week ending 13th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL—*contd.*							
Khulna.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fakir Hât ...	...	...	20	...	6	...	...
Nawapara ...	1,535	876	51	10	118	..	...
Phultala ...	346	119	180	26	44	...	...
Daulatpur ..	148	20	30	75	22	...	...
Khulna ...	3,526	5,313	419	435	125	29	10
Bagir Hât	15	18	...	...	...	..	...
Bhatpara ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,578	6,376	700	546	315	29	10
Rajshahi.							
Malanchi ...	1,503	2,126	...	542	370	...	...
Gopalpur ..	73	260	...	...	...	...	...
Nator ...	498	1,873	1,294	2,363	931	10	...
Attrai ...	37	982	4,434	1,380	2,055	...	...
Raninagar ...	108	304	185	40	...	...	...
Alipur ...	14,912	3,108	...	...	...	...	...
Rampur Boalia ...	1,348	3,594	1,862	...	170	...	...
Sara ...	493	301	4	3	141	...	...
Charghat ...	...	418	...	...	...	...	...
Madhanagar ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...
Total ...	18,972	12,996	7,879	4,328	3,667	10	...
Dinajpur.							
Parbatipur ...	...	358	...	...	...	...	...
Kaugaon ...	6	883	400	...	...	...	...
Charkai ...	192	24	32	124	68	...	88
Phulbari ...	82	232	97	...	20	...	...
Raiganj ...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
Dinajpur ...	1,007	3,778	2,787	...	772	...	...
Kahaganj ...	...	140	...		...	...	...
Total ...	1,288	5,415	3,266	124	860	2	88
Jalpaiguri.							
Belakoba ...	632	150	...	...	389	...	...
Dam-Dim ...	171	..	...	...	...	...	...
Chilahati ...	70	300	332	1,069	780	...	...
Haldibari ...	24,726	7,041	3,081	14,029	18,081	148	284
Jalpaiguri ...	25,961	13,032	2,609	5,580	4,814	...	...
Ramshai Hât ...	9,716	5	400	378	40	...	...
Chalsa Road Ghât ...	1,220	.	203	1,401	246	...	...
Malbazar ...	1,981	165	...	...	220	...	...
Deomoni ...	103	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mandal Ghât ...	713	520	...	235	990	100	...
Total ...	65,293	21,213	6,625	22,692	25,560	248	284
Darjeeling.							
Siliguri ...	5,857	887	41	1,644	1,227	210	...
Kurseong ...	4,097	14	6	412	5	...	9
Sonada ...	1,056	...	...	410	1,040	150	...
Ghum ...	4,465	1,175	713	651	1,647	...	164
Darjeeling ...	3,184	1,386	1,074	552	1,680	20	20
Mahanadi ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Tindaria ...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
Rangtang ...	...	...	...	...	130	...	...
Total ...	18,659	3,462	1,834	3,770	5,729	380	193

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897	Total from 26th September to 30th October 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 13th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL—*contd.*							
Rangpur.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Daroani ...	...	237	305	100	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	1,337	1,458	634	803	739	85	70
Kaunia ...	234	...	12	277	54	20	...
Badarganj ...	24	...	38	20	18	...	...
Saidpur ...	1,495	2,373	1,450	658	633	...	52
Nilphamari ...	236	505	868	663	715	14	126
Domar ...	8,097	5,191	1,359	7,691	15,197	1,536	103
Tista ...	392	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lalmonir Hât ...	453	...	6	...	...	...	...
Magal Hât ...	200	...	356	56	62	...	...
Kurigram ...	964	55	127	449	112	2	8
Jatrapur ...	426	34	26	130	69	...	...
Porabari ...	680	29	81	520	193	...	4
Madarganj ...	1	...	20	91	2 595	...	...
Kamarjani ...	1,388	36	35	242	128	...	...
Chilmari ...	248	70	20	85	42	64	...
Rowmari ...	133	...	21	26	90	...	...
Shampur ...	100	...	...	5	...	34	...
Total ...	16,411	9,988	5,358	11,816	20,677	1,755	363
Bogra.							
Panchbibi ...	...	100	150	200	...	...	...
Jaipur Hât ...	16	1,193	583	994	1,871	...	...
Jamalbari ...	1,859	229	416	882	823	8	140
Sultanpur ...	170	953	4,118	2,769	5,375	20	294
Akkelpur ...	390	1,117	1,665	501	1,810	...	20
Hili ...	105	987	335	213	204	16	40
Jamalganj ..	507	1,274	722	120	430	671	...
Tilakpur ...	...	108	...	...	...	...	...
Nakhila ...	...	...	...	37	90	...	20
Total ...	3,047	6,261	8,019	5,716	10,603	715	514
Pabna.							
Nagarbari ...	1,263	201	300	801	170	...	...
Banagram ...	85	...	...	...	...	...	.
Belkuchi ...	3,996	1,154	192	2,219	1,024	10	20
Serajganj ...	11,476	2,477	3,771	10,840	934	46	26
Pabna ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sthalchar ...	...	...	5	8	38	...	.
Bora ...	..	...	12	18	...	...	...
Total ...	16,824	3,832	4,280	13,886	2,166	56	46
Cooch Behar.							
Chaurh Hât ...	1,476	...	...	...	167	...	...
Torsa ...	28,106	...	360	183	601	101	78
Other places ...	917	..	...	...	.	...	...
Total ...	30,499	...	360	183	768	101	78
Dacca.							
Dorogram ...	...	...	...	17	1	...	...
Elashin ...	6	9	16	218	541	...	...
Narayanganj ...	1,436	104	520	4,125	140	...	62
Dacca ...	533	69	136	466	180	16	1
Kadirpur ...	22	28	327	253	2	...	...
Tarpasa ...	815	29	...	302	24	...	...
Kamalaghat ...	13	38	...	...	...	...	...
Bahar ...	13	...	...	387	...	...	...
Moynal ..	12	2	...	...	1	...	...
Postagola ...	513	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maniknagar ..	2	...	...	2	2	...	...
Aricha ...	...	12	...	...	31	4	...
Sabhar ...	...	...	...	296	165	300	...
Elachipur ...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
Bishnandi ...	...		...	20	...	...	...
Total ...	**3,365**	**291**	**999**	6,392	**1,087**	**320**	**63**

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th October 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 13th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL—*contd.*							
Mymensingh.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Gafargaon ...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ..	651	14	144	243	354	...	20
Bhairab Bazar ...	41	...	...	76	41	...	59
Bahadurabad ...	254	20	...	94	204	52	20
Hargilachar ...	336	121	22	32	40	...	..
Jagannathganj ...	1,186	25	63	165	924	2	46
Subarnakhali ...	2,559	264	102	171	73	...	...
Sadhuganj ..	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Total ...	5,043	444	331	783	1,636	54	145
Faridpur.							
Doomasa ...	...	...	...	127	126	...	...
Daulatdia ...	11,346	.		..	...	...	...
Lallgolla ...	4,469	2,730	1,275	6,776	4,413	60	44
Pangsa ...	34,805	12,914	984	1,829	589	7	41
Belgachi ...	8,279	300	103	424	118	6	...
Rajbari ...	13,341	1,124	495	327	406	...	...
Pachuria ...	19,465	8,746	6,355	5,531	868	...	...
Goalundo ...	19,895	4,304	2,818	6,353	3,338	600	100
Faridpur ...	21	...	2	19	26	...	...
Madaripur ...	6	...	...	5	...	...	...
Hasorkandi ...	4	...	...	20	...	...	...
Nuria ...	...	30	456	856	130	...	...
Kartikpur ...	61	...	14	558	43	...	2
Jobsa	...	...	...	86	3	...	...
Total ...	1,11,692	30,148	12,502	22,911	10,060	673	187
Backergunge.							
Pirozpur	...	5	...	...	4		...
Jhalakati ...	920	...	1,232	2,147	20	...	..
Barisal ...	249	...	40	20	20	20	40
Total ...	1,169	5	1,272	2,167	44	20	40
Tippera.							
Azabpur ...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Haziganj ...	20	...	...	120	20	...	...
Comilla ...	130	...	...	132	...	...	...
Chandpur ..	8	1	240	203	97	...	...
Akhaura ..	7	8	18	9	6	...	4
Nayanpur ...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
Brahmanbaria ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Total ...	165	9	258	477	125	...	4
Noakhali.							
Noakhali .	471	...	...	1	...	...	...
Feni ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Total ...	471	...	...	4	...	...	...
Chittagong.							
Chittagong ...	54	284	345	613	226	42	60
Burdwan.							
Sitarampur ...	...	...	412	...	...	...	...
Rasulpur ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	428	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	431	...	412	...	...	...	...
Birbhum.							
Bolpur ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sainthia .	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Murshidabad.							
Azimganj ...	312	375	...	...	...	...	...
Jiaganj ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	332	375	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bengal ...	5,66,344	2,03,967	70,166	1,06,5[illegible]0	91,417	5,059	2,766
CHOTA NAGPUR.							
Hazaribagh.							
Giridih ...	390	710	..	...	...	...	...
Manbhum.							
Purulia ...	937	740	927	360	...	...	...
Chandil ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katrasgarh .	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pradhan Khanta ...	...	...	740	...	...	...	...
Total ...	963	740	1,667	360	...	...	...
Singhbhum.							
Chakradharpur ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Chota Nagpur	1,373	1,480	1,667	360	...	...	...
BIHAR.							
Sonthal Parganas.							
Deoghur ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakur ..	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajmahal .	...	794	...	...		...	...
Total ...	376	794	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur.							
Colgong ..	384	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ..	370	4,100	...	..	...	...	...
Total ...	754	4,100	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr.							
Monghyr ...	370	...	370	...	...	...	...
Barowni ...	10	...	...	...	...	..	...
Khagaria ...	742	370	376	...	...	...	...
Burhi ...	...	1,496	1,516	...	...	...	...
Kajra ...	161	1,876	375	...	...	...	...
Jamalpur ...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Garhara ...	...	751	751	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,283	4,863	3,388	...	...	...	...
Patna.							
Barh ...	...	753	1,128	...	...	...	...
Patna ...	1,050	8,988	2,828	1,110	370	...	...
Diga Ghat ...	740	386	...	...	...	...	...
Bakhtiarpur ...	377	771	382	...	...	...	...
Mokameh ...	745	3,776	2,627	100	...	...	.
Khusrupur ...	...	2,655	375	...	...	...	...
Bankipur ...	...	375	751	370	370	...	...
Dinapur ...	...	371	...	...	...	...	...
Bihta ...	...	...	...	370	...	...	...
Total ...	2,912	18,075	8,091	1,950	740	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BIHAR—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Purnea.							
Barsoi	...	..	370	...	...	...	...
Sonali	720	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishanganj ...	1	1,466	...	...	...	...	10
Kasba ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...
Total ...	721	1,466	570	...	...	...	10
Darbhanga.							
Samastipur ...	895	3,004	1,499	...	...	...	...
Kamtaul ...	370		..	...	...	...	...
Dalsingh Sarai ...	...	3,755	2,632	..	...	...	...
Total ...	1,265	6,759	4,131	...	...		...
Shahabad.							
Buxar ...	...	...	...	1,852	..	...	...
Arrah ..	...	1,120	385	...	...	...	...
Raghunathpur ...	370	...	..	...	...	...	...
Behea	...	...	370	...	...	...	...
Dumraon ...	...	...	...	370	...	...	...
Total ..	370	1,120	755	2,222	...	...	...
Gaya.							
Gaya ...	370	...	11	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur.							
Hajipur ...	740	...	...	...	.	...	...
Sitamarhi ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	2,628	2,281	380	...	...	...	...
Bhagwanpur ...	...	375	.	...	...	...	...
Garaul	...	376	375	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,738	3,032	755	...	...	...	...
Champaran.							
Bettiah ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saran.							
Ekma	740	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revelganj ...	1,870	1,857	...	...	...	...	...
Chapra ..	1,537	380	370	...	...	...	...
Savan ...	2,960	1,480	740	...	...	...	...
Daronda ..	370	1,505	...	...	...	...	...
Digwara ...	...	758	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7,477	5,980	1,110	...	...	...	...
Total of Bihar	19,636	46,189	18,311	4,172	740	...	10
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.							
Ghazipur.							
Dildarnagar ...	...	1,121	...	...	...	...	...
Ghazipur ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tarighat ..	...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	1,491	...	...	...	...	...
Benares.							
Benares ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zamania ...	...	...	...	...	1,115	...	...
Total ..	370	...	...	...	1,115	...	...
Gorakhpur.							
Gauri Bazar ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chauri Chaura ..	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	...	...	740	...	...	...	...
Total ...	740	...	740	...	...	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897	Total from 26th September to 30th October 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 13th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Mirzapur.							
Mirzapur ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad.							
Naini Junction ..	370	...	...	..	...	...	...
Mija Road ...	385	...	...	...	.	...	...
Allahabad ...	4,000	...	...	.	...	...	...
Total ...	1,755	...	...	..	...	...	...
Futtehpur.							
Bindki	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpur.							
Cawnpur ...	7,965	...	...		381	...	...
Etawah.							
Etawah ...	2,383	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri.							
Shakohabad ...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra.							
Firozabad ...	767	...	...	..	...	...	...
Muttra.							
Muttra ...	379	..	...	...	...	...	...
Alighur.							
Hattrass ...	3,832	1,144	379	...	...	...	...
Alighur ...	375	...	..	...	...	.	...
Total ...	4,207	1,144	379	...	...	...	...
Meerut.							
Meerut ...	758	...	384	...	...	...	...
Moradabad.							
Moradabad ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly.							
Faridpur ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aonla ...	379	..	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	1,143	...	...	81	...	...	...
Total ...	1,526	...	.	81	...	...	...
Jaunpur.							
Jaunpur ...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...
Jalalganj ...	6	...	...		...	...	...
Total ...	14	3	...	.	...	...	...
Shahjehanpur.							
Shahjehanpur ...	1,132	...	...	..	...	...	...
Tilhar ...	1,899	...	...	.	...	...	. .
Anjhee ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total ...	3,416	...	...	..	...	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th October 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897	Week ending 13th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Lucknow.							
Lucknow ...	1,901	374	...	...	...	...	...
Alamnagar .	3,401	...	..	...	...	..	...
Total ...	5,302	374	.	...	...	...	...
Bulandshahar.							
Khurja ...	750	..	...	...	...	..	...
Fyzabad.							
Fyzabad ...	821	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gosainganj ...	385	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,206	...		...	..	...	...
Hardai.							
Hardai ...	373	...	...	..	...	...	...
Baghauli ...	748	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	1,121	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places	2,255	...	370	...	..	...	...
Total of the North-Western Provinces.	39,449	3,012	1,873	81	1,496	...	...
Panjab ..	1,516	...	370	1,110	1,110	...	...
Central Provinces ...	456	1	...	2,986	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India	384	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSAM.							
Sylhet.							
Fenchugunge ..	151	503	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet ...	1,294	51	2	371	590	2	...
Badarpur ...	6,237	106	...	...	...	...	...
Balaganj ...	5,052	369	...	425	146	...	...
Karimganj ..	890	...	...	...	2	1,080	...
Chattak ..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	836	1,070	327	...	237	...	...
Total ...	14,463	2,099	329	796	975	1,082	...
Cachar.							
Silchar ...	13,847	5,922	261	1,348	4,220	349	56
Jetingamukh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
Total ...	13,847	5,922	261	1,348	4,220	349	149
Goalpara.							
Dhubri ...	1,208	121	330	632	464	...	160
Goalpara ...	1,640	310	366	2,384	1,968	88	130
Total ...	2,848	431	696	3,016	2,432	88	290

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897	Total from 26th September to 30th October 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897	Week ending 13th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ASSAM—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kamrup.							
Gauhati ...	673	3,258	2,876	13,257	6,713	2,913	2,966
Darrang.							
Tejpur ...	257	111	152	411	259	3	...
Mangaldai ...	18	160	...	1	56	..	4
Bishunath ...	51	...	...	...	..	...	.
Bohalimukh ...	...	...	...	410	...	...	...
Total ...	326	271	152	822	315	3	4
Sibsagar.							
Nigriting ..	1,8[illegible]6		...	13	129	40	20
Disangmukh ...	1,676	437	190	357	223	20	93
Dekhumukh ...	3,986	609	697	555	630	82	97
Kokilamukh ...	557	372	103	...	286	60	2
Other places ...	1,576	701	10	81	142	...	...
Total ...	9,621	2,119	1,000	1,009	1,410	202	212
Lakhimpur.							
Dibrugarh ...	14,366	875	1,887	4,020	3,966	1,650	1,500
Palasbari ...	2	20	...	103	6	...	..
Total ...	14,368	895	1,887	4,123	3,972	1,650	1,500
Nowgong.							
Silghat ..	558	...	...	61	507	...	...
Other places ...	115	26	400	.	112	24	...
Total of Assam .	56,819	15,021	7,601	24,132	20,656	6,311	5,121
Unspecified places ...	3,813	115	16	143	160	...	5
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,89,820	2,69,785	1,00,504	1,39,834	1,15,579	11,370	7,902
ABSTRACT.							
Total of Bengal ...	5,65,086	2,03,931	70,166	1,06,550	91,417	5,059	2,766
Ditto Bihar ...	19,636	46,189	18,811	4,172	740	...	10
Ditto Chota Nagpur.	1,373	1,480	1,667	360	...	..	...
Ditto North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	39,449	3,012	1,873	81	1,496	...	...
Ditto Panjab ...	1,516	...	370	1,110	1,110	...	...
Ditto Central Provinces.	456	1	...	2,986	...	...	...
Ditto Rajputana and Central India.	384	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam ...	58,077	15,057	7,601	24,432	20,656	6,311	5,121
Unspecified places ...	3,843	115	16	113	160	...	5
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,89,820	2,69,785	1,00,501	1,39,831	1,15,579	11,370	7,902

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

RETAIL prices of common rice and other food-grains in the several districts of Bengal and in the neighbouring districts of the North-Western Provinces during the first and second fortnights of October and the first fortnight of November 1897, as compared with the corresponding fortnights of October and November 1896, are published for general information. The latest available prices of common rice in Cachar and Sylhet are also published.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, *the 30th November 1897.*

Quantity obtainable for a rupee.

DISTRICTS.	1897. 15th October	1897. 31st October	1897. 15th November.	1896. 15th October	1896. 31st October.	1896. 15th November
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH	S. CH.	S. CH.
COMMON RICE—						
Burdwan ..	9 12	9 12	10 0	12 0	9 12	9 12
Birbhum ..	9 6	9 12	11 0	11 4	9 0	9 12
Bankura ...	12 8	13 8	15 12	13 0	11 0	12 0
Midnapore ...	9 4 (old) 11 8 (new aus.)	9 6 (old) 11 0 (new aus)	9 10 (old.) 11 4 (new aus)	11 0	9 8	10 0
Hooghly ...	8 2	8 2	8 2	10 0	8 3	8 8
Howrah ...	8 4	8 0	8 0	12 0	10 0	9 2
24-Parganas ..	8 2	8 8	8 8	11 0	9 0	9 0
Calcutta ...	7 4	8 0	8 0	8 11	8 6	8 6
Nadia ...	9 1	10 0	9 12	11 0	8 5	8 14
Murshidabad	9 0 (old.) 11 0 (new aus.)	10 0 (old) 12 0 (new aus.)	10 0 (old) 12 0 (new aus)	11 0	9 8	10 0
Jessore ..	11 0	13 0	12 0	11 0	9 2	9 2
Khulna ..	9 0	10 0	10 8	9 11	9 0	8 10
Rajshahi ..	7 8 (old) 9 0 (new aus)	9 0 (old) 11 4 (new aus)	10 2 (old) 11 4 (new aus)	9 8	7 8	9 6
Dinajpur ...	8 $6\frac{1}{2}$ (old) 9 $9\frac{1}{2}$ (new aus.)	8 $6\frac{1}{2}$ (old) 10 3 (new aus)	9 0 (old) 12 0 (new aus.)	10 12	9 9-37	9 14-22
Jalpaiguri ...	8 0	8 8	9 0	10 0	9 0	9 0
Darjeeling ..	8 8	8 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Rangpur ...	6 0	6 4	7 0	8 0	8 0	9 0
Bogra* ...	7 2 (old) 8 10 (new aus)	8 10 (old) 9 12 (new aus.)	7 8 (old) 9 0 (new aus.)	9 0	9 0	9 12
Pabna ...	8 10	11 4	10 8	10 8	9 12	9 8
Dacca .	10 8	11 0	12 0	10 8	9 0	9 0
Mymensingh	6 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Faridpur ..	10 0	11 0	11 0	8 8	8 8	8 0
Backergunge	7 0 (old.) 9 12 (new aus.)	9 0 (old) 10 8 (new aus)	9 8	8 11	8 4	8 0
Tippera ...	6 10	7 4	10 8	8 0	7 3	7 0
Noakhali ...	10 8 (aus).	11 8	12 0	11 0	9 8	9 8
Chittagong ...	10 0	9 4	10 8	9 8	9 8	9 0
Patna ...	11 0	11 0	11 8	10 12	9 0	10 0
Gaya ...	8 0	8 0	9 8	9 0	8 4	8 0
Shahabad ..	9 0 & 9 8	9 0 & 10 0	10 0 & 10 8	9 0 & 10 0	8 0 & 8 8	8 8 & 9 8
Saran ..	11 0	11 4	12 12	10 0	9 0	9 0
Champaran .	12 8	12 8	13 8	11 4	11 4	9 0
Muzaffarpur*	9 0	9 8	10 0	9 0	8 4	7 8
Darbhanga	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	10 0
Monghyr ...	8 $11\frac{3}{8}$	8 $10\frac{3}{8}$	9 $7\frac{1}{8}$	9 4	8 6	8 8
Bhagalpur ...	8 14	8 11	10 8	11 4	9 6	10 2
Purnea ..	11 11	11 11	..	10 0	10 0	10 0
Malda ..	8 8	10 9	11 8	..	8 8	11 0
Sonthal Parganas.	9 0	9 0	12 4	10 0	9 4	10 8
Cuttack .	13 13	12 8	12 8	15 2	11 13	11 13
Balasore ..	12 8 to 13 0	14 8	14 8	16 0	10 12	11 6
Puri ...	10 8	11 13 (old) 14 7 (new)	10 8 (old) 11 7 (new)	16 0	11 13	13 2
Hazaribagh ..	9 0	10 0	12 4	9 0	8 12	9 0
Lohardaga ..	11 0	10 0 to 14 0	10 0 (old) 15 0 (new.)	9 0 to 11 0	8 0 to 10 0	9 0 to 10 0
Palaman ...	11 13	12 6	12 13	9 0	8 7	8 11
Manbhum ...	11 0	11 8	15 8	11 8	12 0	12 0 (new.)
Singhbhum ...	12 6	14 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	12 0

	S. CH.
* Bogra ...	9 0
Muzaffarpur ..	10 0

DISTRICTS.	1897.			1896.		
	15th October.	21st October.	15th November	15th October.	31st October.	15th November.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH	S. CH	S. CH	S. CH.
WHEAT—						
Patna	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 12 and 9 0	8 4	9 0
Gaya	8 12	8 8	8 12	8 8	8 0	8 4
Shahabad	9 8 and 10 0	9 0 and 9 8	9 8 and 9 12	8 0 and 8 8	8 6 and 8 8	8 8 and 9 0
Saran	9 8	9 8	10 0	8 8	8 8	8 8
Champaran	8 8	8 0	8 8	8 12	9 0	9 0
Muzaffarpur	9 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0
Darbhanga	8 0	8 [illegible]	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Monghyr	9 7⅓	8 14⅜	9 15⅞	9 0	8 4	8 12
Bhagalpur	9 8	9 8	10 2	8 12	8 8	9 0
Purnea	8 0	9 9	9 9	9 0	8 0	10 0
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE—						
Patna	16 8	16 8	19 8	16 0	12 0	13 0
Gaya	14 0	13 8	17 12	12 8	11 2	11 2
Shahabad	13 8	13 8 and 4 0	16 0	14 0	11 0 and 11 8	12 0
Saran	15 0	15 0	16 4	14 8	12 0	12 8
Champaran	18 0	17 0	18 8	16 0	14 4	12 0
Muzaffarpur	17 0	16 8	16 0	16 8	13 0	12 0
Darbhanga	15 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	11 8	12 0
Monghyr	16 12	14 11⅛	16 1⅜	14 8	13 0	13 4
Bhagalpur	15 2	16 2	20 0	14 6	12 10	14 0
Purnea	10 4	...	21 4	16 0	..	13 0
Sonthal Parganas ...	16 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	13 8	14 0
Hazaribagh	16 0	13 12	16 0	14 0	11 0	11 0
Lohardaga	12 0	12 0	14 0	1[illegible] 0	12 0	10 0
Palamau	18 9	16 14	16 14	13 8	12 6	11 13
Manbhum . ..	14 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	14 0	.. ..

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

COMMON RICE—						
Jaunpur*	9 0	8 8	9 0	7 12	7 5	6 10
Gorakpur	9 14	11 4	11 4	8 9	9 0	8 9
Mirzapur	8 4	7 15	8 14	7 6	6 12	..
Benares	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 13	7 13	9 1
Ghazipur	9 12	9 4	10 4	8 8	7 13	...
Ballia	8 8	7 8	8 8	10 0	8 0	9 0
WHEAT—						
Jaunpur	9 0	9 8	9 8	7 12	7 10	7 10
Gorakpur	8 2	8 0	9 0	7 3	7 3	7 3
Mirzapur	8 6	8 4	8 5	8 1	7 14	.
Benares	9 14	9 10	10 5	8 9½	7 13	7 11
Ghazipur	9 4	9 0	9 8	8 8	7 8	..
Ballia	8 12	9 4	10 8	9 0	7 8	8 4

* Burma rice 9 seers 8 chitaks.

ASSAM.

Prices of common rice for the week ending 11th November 1897 :—

	Week of report.	Preceding week.	Corresponding week of 1896.
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
CACHAR—			
Janiganj Bazar	... 10 0	8 11½	6 10½
Hailakandi	... 10 0	9 0	6 0
SYLHET—			
Kazi Bazar ...	... 13 2	14 0	8 0
Chhatak Bazar	... 11 0	13 0	8 0
Sunamganj ...	... 8 0	9 0	9 0
Habiganj ...	... 12 0	12 0	8 0
Karimganj ...	... 11 5	10 7	7 3
Maulvi Bazar	... 12 0	12 0	9 8

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 29th November 1897.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar ·11, Kalna ·17, Katwa nil, Raniganj nil. Weather seasonable. *Aman* paddy is being harvested; it is a bumper crop. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Sugarcane and potatoes doing well. Prospects all round most excellent. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs. Srs.	
Sadar	9½ to 13	per rupee.
Kalna	9 to 13	
Katwa	10 to 12	
Raniganj	13	

Birbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar ·03, Rampur Hât nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Fodder sufficient. Prices are:—

	Old rice. Srs.	New rice. Srs.	
Sadar ...	11¼	13½	per rupee.
Rampur Hât	12	15	

Bankura.—Rainfall at Bankura ·03, Vishnupur ·09. Weather occasionally cloudy at the beginning of the week. Harvesting of paddy briskly going on. *Rabi* plants doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 15 seers per rupee at Bankura and Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·05, Contai ·28, Tamluk ·03. Weather cool. Prospects of paddy and other crops good, but a slight damage was done to *biri* at Contai by the recent rain. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9	per rupee.
Contai	11 to 12	
Tamluk	10½	
Ghatal	10 to 10½	

Hooghly.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice commenced. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells from 8 to 12 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot for the season and cloudy during the last two days. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Harvesting of *aman* continues; outturn good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 9 to 11½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Diamond Harbour ·30; elsewhere no rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good and hopeful. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Harvesting of *aman* continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9 to 12	per rupee.
Barasat	11¼	
Basirhat	10⅝	
Diamond Harbour (new *aman*)	13	

Nadia.—Rainfall at Sadar ·15, Meherpur ·07. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Condition of *rabi* crops excellent. Fodder sufficient. Common rice (old) selling at 8 to 9¼ seers and (new) at 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* commenced. Sowing of *rabi* crops nearly finished. *Kalai*, sugarcane, and mulberry doing well. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11	per rupee.
Jangipur	15	
Kandi	14	

Khulna.—Rainfall at Bagerhat ·03. Weather seasonable. Cultivation of *rabi* crops going on. Prospects of *aman* excellent. Water and fodder available. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9 to 12	per rupee.
Bagirhat	11	
Satkhira	11½	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of all crops excellent. Harvesting of winter paddy continues. Condition of cattle good except some stray cases of cattle-pox in one village in Nator subdivision. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice sells from 8 to 12 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Condition of winter rice good. Sowing of *rabi* in progress. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Price of rice 9½ seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Sowing of *rabi* crops and potatoes still going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice 9 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Transplantation of tobacco and sowing of *rabi* crops still going on in places. Harvesting of *aman* commenced; prospects good. Common rice selling at 8 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient, except at Kurigram, where they are reported as getting scarce.

Bogra.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of winter rice continue good. Pulses and oilseeds doing well. Fodder and water ample. Price of common rice (new winter rice) varies from 12 to 15 seers per rupee.

Pabna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·03, Sirajganj nil. Weather partially cloudy and cool. Prospects excellent. Harvesting has commenced in places. Price of common rice 9½ to 10 seers per rupee. Pasture sufficient, but fodder scarce at Sirajganj. No cattle-disease.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops excellent. Fodder available. A few cases of cattle-disease at Sadar. Price of common rice 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Aman* being harvested. Prospects good. Common rice 7½ to 15 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·12, Goalundo ·12. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Rice 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall at Saran nil. Weather seasonable, but cloudy on some days. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 8 to 13 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Brahmanbaria ·18, Comilla nil, Chandpur nil. Weather alternately cloudy and bright. Harvesting of winter rice commenced. Prospects good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Weather cloudy. Rainfall at Sadar nil, Feni ·07. Prospects of crops good. Sporadic cases of cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Weather cloudy with occasional sunshine. Prospects of standing crops fair except in sea-board tracts. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 11 seers per rupee.

Patna.—No rain. Prospects of paddy, *rabi* and poppy excellent. Paddy is being reaped. Prices improving except in Dinapore. Common rice now selling in Patna at 15½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—No rain. Prospects of winter rice, *rabi* and poppy excellent. Price of Burma rice 10½ seers, and of country rice (new) 12 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Weather cold. Standing crops excellent. Sowing of *rabi* still continues. Paddy is being harvested. Cattle-disease reported from one village in Buxar. Fodder sufficient. Common rice selling from 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Saran.—No rain. Cutting of paddy going on. *Rabi* and poppy sowings almost over. The young plants are healthy and promise well. Fodder and water sufficient. Average prices are—common rice 11 seers 10 chittaks, wheat 9 seers 11 chittaks, barley 13 seers 11 chittaks, *makai* 19 seers 14 chittaks, gram 10 seers 6 chittaks, *arhar* 10 seers 6 chittaks, and *marua* 20½ seers per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. Weather unseasonably warm necessitating considerable re-sowing of poppy. *Rabi* sowings still continue. Harvesting of *aghani* rice has begun in places. Prices generally fallen. Common rice selling at 11 seers, against normal 17¾ seers, and maize at 20½ seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Crop prospects good. Harvesting of winter rice commenced in places. *Rabi* sowings almost completed. Prices are—country rice 8 to 17 seers, Burma rice 12 to 13 seers, barley 17 seers, *makai* 20 to 21 seers, gram 10 to 11 seers, *rahar* 11 seers and *marua* 25 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy going on. *Rabi* doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 13½ seers per rupee at Sadar.

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice in progress. Pressing of sugarcane has begun. *Rabi* and poppy sowings nearly completed. Common rice sells as follows: —

Monghyr	8 to 12 seers (old rice) per rupee.		
	12 to 16 „ (new rice) „		
Begusarai	9 to 12 „ „		
Jamui	15 „ (new rice) „		

Bhagalpur.—No rain. Westerly wind blowing. *Rabi* sowings and harvesting of winter paddy continuing. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease continues. Common rice (new) selling at 13½ seers per rupee at Sadar.

Purnea.—No rain. Harvesting of *aghani* paddy commenced. *Rabi* crops are still being sown. Tobacco being transplanted. Sugarcane being pressed. Cattle-pox reported from Araria subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice (*bhadoi*) selling as follows: —

Sadar	16 seers per rupee.
Kishanganj	13 „ „
Araria	14 „ „

Malda.—No rain. Weather fine and cool. Harvesting of winter rice progressing. *Kalai* pulse doing well. Mustard in flower. Common rice (old) selling at 12 seer per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice going on. Price of rice varies from 7 to 17 seers, and of maize from 14 to 24 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Water and fodder sufficient.

Cuttack.—Rainfall at Jajpur ·03, Kendrapara ·08. Weather unsettled during first half of week, and rain fell in some parts of the district. *Laghu sarad* being reaped. *Guru sarad* ripening. *Rabi* doing well, but slightly damaged by rain in places. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows: —

	Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	13	2	per rupee.
Jajpur	15	12	
Kendrapara	17	1	
Banki	17	0	

Balasore.—Rainfall at Sadar ·04. Harvesting of *beali* continues, *Sarad* ripening in places and is being harvested in others. *Rabi* crops and sugarcane growing well. Price of rice varies from 14½ to 18 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 13¼ and 18 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively.

Angul.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy in progress. *Rabi* and oilseed crops doing well. New rice sells at 24 seers per rupee at Angul and 22 seers at Khondmals.

Puri.—Rainfall at Puri ·65, Khurda nil. *Laghu* being harvested. *Sarad* in ear and ripening in places. Common rice sells as follows: —

	Srs.	a.	
Puri	14	7	per rupee.
Khurda	14	7	
Interior	11 13 to 19 11		

Hazaribagh.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops continue favourable. *Rabi* and poppy fields being ploughed. Common rice 13 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—No rain. Harvesting of *done dhan* continues. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 14 seers per rupee, and in the interior from 15 to 24 seers. Health of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Standing crops excellent. Price of coarse rice from 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall at Sadar nil. Gobindpur ·02. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops excellent. Harvesting of paddy going on. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Supply sufficient. Average price of common rice:—

Sadar ...	Old rice 9½ seers New " 14 "	per rupee.
Gobindpur .	Old " 10 " New " 16 "	

General Summary.—There was slight rain in parts of Orissa and of South-West and East Bengal during the week. The general prospects of the crops continue favourable except in the sea-board tracts of Chittagong, where the crops were much damaged by the recent tidal wave. The harvesting of winter rice is progressing. The *rabi* and poppy crops are still being sown. In Champaran it is reported that unseasonably warm weather has necessitated a considerable re-sowing of poppy. The fodder-supply is generally sufficient, and cattle are in good condition. The price of rice continues to fall. New winter rice is beginning to come into the market in some districts.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 30th November 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Metéorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 21st to 27th November 1897.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1897.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Nov.	21st	134·2	9·4	29·968	70·4	80·3	19·1	61·2	65·0	0·546	61·4	73	N by E, N N E, and calm.	39	Nil	Clear, ⌓.
,,	22nd	133 0	8·9	·992	71·0	79·6	17 9	61·7	61·1	·507	59·3	66	E N E, N N E, and calm.	47	,,	Day chiefly clear, night partially cloudy, ⌓ o.
,,	23rd	114 5	Nil	998	71·4	77·0	10·0	67·0	65·7	·553	62·0	72	N, N N E, and calm.	50	,,	Cloudy, o.
,,	24th	96 6	,,	30·023	68 6	71·5	5 0	66 5	66·4	·620	65·1	89	E N E and calm	54	,,	Cloudy, o.
,,	25th	131 2	3·8	·016	71·2	78·7	13·7	65 0	66 5	·589	63·6	77	N N E and calm	25	,,	Chiefly cloudy, o.
,,	26th	135 9	8 2	29 976	69 7	79·8	18 3	61 5	64 9	·553	61·8	76	N N W and calm	31	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	27th	132 6	9 3	·963	70 3	79·5	18·1	61 1	61 4	527	60 1	71	N by W and calm	31	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·991
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·999
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	39·6
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	76·3
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	70·4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	71·9
The extreme variation of temperature	19·1
The maximum temperature	80·3
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	7
	%
The mean relative humidity	75
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	71
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 21st to 27th November 1897	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·01
The total fall from 1st January to 27th November 1897	58·33
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	65·15

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓, dew ; o, overcast.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 29th November 1897.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 21st to 27th November 1897.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	Rainfall, past 24 hours.
1897.		Inches.	°		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
November ...	21st ...	30 026	71·7	82·4	21·5	60·9	76·2	67·6	·562	62·3	62	Nil.
" ...	22nd ...	·072	72·2	82·0	19·6	62 4	76 3	67·1	·542	61·2	60	"
" ...	23rd ...	058	72·8	77·8	10·1	67 7	74 6	67·5	·580	63·2	68	"
" ...	24th .	·092	70·7	74 0	6·7	67·3	68·6	66·6	·627	65·4	90	"
" ...	25th ...	·076	72·9	80·6	15·4	65·2	74 1	68 6	·627	65·4	74	"
" ...	26th .	·046	71·6	81·4	19·7	61·7	75·8	69·3	·630	65·6	71	"
" ...	27th ...	·021	71·3	81 3	20·0	61 3	76·6	67·1	·538	61·0	59	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches 30·056
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	° 71·9
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	21·5
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	82·4
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	...	...		% 69
The total fall of rain from 21st to 27th November 1897	...	...		Inches. Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL, C. LITTLE,
The 29th November 1897. *Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.*

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 27th November 1897, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 27th November 1897. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Week ending Saturday, the 28th November 1896. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	215	17,815	277	308	27,350	296
Jute	641	2,16,625	3,593	521	1,86,685	3,199
Firewood	92	52,225	800	157	86,200	1,310
Other articles	981	2,55,580	3,636	920	2,17,750	3,416
Total ...	1,929	5,42,245	8,206	1,906	5,17,985	8,221

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 20th November 1897 on 1,702·46 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	307,907	3,97,511 12 0	37,27,013 30	8,31,401 1 0	20,088 0 0	12,49,600 13 0	93,753	149,723	243,476
Or per mile of railway	......	233 7 10	......	488 5 8	12 2 5	733 15 11	......	......	....
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year	*5,062,538	*61,58,089 14 0	†7,14,03,685 20	†1,39,84,848 9 0	‡4,58,874 0 0	2,06,01,812 7 0	1,793,880½	2,774,263	4,568,143½
Total for 20½ weeks ...	5,370,505	65,55,601 10 0	7,51,30,699 10	1,48,16 249 10 0	4,79,562 0 0	2,18,51,413 4 0	1,887,633½	2,923,986	4,811,619½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	831,722½	3,79,923 1 2	36,45,225 0	8,64,793 7 10	21,633 0 8	12,66,349 9 8	90,449	152,575	243,024
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	223 5 5	......	508 5 11	12 11 6	744 6 10	......	... ..	......
Total for corresponding 20½ weeks of previous year ...	5,987,010½	63,58,911 13 5	6,67,72,782 30	1,32,66,862 9 11	‡4,20,624 1 4	2,00,46,398 8 8	1,743,249	2,580,110	4,333,359

* Added number of passengers 2,257 and Rs. 15,282
† Deducted Mds. 2,63,119 and „ 25,066
‡ Deducted „ 1,562
} on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 2nd October 1897.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 20th November 1897 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week .	21,101	5,174 15 0	15,848 0	614 13 0	6 0 0	5,795 12 0	1,111	77	1,188
Or per mile of railway	.....	232 12 8	.....	27 10 6	0 4 4	260 11 6	... ..	......	.....
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year	*393,608	*92,691 2 0	†1,88,668 0	†7,952 4 0	116 0 0	1,00,759 6 0	21,535	1,734	23,269
Total for 20½ weeks ...	414,709	97,866 1 0	2,04,516 0	8,567 1 0	122 0 0	1,06,555 2 0	22,646	1,811	24,457
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	24,298	5,963 8 10	15,975 0	777 5 0	8 15 0	6,749 12 10	1,106	189	1,295
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	268 4 3	......	34 15 6	0 6 5	303 10 2	. . .	... ..	.....
Total for corresponding 20½ weeks of previous year ..	429,437	1,02,003 11 2	1,05,819 20	8,755 5 0	200 11 3	1,10,959 11 5	22,920	1,475	24 395

* Added number of passengers 1,424 and Rs. 208
† Do. Mds. 115 and „ 4
} on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 2nd October 1897.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 20th November 1897 on 160·47 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,016	20,101 0 0	95,300 30	15,514 11 0	137 0 0	35,752 11 0	7,264	4,152	11,416
Or per mile of railway	... ..	125 4 3	... ..	96 10 11	0 13 8	222 13 10	.... .	......	......
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year	*319,165	*3,76,791 11 0	†16,19,976 0	†2,54,362 14 0	‡1,814 0 0	6,32,968 9 0	153,747	78,096	232,743
Total for 20½ weeks ...	338,181	3,96,892 11 0	17,15,276 30	2 69,877 9 0	1,951 0 0	6,68,721 4 0	161,011	83,148	244,159
Comparison.									
Tota for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,812	18,470 5 3	83,703 0	13,523 4 0	53 11 3	32,047 4 6	6,551	3,588	10,139
Pre mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	115 1 6	.. ...	84 4 4	0 5 4	199 11 4	......	......	......
Total for corresponding 20½ weeks of previous year ...	351,365½	3,18,426 8 5	14,86,052 20	1,89,553 6 0	1,334 0 1	5,09,313 14 6	138,871	68,378	207,249

* Added number of passengers 3,028 and Rs. 8,730
† Deducted Mds. 3,046 and „ 438
‡ Added „ 16
} on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 2nd October 1897.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 20th November 1897 on 817 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P			
Total traffic for the week	193,690	97,910 0 0	11,42,400 0	2,63,890 0 0	13,930 0 0	3,75,730 0 0	31,300	50,181	81,481
Or per mile of railway ..	237	120 0 0	1,398 0	323 0 0	2 0 0	*445 0 0	..		..
For previous 19 weeks of half-year†	3,542,082	15,97,660 0 0	1,95,17,284 0	42,83,270 0 0	3,22,603 0 0	62,03,553 0 0	629,584	512,524	1,142,108
Total for 20 weeks .	3,735,772	16,95,570 0 0	2,06,59,684 0	45,47,160 0 0	3,36,533 0 0	65,79,263 0 0	660,884	862,705	1,523,589
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year ...	218,697	1,29,010 0 0	11,07,552 0	2,22,899 0 0	14,01[illegible] 0 0	3,65,830 0 0	32,673	41,750	74,428
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	306	153 0 0	1,361 0	274 0 0	2 0 0	434 0 0	.. ..	..	
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,193,538	19,97,355 0 0	2,25,99,277 0	48,26,720 0 0	3,38,729 0 0	70,92,516 0 0	644,458	881,413	1,525,871

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 2nd October 1897.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 20th November 1897 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Mds. S.	Rs A P	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P			
Total traffic for the week .	22,400	7,810 0 0	59,969 0	4,790 0 0	320 0 0	12,760 0 0	2,377	1,993	1,370
Or per mile of railway .	260	87 0 0	697 0	55 0 0	4 0 0	146 0 0		.	....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year* . .	597,796	1,31,310 0 0	7,20,383 0	61,078 0 0	3,981 0 0	1,96,309 0 0	34,638	44,715	79,353
Total for 20 weeks ..	620,196	1,38,760 0 0	7,80,343 0	65,868 0 0	4,301 0 0	2,08,929 0 0	37,015	46,708	83,723
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,308	7,409 0 0	25,510 0	2,387 0 0	89 0 0	9,885 0 0	2,083	1,433	3,516
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	271	86 0 0	297 0	28 0 0	1 0 0	115 0 0	.	..	. .
Total to corresponding date of previous year	448,061	1,45,718 0 0	6,99,419 0	64,002 0 0	4,094 0 0	2,13,514 0 0	48,586	26,109	74,695

* Audited up to 2nd October 1897.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 20th November 1897 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P			
Total traffic for the week	30,961	14,163 0 0	1,41,703 0	13,594 0 0	136 0 0	27,803 0 0	3,807	5,436	9,243
Or per mile of railway	248	113 0 0	1,134 0	108 0 0	1 0 0	222 0 0	..	..	. .
For previous 19 weeks of half-year*	576,363	2,32,557 0 0	23,17,5[illegible] 0	2,85,[illegible]7 0 0	3,4[illegible]6 0 0	4,61,380 0 0	81,128	89,322	170,450
Total for 20 weeks ..	607,324	2,46,720 0 0	24,59,254 0	2,98,871 0 0	3,592 0 0	4,89,183 0 0	84,935	94,758	179,693
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	43,037	15,170 0 0	74,176 0	5,982 0 0	187 0 0	21,339 0 0	3,993	2,597	6,590
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	344	121 0 0	593 0	48 0 0	2 0 0	171 0 0	.	...	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	685,501	2,22,169 0 0	20,74,214 0	1,94,961 0 0	3,913 0 0	4,21,043 0 0	76,142	70,476	146,[illegible]

* Audited up to week ending 2nd October 1897.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 13th November 1897 on 274 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 12 miles for goods and parcels traffic.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	34,158	21,017 0 0	1,63,779 0	9,244 0 0	341 0 0	30,602 0 0	3,063	3,562	6,625
Or per mile of railway ..	124 66	76 70	572·63	32 32	1 19	110 21	11 18	12 45	23·63
For previous 18 weeks of half-year (a)	258,629	1,39,974 0 0	28,01,856 0	1,18,371 0 0	9,162 0 0	2,67,507 0 0	41,620	61,364	1,02,984
Total for 19 weeks	292,787	1,60,991 0 0	29,65,635 0	1,27,615 0 0	9,503 0 0	2,98,100 0 0	44,683	64,926	1,09,609
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	13,551	6,673 0 0	74,914 0	2,921 0 0	353 0 0	9,947 0 0	2,386	2,736	5,122
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	85 23	41·97	471 16	18·37	2 22	62 56	15·01	17 21	32 22
Total to corresponding date of previous year	215,293	1,09,685 0 0	20,03,049 0	76,125 0 0	4,033 0 0	1,89,743 0 0	28,671	58,332	87,003

(a) Includes adjustment up to week ending 2nd October 1897.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 13th November 1897.			Receipts for week ending 14th November 1896.			Total receipts from 1st April to 13th November 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April to 14th November 1896.			Total increase in 1897.	Total decrease in 1897.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
286	30,602	110 21	159	9,947	62 56	286	5,39,505	......	159	3,41,938	.. .	1,97,567	...

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the Week ended 20th November 1897 on 274 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 12 miles for Goods and Parcels Traffic.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week .	21,388	11,881 0 0	1,57,713 0	8,964 0 0	381 0 0	21,226 0 0	2,650	3,738	6,388
Or per mile of railway	78 06	43 36 0 0	551·55 0	31 31 0 0	1·33 0 0	76 03 0 0	9 67	13 07	22·74
For previous 19 weeks of half-year (a)	292,878	1,61,268 0 0	29,91,222 0	1,28,552 0 0	9,104 0 0	2,98,924 0 0	44,790	66,251	111,041
Total for 20 weeks .	314,266	1,73,149 0 0	31,48,960 0	1,37,516 0 0	9,485 0 0	3,20,150 0 0	47,440	69,989	117,429
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	15,049	6,853 0 0	98,010 0	3,818 0 0	364 0 0	11,035 0 0	2,328	2,938	5,266
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	94 65	43 10 0 0	616·42 0	24 01 0 0	2 29 0 0	69 40 0 0	14 64	18 48	33 12
Total to corresponding date of previous year	230,342	1,16,538 0 0	21,01,050 0	79,843 0 0	4,397 0 0	2,00,778 0 0	30,999	61,270	92,269

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 20th November 1897.			Receipts for week ending 21st November 1896			Total receipts from 1st April 1897 to 20th November 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April 1896 to 21st November 1896			Total increase in 1897.	Total decrease in 1897.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked		
	Rs.	Rs		Rs	Rs.		Rs	Rs.		Rs	Rs.	Rs.	
286	21,226	76 03	159	11,035	69 40	286	5,61,545	.	159	3,53,841	.....	2,07,704	...

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 13th November 1897 on 815 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs			
Total traffic for the week on 815 miles open	248,170	(a)1,16,510	3,85,280	(b) 41,950	(a) 16,400	(a)1,74,860	26,139	(c)18,427	44,566
Or per mile of railway	304·50	142·96	472·74	51·47	20·12	214·55		...	.....
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year (d)	1,874,904	7,18,947	69,39,055	8,14,178	2,19,983	17,53,108	335,765	371,985	707,750
Total for 19½ weeks	2,123,074	8,35,457	73,24,335	8,56,128	2,36,383	19,27,968	361,904	390,412	752,316
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	102,811	40,683	4,22,638	58,737	10,041	1,09,461	13,720	(e)19,357	33,077
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	135·99	53·81	559·04	77·70	13·28	144·79			.
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,827,802	6,96,795	74,14,421	9,00,014	1,95,379	17,95,398	270,685	397,520	668,205

(a) Increase in "coaching" and "other earnings" due to Sonepur and Ajodhya *melas*.
(b) Decrease in goods traffic due to pressure of coaching traffic in connection with the *melas*.
(c) Includes 992 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) „ audited figures up to week ending 18th September 1897.
(e) „ 352 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 20th November 1897	16,815	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	16,727	12	3
Increase	87	3	9
Receipts per mile for the week ending 20th November 1897	329	11	3
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1896	327	15	11
Increase	1	11	4
Receipts from 1st July to 20th November 1897	3,03,930	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	3,04,511	0	0
Decrease	581	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 1st December 1897.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 49 of 1897.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

CONTENTS.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF CALCUTTA, FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.—MUNICIPAL.

Calcutta, the 1st December 1897.

RESOLUTION No. [illegible].

READ—

The Administration Report of the Commissioners of Calcutta for the year 1896-97.

Read again—

The Report for the year 1895-96, and the Resolution recorded by Government thereon.

THE Report, which was due to Government on the 31st July, was received on the 27th August. This is an improvement on previous years, but the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that it may still be found possible to submit the report on the date when it is due.

2. The post of Chairman of the Corporation was held by Mr. J. G. Ritchie up to the 13th April 1896, when he resigned. He was succeeded by Mr. H. C. Williams, who has since proceeded on furlough. Mr. W. R. Bright is at present officiating as Chairman, and the Report under review is submitted by him. There has been no change in the office of Vice-Chairman, which was held throughout the year by Babu Nilambara Mukarji. The post of Engineer

to the Corporation was held by Mr. A. Hughes, C.I.E., who succeeded Mr. James Kimber on his retirement in April 1896. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to take this opportunity of endorsing the high appreciation recorded by the Commissioners of the eminent services rendered by Mr. Kimber during the time he held the post of Engineer to the Corporation. Among the appointed Commissioners, Prince Sir Jehan Kadar Mirza Mahomed Wahid Ali Bahadur, C.I.E., died during the year, and was succeeded by Maulvi Abdul Jubber, Khan Bahadur, C.I.E., and the Hon'ble Sir John Lambert, K.C.I.E., retired, his place being filled by Mr. A. H. James, the present Commissioner of Police. There were also a few changes among the elected Commissioners.

3. *Meetings and attendance of Commissioners.*—The total number of meetings of all kinds held by the Commissioners during the year was 248 against 215 in the previous year. Of these, 45 were general meetings against 51 in the previous year, 57 were meetings of the General Committee, 91 of Standing Committees, 29 of Special Committees, and 26 of Sub-Committees. The number of Commissioners who attended more than 50 meetings was 26 against 33 in the previous year. The Commissioners who attended the largest number of meetings were Mr. J. Ghosal, 165 meetings; Babu Nalin Behari Sirkar, 144; Babu Priya Nath Mullick, 133; the Hon'ble Rai Durgagati Banerji Bahadur, C.I.E., 109; Babu Kali Nath Mitter, 107; and the Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Banerji, 105. The average percentage of attendance among the elected Commissioners was 50 against 58 in the previous year, that among the appointed Commissioners 46 against 43, and that among the Commissioners representing the Port Commissioners, the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and the Calcutta Trades Association combined, 47 against 43 in the previous year.

4. *Proceedings of Commissioners.*—A large number of questions were dealt with by the Commissioners in general meeting, of which the most important were the electric lighting of Calcutta, the introduction of electric tramways into the town, the repairs to the Town Hall, the disposal of the ashes of bodies cremated at the burning ghats, the provision of a new burial-ground for Muhammadans, certain questions regarding the new hospital at Bhowanipur, the adoption of measures for the protection of Calcutta against the bubonic plague, the opening of a dhobikhana, the disposal of the sewage from the Fort, the reorganization of the Warrant Department of the Municipality, and the examination of the pipe-sewers in order to ascertain whether the sub-soil is polluted by leakage from them. The lighting of Calcutta by electricity is a subject which has long been under consideration, and permission has now been given by the Commissioners to certain firms to apply to Government for sanction to introduce electricity into the town under Act IX (B.C.) of 1895. One of these firms, Messrs. Kilburn and Company, applied to the Commissioners for permission to substitute electric tramways for the existing service which is in a most unsatisfactory condition. After a discussion extending over several months, a Committee was appointed to consider and ascertain in communication with the representives of the Tramway Company, the Indian Electric Company, and such other persons as might be necessary, whether arrangements could be made for the introduction of mechanical traction on the Calcutta Tramways, on terms which should be equitable towards and acceptable to both the Corporation and the other contracting parties, and if so, to frame an aggreement accordingly for ratification by the Commissioners. The matter is still under consideration. The condition of the Town Hall being such as to render it unsafe for any public purpose, it was resolved to put it into thorough repair. A Committee was appointed to consider the question, and on their recommendation the Engineer's estimate, amounting to Rs. 38,000, for reconstructing the roof and carrying out other necessary repairs to the building, was sanctioned. The work was entrusted to Messrs. Burn and Company, and the building was almost ready for use when the earthquake of 12th June 1897 caused considerable damage to it, and further repairs will have to be undertaken. The original repairs, though estimated at Rs. 38,000, have cost over a lakh of rupees. The practice of conveying by carts to Dhappa the ashes of persons cremated at Nimtollah and Kasi Mitter's burning-ghats having been generally condemned, the question of providing some better means of disposing of these

ashes was considered by the Commissioners. It has now been decided, with the consent of the Port authorities, to convey the ashes to a point on the river at the back of the Budge-Budge Sand, opposite the Chucksai khal, and there to throw them overboard on the first of the ebb-tide. The attention of the Commissioners was drawn to the insanitary condition of the Muhammadan burial-grounds at Gobra, New Kasiabagan, Talbagan and Khoyrati Goristhan, which had become a source of danger to the health of the people residing in the neighbourhood. These cemeteries were accordingly closed during the year, and a new cemetery was opened at Gobra for Muhammadan interments. As a part of the scheme for the establishment of a hospital for the south of Calcutta, it was decided that the building occupied by the Sumbhoo Nath Pandit Dispensary should be sold by the Corporation and the sale-proceeds, together with the trust funds, transferred to Government for the maintenance of the new hospital at Bhawanipur. It has since been proposed that some land required for the proper accommodation of the hospital should be made over to Government, and that the entire institution should be called after Sumbhoo Nath Pandit, but on these points no final decision has been arrived at. The appearance of plague in Bombay towards the end of September 1896 rendered it necessary to take steps for the protection of Calcutta, which are discussed in the paragraph dealing with the operations of the Health Department. The new dhobikhana was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 23,103. A scheme is being prepared by the Military Works Department for the disposal the sewage from the Fort by constructing a pail depôt, in the salient of the covered-way of Clive's Ravelin in the Fort, and connecting it by means of a sewer with the municipal sewer at Dharamtala. The re-organization of the Warrant Department of the Municipality was considered during the year by a special Sub-Committee, whose report has since been laid before the Commissioners. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Commissioners will lose no time in coming to a definite decision in the matter, and that they will consider the suggestion, made in paragraph 8 of the Resolution on the Report for 1895-96, that notices of demand should be issued at an earlier stage in the proceedings for recovering rates. The question of the alleged pollution of the sub soil in the town by leakage from the sewers was inquired into by a Special Committee appointed for the purpose. Twelve house-connections in each of 17 wards were opened and inspected, with the result that in 45 out of 204 leakage was perceptible. It is not stated, however, whether the leakage was of such a character as to pollute the soil or to what extent actual pollution had taken place. The Committee have recommended the more frequent flushing of the sewers to avoid deposits of sewage.

5. *Loans.*—At the commencement of the year the loan liability of the Corporation stood as follows:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
Unpaid balance of [illegible] per cent. Debenture Loan of 1866		5,000	0	0
5 per cent. Debenture Loans	...	1,44,01,900	0	0
4½ " "	...	30,48,300	0	0
4 " "	...	18,00,000	0	0
		1,92,55,200	0	0
Balance of Consolidated Loans from Government	...	46,01,367	8	8
Total	...	2,38,56,567	8	8

A new loan of 20 lakhs, bearing interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum and repayable in 15 years, was raised during the year, and Rs. 2,71,611-2-7 of the consoldated loans from Government were repaid, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,55,84,956-6-2 as the loan liability of the Corporation at the close of the year. Against this they had in their reserve funds, and in the special fund for the repayment of the loan of 1866, a total sum of

Rs. 18,34,182-15-10. Since the close of the year the Corporation have obtained the sanction of the Government of India to the raising of a further loan of 20 lakhs, bearing interest not exceeding 4 per cent., and repayable in 21 years.

6. *Income and Expenditure.*—The following statement compares the receipts and expenditure of the Municipality for the past two years:—

RECEIPTS.

	1895-96. Rs	1896-97. Rs.
General rate at 9½ per cent.	17,45,2·5	17,92,531
Sewage " 2 "	3,67,683	3,77,408
Water " 6 "	11,02,295	11,32,123
Lighting " 2 "	3,67,437	3,77,375
Total of consolidated taxation at 19½ per cent.	35,82,710	36,79,437
Taxes on trades and professions, carriages and animals, &c.	5,45,274	4,52,574
Municipal market receipts ...	1 36,996	[illegible]34,890
Receipts from the sale of water	1,25,541	[illegible]6,950
Conservancy receipts	67,759	70,446
Road department receipts	36,477	35,254
Slaughter-house receipts	45,062	37,971
All other receipts	1,30,961	1,40,776
Total ...	46,70,783	47,98,298

EXPENDITURE.

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Interest on loans	5,45,761	5,72,648
Contribution for repayment of loans ...	2,15,517	2,29,460
General establishment	4,01,893	4,07,941
General office expenditure	1,02,469	99,383
Road department	4,28,744	4,30,613
Street watering	86,874	89,668
Gowkhana	1,93,343	2,00,188
Conservancy	1,59,152	1,55,139
Busti cleaning	98,261	97,153
Sewer cleaning and relaying charges ...	97,553	93,398
Hospital and vaccination charges	71,421	78,634
Suburban improvements	1,70,228	1,40,862
All other expenditure from the general fund ...	4,15,759	3,85,335
Sewage-rate charges	2,72,309	2,84,162
Water-rate "	11,50,578	11,65,803
Lighting-rate "	[illegible],17,297	4,45,949
Total ...	48,27,159	48,76,336

The total income exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 1,27,515, of which Rs. 47,236, Rs. 29,828, Rs. 9,930, and Rs. 9,724 represent increased income under general rate, water-rate, lighting-rate and sewage-rate, respectively, which is said to be due to the enhancement of assessment on revaluation and to better collections. The balance of the increase was made up under the heads of license and registration fees, fines, conservancy receipts, hospitals, vaccination, and other miscellaneous receipts. The total expenditure exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 49,177. The increase was due chiefly to more interest having been paid on loans, and to the extraordinary expenditure incurred on conservancy for the purpose of protecting Calcutta from the plague.

7. *Financial position.*—The year opened with a net cash balance of Rs. 2,86,819 at credit of the Revenue Funds, and a net credit balance of Rs. 3,98,464 in the Capital Funds. During the year the total receipts of the Revenue Funds, as shown in paragraph 6 above, amounted to Rs. 47,98,298, and the expenditure to Rs. 48,76,336, leaving a net balance of Rs. 2,08,781 to be carried to account, while the receipts of the Capital Funds, added to the opening balance, amounted to Rs. 26,11,379, and the expenditure to Rs. 10,19,244, leaving a net credit balance of Rs. 15,92,135.

8. *Assessment and collection of the consolidated rate.*—During the year under report the revaluation of houses, lands and bustis in the town, after the disposal of appeals filed under section 135 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, resulted in a net increase of Rs. 2,75,976. The assessed annual valuation of the town on the 31st March 1897 therefore stood at Rs. 2,04,16,541 against Rs. 2,01,40,565, the figure at which it stood on the 31st March 1896. The number of objections against enhanced assessments, including 891, remaining from the previous year was 2,026. Of these 981 were disposed of, leaving 1,045 pending at the close of the year.

The current demand of the consolidated rate was Rs. 38,75,914 against Rs. 38,15,233 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 60,681 due to the revision of assessments. Added to this there was an outstanding balance of Rs. 4,94,616 remaining from the previous year, so that the gross demand for the year was Rs. 43,70,530. The gross collections amounted to Rs. 36,67,467 against Rs. 35,79,462, the amount realized in the previous year. The percentage of collections on the gross demand was 83·91, which represents some improvement on the proportion of 81·40 collected in the previous year. The incidence of the consolidated rate per head of the population of Calcutta was Rs. 5-15-5 against Rs. 5-14 in the previous year, and that of the total municipal taxation Rs. 6-13-10 against Rs. 6-15-0.

9. There was a satisfactory increase in the collections made during the year in the Collector's Department, the amount collected being Rs. 28,07,212, or a percentage of 86·94 on the demand, against Rs. 27,10,685, or a percentage of 85·44, in the previous year. The Joint Collector's Department, however, was not so successful. The collections amounted to Rs. 6,25,655 against Rs. 6,25,358 in the previous year. The percentage of collections on the demand was 82·54 against 83·09. There was an appreciable increase in the realizations of the Warrant Department, the amount realized for consolidated rate-bills being Rs. 2,34,600 as compared with Rs. 2,13,419, the amount realized in the previous year. Since the close of the year the Warrant Department has been reorganized, and it is hoped that this will lead to a great improvement in the collections.

10. *License and Registration Department.*—The following statement compares the gross receipts under the several heads in this department for the past two years:—

	1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
I.—Tax on trades and professions ...	3,45,564	12	2	3,44,908	7	9
II.—Tax on carriages and animals ...	1,44,739	8	7	1,19,088	3	3
III.—Cart registration fees	77,616	8	0	80,126	4	0
IV.—Fees for the removal of trade refuse	64,537	2	0	65,818	4	0
V.—License fees for cow-sheds, &c ...	53	8	0	135	8	0
VI.—Registration fees for hackney carriages, &c.	19,354	6	0	19,455	8	6
VII.—Miscellaneous receipts... ...	1,031	6	0	773	3	0
VIII.—Fines under section 90 of the Calcutta Municipal Act ...	7,283	2	9	7,843	4	0
IX.—Fines under section 80 of the Calcutta Municipal Act ..	1,220	8	0	1,095	0	0
Total ...	6,61,400	13	6	6,69,243	10	6

The total receipts exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 7,843. The total number of licenses for professions, trades and callings fell from 27,562 to 26,881, and the decline in the yield of the tax is ascribed partly to delays in issuing process and partly to the depressed state of trade during the year. The number of licenses issued for carriages was 5,205 against 5,245, and that for animals 6,273 against 6,877. The number of carts registered was 20,056 against 19,453 in the previous year. The number of hackney carriages registered was 3,636 against 3,607, the increase being in the number of third class carriages.

11. *Survey.*—Forty-one surveys were made and plans drawn up in connection with projects of improvements and boundary disputes and for the sale of land;

and about 298 cases of encroachment and demarcation of boundaries of properties abutting on public grounds, besides 466 miscellaneous cases, were enquired into and reported on.

12. *Market, lighting, and printing.*—The income realized from the Municipal Market declined from Rs. 1,33,883 to Rs. 1,32,233, or by Rs. 1,650, due chiefly to the falling off in the meat-supply and the consequent loss in fees from stalls and for the cartage of meat from the slaughter-house. The profit derived by the Commissioners from the market after paying all expenses amounted to Rs. 1,06,077 against Rs. 1,13,049 realized in the previous year. The new poultry range was completed and occupied during the year, and forms a valuable addition to the market. The number of gas and oil lamps in Calcutta, including the added area, on the 31st March 1897, were 6,391 and 2,061, respectively, against 6,254 and 2,046 on the 31st March 1896. The total cost of lighting in the Town and Suburbs was Rs. 3,92,258 against Rs. 3,91,460 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 798 on account of the increased number of lamps. The electric lighting of Harrison Road, which had broken down owing to the decay of the underground cables, was resumed with overhead conductors, wired in accordance with the regulations of the English Board of Trade. An arrangement has been made with Messrs. Kilburn and Company to work the plant for a yearly payment of Rs. 9,750 The lighting has been satisfactory under the altered conditions. Much work was done in the Printing Department, which brought in a net profit of Rs. 2,581 to the Corporation.

13. *Litigation.*—The number of fresh civil suits instituted by the Corporation during the year was 40, of which 38 were for the recovery of dues, the amount involved being Rs. 22,448. Of the 38 cases 36 were decreed, 1 was compromised, and 1 remained pending at the close of the year. The Corporation also appeared as plaintiff in 25 cases pending from the previous year, and of these 18 were decreed, 3 were compromised, 1 was dismissed, 1 was withdrawn owing to the death of the party, and 2 were left pending. The number of fresh civil suits in which the Corporation appeared as defendant was 6. Of these 1 was decided against and 1 in favour of the Corporation, and the remainder had not been disposed of at the close of the year. There were also 2 cases pending from the previous year, of which 1 was settled by arbitration in favour of the Corporation, and 1 was compromised. The number of cases instituted by the Corporation in the Police Court was 25,778, against 19,785 in the previous year, being an increase of 5,993 cases chiefly contributed by the Conservancy Department, which instituted 4,660 cases more than in the previous year. Of the total number of cases instituted, 13,497 were successful, 630 were dismissed, 6,590 were withdrawn, and 5,061 remained pending at the close of the year. The Commissioners rightly observe that the fines were very small, and so far from having a deterrent effect, are likely to serve as a direct incentive to persons to disregard the provisions The remedy is probably to be found in the appointment of a Magistrate for the trial of municipal cases under section 422 of the Act. The cost of litigation was Rs. 14,255 against Rs. 22,413 in 1895-96.

14. *Education.*—The amount spent by the Commissioners on primary education during the year was Rs. 2,939, against Rs. 3,250, the amount spent in the previous year. The money was distributed among 69 schools in the several wards of the town. Although the grant has been reduced, the number of schools aided is slightly larger than in the previous year.

15. *Town and busti improvement.*—The total amount expended on town and busti improvements was Rs. 52,576 against Rs. 74,084 in the previous year. The Capital Fund from which this expenditure is met opened the year with a balance of Rs. 41,643. The receipts amounted to Rs. 73,066, and the balance at the end of the year was Rs. 62,133. Of the total expended, Rs. 25,070 represents expenditure on town improvements, which consisted chiefly in the opening of a new road connecting Kumartooly Street with Schalch's Street, the widening of the road south of Dalhousie Square, the improvement of of Council House Street, and the widening and improving of other streets and lands. The remainder was expended on busti improvements, such as the construction of busti roads, bathing platforms, latrines, the filling of tanks, &c. Rs 3,551 was spent in the improvement of the bustis in Hastings.

16. *Engineer's Department.*—The daily supply of filtered and unfiltered water amounted to 26,169,476 gallons, against 25,977,814 gallons in the previous year. About 1½ miles of pipes were added to the distribution system for filtered water, making the total length of filtered water main 312·06 miles. In addition to this 5,882 feet of 3-inch and 72 feet of 2-inch pipes were laid to extend the water-supply to the new Plague Hospital at Manicktolla. The total number of premises connected was 27,184. The average daily consumption of filtered water was 20,785,655 gallons against 20,281,181 in the previous year, the daily consumption per head being 41·42 gallons in the town and 10·94 gallons in the suburbs. By section 153 of the Act, the Commissioners are bound, so far as may be reasonably practicable, to supply filtered water at a pressure of 10 feet from 6 A.M. to 8 P.M., and at a pressure of 30 feet for two hours in the forenoon and one hour in the afternoon. The mains, however, which were laid down to carry a much smaller discharge, cannot supply more than twenty millions gallons without a serious loss of pressure, and so long as the pumps are occupied in forcing excessive quantities of water through constricted mains, the statutory pressure of thirty feet cannot be kept up. The length of the unfiltered water mains was increased by about 3 miles, and the total length is now 78·78 miles, with which are connected 1,562 premises, 153 public conveniences, 52 bathing-platforms, 305 sewer-flushing chambers, and 2,929 ground hydrants. The daily consumption of unfiltered water per head of the population was 12·47 gallons. Steps have been taken by the Commissioners, on the advice of their Health Officer, to substitute filtered for unfiltered water at all bathing platforms. This will greatly increase the consumption of filtered water, and it is questionable whether the supply will be equal to the demand. The Commissioners should consider whether anything can be done to prevent the water being wasted by persons using the bathing platforms.

A combined scheme for improving the outfall of the sewers of the Town proper, and for draining the suburbs and the area between the canal and the Circular Road was commenced during the year. Larger pumps are to be fixed at Palmer's Bridge, a new high-level sewer is to be constructed which will meet a high-level sewer intended for the suburban outfall, and the combined sewage of the Town and Suburbs is to be carried in a channel lined with masonry to a new outfall at Bainolla, some miles below the present outfall in the Balliaghata Canal. A main sewer is also to be constructed which will enter from Watgunge on the Hooghly bank, and passing under Tolly's Nala by gravitation, will discharge at a station to be established near the Rifle Range on the Eastern Bengal State Railway. The suburban outfall will be precisely similar to that now working at Palmer's Bridge. There will be two pumping-stations for the suburban main sewer, one at the Budge-Budge road and one at the outfall. The foundation-stone of the drainage works was laid by the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Alexander Mackenzie, on the 26th November 1896. The temporary project for the suburban drainage has been carried out and is said to be working satisfactorily. In connexion with the extension of the sewerage system to the Suburbs, road projects have been undertaken which are of great importance to the Suburbs. The principal of these are the Badiapara road, which traverses a very filthy quarter of the Suburbs and will give a new and greatly needed means of access to the Kalighat temple, the extension of the Lansdowne road, the high-level sewer road, the improvement of the Hazra road, the storm-water escape and sewer road, and the Kalighat road.

17. *Health Department.*—The number of births recorded during the year 1896 was 12,603, which is higher than that recorded in any of the previous seven years, except 1892 and 1893, when the numbers were 12,688 and 13,492 respectively. The birth-rate per 1,000 of the population was 18·4 against 16·0 in 1895 and 17·82, the average of the previous seven years. The number of deaths recorded was 24,356, or a ratio of 35·7 per 1,000 of the population, against 27,031, or a ratio of 39·6 in 1895 and against 22,254, or a ratio of 32·7, the mean of the five years 1891 to 1895. The following statement compares the mortality from the different causes in the last two years:—

	Fevers.	Small-pox.	Bowel-complaints	Cholera	Other causes.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1895 ...	11,345	2,220	3,269	2,099	8,098	27,031
1896 ...	9,564	69	2,967	3,449	8,307	24,356

This shows that while the mortality from all other causes, specially small-pox, declined, that from cholera increased considerably. The disease prevailed throughout the year, and was most virulent in the months of March, April and May. In April the number of deaths from cholera reached the high figure of 1,214. As a prophylactic against the disease, anti-choleratic inoculation according to M. Haffkine's method, was practised during the year on persons who voluntarily submitted to the operation; 2,500 such inoculations were performed. Vaccination against small-pox was carried on vigorously during the year, but owing to the comparative immunity which the town enjoyed from this disease the number of vaccinations fell considerably below that of the previous year. The total number of persons vaccinated was 11,976 against 54,982 in 1895. Of these 9,450 were cases of primary vaccination and 2,528 of re-vaccination. 90·8 per cent. of the primary vaccinations and 9·8 per cent. of the re-vaccinations were successful.

18. In order to protect Calcutta against the introduction of the plague from Bombay, and to check the spread of the disease if it should by any means be imported, a special staff was appointed by the Commissioners to cleanse and disinfect filthy houses and localities. The operations of this staff were directed with great energy by Dr. C. Banks, who was appointed temporarily to be Chief Superintendent of Conservancy. An enormous quantity of accumulated filth and refuse was removed from various parts of the town, drains were cleansed, and houses and privies washed with lime. For the purpose of detecting cases of plague, the town was divided into 17 sanitary circles, each under the charge of a medical man, whose duties were to ascertain what sickness prevailed in his district and, as far as possible, the cause of death. These officers were required to visit the lodging-houses, grain depôts and rag-shops, to keep a watch for at least 10 days over persons arriving from infected areas, and to report to the Chief Superintendent any premises requiring special cleaning. A plague hospital was constructed at Manicktola, and sites were selected and provision made for the construction of other hospitals as soon as the necessity for them should arise. Two ambulances were constructed, and orders have been given for an Equifex sprayer at a cost of Rs. 4,000, and an Equifex steam disinfector at a cost of Rs. 15,000. Within the last few months the revival of plague in Bombay and its appearance in other parts of India have rendered it necessary to take further precautions for the protection of the city of Calcutta. By Plague Regulation No. 9 of the 10th November, extensive powers have been conferred upon the Chairman, including the powers of appointing Health Officers and Assistant Health Officers, and of fixing their pay. In the event of plague reaching Calcutta, it will be the duty of the Chairman to exercise these powers at once; but until that necessity arises, the Lieutenant-Governor does not wish to interfere with the discretion vested in the Chairman by the Regulation. It is understood that a complete scheme has been prepared showing what action should be taken on the occurrence of the first case, and the further measures to be adopted in the event of the infection spreading. Under the orders conveyed in Resolution No. 465T.—M. of the 10th November, the scheme will be submitted to the Plague Commission for examination. The object of the Government is to secure that, without incurring any needless expenditure, the authorities responsible for the protection of the City from plague, shall be placed in such a position that no emergency can take them unawares.

19. A special Commission was appointed by Government during the year to consider and report on the question of framing suitable building regulations for the Town of Calcutta. The report of the Commission has not yet been received.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN, CALCUTTA, FOR 1896-97.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 3rd December 1897.

RESOLUTION—No. 3633.

READ—

The Report of the Honorary Committee for the management of the Zoological Garden, Calcutta, for the year 1896-97.

The total receipts of the Garden amounted to Rs. 55,607, against Rs. 44,347 in the previous year, while the expenditure fell from Rs. 44,106 in 1895-96 to Rs. 42,211 during the year under report. The increase in the receipts is more apparent than real, and is due to the inclusion of Rs. 14,964, being portion of a Government grant of Rs. 20,000 made for improvements. Rupees 5,036 of the grant were spent by the Public Works Department in raising the land known as Begunbari, and a part of the balance was spent by the Committee on building accommodation for servants and cattle. If this sum is left out of account, the receipts during the year amount to Rs. 40,643, showing a decrease of Rs. 3,704 from those of the previous year. The income fell off under all heads, except those of fees for the admission of carriages and of fees for fishing. The closing balance increased from Rs. 4,985 to Rs. 18,318, which amount includes the unexpended portion of the Government grant referred to above.

2. The number of visitors admitted to the Garden on payment in 1896-97 was 160,008, against 165,152 in the previous year. The decrease is possibly due to some extent to the pressure of high prices during a year of scarcity.

The following statement shows the number of visitors who paid entrance money in each year, since 1891-92:—

Years				Number of visitors
1891-92	...	...	...	116,382
1892-93	...	...	...	139,173
1893-94	...	..	...	162,119
1894-95	...	...	...	154,532
1895-96	...	.	...	165,152
1896-97	...	...	...	160,008

3. Two hundred and sixty-three additions were made during the year to the collection of animals in the Garden, consisting of 72 mammals, 102 birds and 89 reptiles. Seven animals were born in the garden, and the rest were obtained by presentation or purchase. The Committee specially thank the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad, Nawab Ahsanullah Khan Bahadur of Dacca, Mr. W. B. DeCourcey, Deputy Commissioner of Peshawar, and the Raja of Khundah in Hazaribagh for their valuable presents.

4. Appendix E contains a list of the animals which are most wanted for the Garden. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Committee will be able ere long to secure many of these animals. His Honour is glad to learn that a large number of students and teachers continue to avail themselves of the privilege of free admission to the Garden, though the Committee notice with regret that the primary object of this system of free admission remains yet unrealised, namely, to train young students to observe the habits and forms of animals. The Committee mention with commendation a little work entitled "Hours with Nature," published by Babu R. B. Sanyal, the Superintendent of the Garden, as well calculated to awaken an interest in the study of natural history in young people.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with pleasure that the Committee have allowed a dozen inmates of the Dullunda Lunatic Asylum to be admitted free to the Garden every week; the privilege appears to be highly appreciated.

6. As in three previous years, experiments were conducted by Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel D. D. Cunningham in the Joy Gobind Law Laboratory to test the efficacy of alleged remedies for cures of snake-bite; no report

was submitted, as Dr. Cunningham fell ill and was obliged to leave for England at short notice, and to resign the Presidentship of the Committee. The Lieutenant-Governor fully agrees with the Committee in their high appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Dr. Cunningham to the Garden, during his long connection with it, as a member of the Committee, as Honorary Secretary, and as President.

The Committee have also sustained a severe loss in the retirement (since the close of the year) of Colonel J. Waterhouse, I.S.C., who had been their Honorary Secretary for four years, and had taken a leading part in many schemes for the improvement of the Garden.

7. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are again due to the members of the Committee for their efficient management of the Garden.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Honorary Secretary to the Committee for information, and that it be published in the Gazette.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL RESOLUTION.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—FINANCE.

Calcutta, the 6th December 1897.

RESOLUTION—No. 6026F.

THE Lieutenant-Governor is now in a position to review the actual financial results of the year 1895-96, the revised estimates for 1896-97 and the budget estimates for 1897-98. The Accountant-General's memorandum on the accounts of the year 1895-96 has been received; and although the accounts of 1896 97 have not yet been finally closed, the approximate figures for twelve months given in his accounts for March 1897 are sufficient for practical purposes. The figures of the revenue and expenditure of the first five months of the current year have been received from the Accountant-General, and these afford sufficient data for a revised forecast of the probable position of the Province in the first year of the new contract.

PART I.

Accounts, 1895-96.

2. The approximate actuals adopted in the Financial Resolution No. 769T.F., dated the 10th October 1896, assumed that the year 1895-96 had opened with a credit balance of Rs. 43,21,996 and had closed with a balance of Rs. 57,89,149, that the total amount available for expenditure during the year was Rs. 5,01,49,092, and that of this sum Rs. 4,43,59,943 had been spent. The actual result was more favourable than this by Rs. 30,928. The amount actually available for expenditure was Rs. 5,01,73,517, and the amount actually expended Rs. 4,43,53,440, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 58,20,077. The actuals furnished by the Accountant-General in his memorandum on the accounts of the year are compared in the following table with the approximate actuals adopted in the Financial Resolution of October 1896 quoted above:—

RECEIPTS.		HEADS.	EXPENDITURE.	
Approximate actuals adopted in October 1896.	Final actuals.		Approximate actuals adopted in October 1896.	Final actuals.
1	2	3	4	5
Rs.	Rs.		Rs	Rs.
3,33,44,159	3,33,47,356	Principal heads of Revenue ...	63,49,912	63,39,793
2,12,995	2,12,992	Interest	1,91,772	1,91,178
5,286	5,286	Post Office and Telegraph ...	4,774	4,775
38,69,875	38,69,795	Civil Departments	2,47,22,293	2,47,25,223
12,13,162	12,34,470	Miscellaneous	32,16,990	32,18,246
43,53,005	43,53,007	Railways	564	564
23,10,119	23,10,120	Irrigation and Navigation ...	53,32,004	53,32,004
5,18,419	5,18,419	Buildings and Roads ...	32,76,130	32,76,153
76	76	Contributions	12,65,504	12,65,504
4,58,27,096	4,58,51,521	Total ...	4,43,59,943	4,43,53,440
43,21,996	43,21,996	Opening balance	......	......
......	......	Closing balance	57,89,149	58,20,077
5,01,49,092	5,01,73,517	GRAND TOTAL ...	5,01,49,092	5,01,73,517
......	......	Provincial Surplus	14,67,153	14,98,081

3. There was an increase of Rs. 24,425 on the receipt side, of which Rs. 2,880 was under *Provincial Rates* due to increased collections of Public Works Cess, and Rs. 20,835 under *Miscellaneous* owing to the adjustment of certain unclaimed deposits for 1892-93 and 1894-95 in the accounts of 1895-96.

4. On the expenditure side the actual charges show a decrease of Rs. 6,503 only, which is more than covered by the decrease under *Land Revenue* (Rs. 11,637) owing to the adjustment of a part of the cost of the office establishment of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture against the Imperial grant for the Bihar Settlement Operations.

PART II.

Approximate Actuals, 1896-97.

5. The following table compares the approximate actuals for 1896-97 with the revised estimates as passed by the Government of India in March last, and shows that, according to the latest information, the receipts were better than the revised estimate by Rs. 4,38,255, while the expenditure exceeded the revised estimate by Rs. 7,47,620. Taking into consideration a small increase of Rs 77 in the opening balance, the net result is a reduction of the closing balance by Rs. 3,09,288. The details of these fluctuations are discussed in the following paragraphs:—

RECEIPTS	Revised estimate passed by the Government of India	Approximate actuals
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	58,20,000	58,20,077
Principal Heads of Revenue—		
I Land Revenue … Proper	1,01,30,000	1,00,01,567
I Land Revenue … Adjustments	−1,64,000	[illegible]
III Salt	1,53,000	1,[illegible]239
IV Stamps	1,30,6[illegible],000	[illegible]
V.—Excise	33,87,000	[illegible]
VI—Provincial Rates	41,51,000	[illegible]
VII—Customs	91,000	[illegible]
VIII Assessed Taxes	21,50,000	[illegible]
IX—Forests	6,40,000	[illegible]
X—Registration	7,50,000	[illegible]
Total	3,37,39,000	[illegible]
XII—Interest	2,15,000	[illegible]
Post Office, Telegraph and Mint—		
XIII—Post Office	..	[illegible]
Receipts by Civil Department—		
XVI Law and Justice—Courts of Law	8,25,000	8,22,123
Jails	8,89,000	9,70,703
XVII Police	1,91,0[illegible]0	1,88,157
XVIII Marine	9,64,000	[illegible]
XIX Education	5,69,000	[illegible]
XX Medical	2,12,000	[illegible]
XXI—Scientific and other Minor Departments	2,08,000	2,03,980
Total	38,68,000	[illegible]782
Miscellaneous		
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation	19,000	64,170
XXIII Stationery and Printing	1,50,000	1,28,216
XXV—Miscellaneous	9,58,000	9,12,000
Total	11,27,000	10,94,386
Railways—		
XXVI. State Railways (net earnings)	14,50,000	14,92,500
Irrigation—		
XXIX—Minor Works (direct receipts)	19,90,000	19,09,613
XXX—Minor Works and Navigation—		
By Public Works Department	6,75,000	6,74,241
„ Civil Department	1,16,000	1,32,995
Total	24,81,000	27,16,849
Buildings and Roads—		
XXXII Civil Works—		
By Public Works Department	2,28,000	2,71,[illegible]
„ Civil Department	2,53,000	2,46,0[illegible]9
Total	4,81,000	5,17,138
Contributions	.	1,17,933
Total	4,63,81,000	4,68,19,255
GRAND TOTAL	5,22,01,000	5,26,39,332

EXPENDITURE.	Revised estimate passed by the Government of India	Approximate actuals
4	5	6
	Rs	Rs
Direct demand on the Revenues—		
1 Refunds and Drawbacks	1,89,000	1,86,525
2 Assignments and Compensations	1,58,000	1,64,687
3 Land Revenue	36,70,000	37,22,516
5 Salt	5[illegible],000	50,799
6 Stamps	5,09,000	5,07,391
7 Excise	1,72,000	1,74,105
8 Provincial Rates	75,000	74,204
9 Customs	7,51,000	7,60,253
10 Assessed Taxes	90,000	91,221
11 Forests	3,53,000	3,45,021
12 Registration	4,17,000	4,26,179
Total	64,17,000	65,00,901
Interest—		
15 Interest on ordinary debt	2,15,000	2,14,676
Post Office, Telegraph and Mint—		
15. Post Office	5,000	1,919
Salaries and expenses of Civil Department—		
18 General Administration	17,62,000	17,56,182
19 Law and Justice … Courts of Law	88,70,000	89,61,305
19 Law and Justice … Jails	24,70,000	25,82,791
20 Police	61,10,000	62,19,324
21 Marine	8,75,000	8,73,032
22 Education	26,75,000	27,37,752
24 Medical	19,44,000	19,45,387
25 Political	1[illegible],000	91,617
26 Scientific and other Minor Departments	4,3[illegible],000	4,42,310
Total	2,51,80,000	2,55,39,700
Miscellaneous—		
29 Superannuation &c	19,15,000	10,18,351
30. Stationery and Printing	11,00,000	10,97,509
32 Miscellaneous	2,50,000	2,41,156
Total	32,65,000	32,58,016
Famine Relief and Insurance—		
33. Famine Relief	18,50,000	22,80,283
Railways (Revenue Account)—		
41. Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure	..	−117
Irrigation—		
42 Major Works—		
Working Expenses	13,75,000	12,81,881
Interest on debt	24,64,000	24,64,143
43 Minor Works and Navigation—		
By Public Works Department	18,00,000	17,78,208
„ Civil Department	4,000	4,911
Total	56,43,000	55,29,143
45. Civil Works—		
By Public Works Department	37,17,000	35,24,575
„ Civil Department	2,60,000	3,04,375
Total	39,77,000	38,28,950
Contributions	15,39,000	16,85,149
Total	4,80,94,000	4,88,31,620
Closing Balance	41,07,000	37,07,712
GRAND TOTAL	5,22,01,000	5,26,39,332
Provincial Surplus (+) or Deficit (—)	(—)17,13,000	(—)20,22,365

RECEIPTS.

6. *Land Revenue.*—The Accountant-General's March account shows that the total collections under this head in 1896-97 amounted to Rs. 3,87,67,700 against Rs. 3,92,00,000 passed by the Government of India as the revised estimate for the year. The decrease is attributed chiefly to failure of crops. The actuals include Rs. 1,52,255 recovered from landholders on account of survey and settlement charges, which were wholly Imperial. The 12 per cent. on collections from Government estates came to Rs. 4,63,607 against Rs. 4.90,000 adopted in the revised estimate passed by the Government of India. The Provincial share of Land Revenue was therefore one-fourth of (Rs. 3,87,67,700—1,52,255—4,63,607) *plus* Rs. 4,63,607, or Rs. 1,00,01,567. The adjustments between Imperial and Provincial Revenues will probably result in a net deduction of Rs. 13,62,634 from the Provincial share of Land Revenue as shown below:—

	Revised estimate passed by the Government of India.	Approximate actuals.
	Rs.	Rs.
From Imperial to Provincial—		
Advance for the Hijili Tidal Canal ...	24,000	36,362
Grant for transfer of Imperial buildings to the charge of local bodies	45,000	42,801
Assignment for Gnatong Police ...	16,000	15,650
Grant to meet the cost of additional Customs establishments for Calcutta and Chittagong ...	2,12,000	1,91,913
Salary, passage-money and outfit allowance of probationer gardeners for the Royal Botanic Garden	1,000	2,442
Towing charges of the *Rhotas*	10,000	10,000
Grant for the transfer of Observatory buildings to the charge of the Provincial Public Works Department	1,000	1,491
Assignment for loss of revenue on account of the discontinuance of the system of prepayment of duty in Bengal on ganja exported to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	......	10,967
Total ...	3,09,000	3,11,626
From Provincial to Imperial—		
Lump contribution under the contract ...	14,39,000	14,39,000
Interest on advance for the Hijili Tidal Canal	29,000	29,510
Contribution towards the cost of a clock for the General Post Office	5,000	5,000
Grant for temporary establishment for the office of the Meteorological Reporter, Bengal, for re-calculation of Meteorological mean value published in the Provincial Weather Report ...	......	750
Half of the deferred interest payable by the Port Commissioners, Calcutta, on the Kidderpore Dock loans	2,00,000	2,00,000
Total ...	16,73,000	16,74,260
Net transfer from Provincial to Imperial ...	13,64,000	13,62,634

7. The actual expenditure on the remodelling of the Hijili Tidal Canal in 1896-97 amounted to Rs. 36,362. The expenditure on Military and Imperial Civil Works, including the percentage charges for establishment and tools and plant, as reported by the Public Works Department, amounted to Rs. 42,801, and a credit has been taken for this amount against Rs. 45,000 passed in the revised estimate for the year. In April 1896 the Government of India directed the discontinuance of the system of prepayment of duty on Bengal ganja exported to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and authorized such ganja to be exported in bond. They also expressed their readiness to compensate the Government of Bengal for any loss of revenue which might result from the introduction of the new system during 1896-97. An application has already been made to the Supreme Government for an assignment of Rs. 10,967, being the loss incurred by Provincial revenues in consequence of the change, and a credit of this amount has been provisionally taken.

8. *Salt.*—The actual receipts in 1895-96 under rent of warehouses were abnormally high (Rs. 1,78,408), and the estimate for 1896-97 was originally passed for Rs. 1,75,000. In view of the decline in receipts in the first eight months of the year, the revised estimate was reduced to Rs. 1,53,000, but the actual collections proved to be lower still and reached Rs. 1,34,239 only. The decrease was due to heavy deliveries from the golahs and smaller stocks in bond.

9. *Stamps.*—The total receipts amounted to Rs. 1,75,74,296 against Rs. 1,74,25,000, the revised estimate passed by the Government of India. Three-fourths of this sum or Rs. 1,31,80,722 have accordingly been taken as the Provincial share of the receipts, as against Rs. 1,30,69,000 in the revised estimate, showing an increase of Rs. 1,11,722. The increase occurred under general stamps, and was due to the execution of a large number of mortgages and deeds of sale owing to the prevailing scarcity and failure of crops.

10. *Excise.*—The receipts amounted to Rs. 1,33,99,312 against Rs. 1,35,50,000, the revised estimate passed by the Government of India. One-fourth of this sum or Rs. 33,49,828 has been taken as the share of the Local Government. The decrease was general, and was due to famine and high prices of food-grain prevailing in all the districts of Bengal.

11. *Forest.*—The receipts amounted to Rs. 13,70,849 against Rs. 12,80,000, the revised estimate passed by the Government of India. One-half of this sum or Rs. 6,85,425 has been taken as the share of the Local Government. The increase was due to the demand for sleepers from the Government forests.

12. *Interest.*—The actuals amounted to Rs. 2,31,876 against Rs. 2,45,000, the revised estimate as shown below :—

	Revised estimate passed by the Government of India.	Approximate actuals.
	Rs.	Rs.
Class I.—Interest on advances to cultivators	21,000	16,836
" II.— Ditto ditto under special laws	34,000	25,637
" III.—Interest on loans to landholders and other notabilities	3,000	3,551
" IV.—Interest on loans to Municipalities, District Boards and other Public Bodies	1,25,000	1,24,387
Interest on Government securities	12,000	11,884
Miscellaneous	47,000	49,581
Total ...	2,45,000	2,31,876

13. *Jails.*—The original estimate for 1896-97 was passed by the Government of India for Rs. 8,58,000 with reference to the actuals of 1894-95, amounting to Rs. 8,52,000. The receipts in the first nine months of 1896-97 showed an increase, and the revised estimate was placed at Rs. 8,89,000. The actual receipts showed a still further increase due to larger supplies to the Military Department and amounted to Rs. 9,70,703.

14. *Marine.*—The receipts were Rs. 9,37,027 against Rs. 9,64,000, the revised estimate passed by the Government of India. The decrease was in Pilotage receipts.

15. *Stationery and Printing.*—The budget estimate of Rs. 1,32,000 was raised by the Government of India to Rs. 1,50,000 in the revised estimates. The actuals amounted to Rs. 1,28,216 as shown below:—

	Budget estimate.	Revised estimate.	Approximate actuals.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Stationery receipts	1,000	2,000	1,172
Sale of gazettes and other publications	98,000	1,07,000	94,567
Other press receipts	33,000	41,000	32,477
Total ...	1,32,000	1,50,000	1,28,216

16. *Miscellaneous.*—The revised estimate as passed by the Government of India amounted to Rs. 9,28,000, and the approximate actuals reported by the Accountant-General in the account of March 1897 aggregate Rs. 8,92,486; but these figures are liable to adjustment. The average actuals of the past five years (1891-92 to 1895-96) amounted to Rs. 9,12,000, and this amount will be adopted as the latest estimate for the year.

		Rs.
1891-92	...	8,36,000
1892-93	...	8,27,000
1893-94	...	8,63,000
1894-95	...	10,18,000
1895-96	...	10,23,000
		45,62,000
Average	...	9,12,000

17. *Railways.*—The following statement compares the budget and revised estimates as passed by the Government of India with the actuals of the year:—

		Budget estimate.	Revised estimate.	Actuals.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross receipts	...	1,30,00,000	1,48,00,000	1,50,05,866
Working expenses	...	56,75,000	59,00,000	60,40,686
Net receipts	...	73,25,000	89,00,000	89,65,180
Provincial share	...	36,63,000	44,50,000	44,82,590

The increase in receipts was due to the carriage of larger quantities of jute and grain and stores for construction, while the increase in expenditure arose partly from the enhanced traffic and partly from the opening of new stations.

18. *Irrigation—Major Works.*—The total receipts amounted, as shown below, to Rs. 19,09,613 against Rs. 16,90,000, the revised estimate, and Rs. 15,00,000, the budget estimate, for the year:—

			Budget estimate.	Revised estimate.	Actuals
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Project	...	...	3,45,000	4,15,000	4,74,217
Midnapore Canal	...	...	2,40,000	2,43,000	2,79,757
Tidal Canal	...	...	60,000	85,000	90,946
Sone Project	...	...	8,55,000	9,47,000	10,64,[illegible]93
Total		...	15,00,000	16,90,000	19,09,613

The increase is mainly due to (1) enhanced receipts under water-rates owing to the great demand for canal water caused by the failure of the rainfall; (2) better collections arising from the high prices obtained by the cultivators; (3) the realisation of arrear demands on the Orissa and Sone Canals; and (4) to larger transport receipts due to the demand for rice.

19. *Civil Works by Public Works Department.*—The original estimate of receipts under this head was Rs. 1,80,000, which was raised to Rs. 2,28,000 in the revised estimate, so as to provide for an estimated increase in the profit of the Calcutta Workshops and in the Government share of the surplus profits of the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway for the year ending 30th June 1896. The actual receipts on these two accounts were, however, more than were anticipated, amounting to Rs. 36,507 and Rs. 63,649, respectively, and the revenue was thus brought up to Rs. 2,71,369.

20. *Contributions.*—The Accountant-General's account for March 1897 shows that a sum of Rs. 1,17,933 was contributed by local funds to Provincial in aid of Famine Relief in addition to Rs. 2,87,000 adjusted as relief expenditure in the local accounts. The amounts shown under Contributions are given below:—

				Rs.
Khulna	...	...	...	23,000
Palamau	...	...	...	20,000
Muzaffarpur	...	...		40,000
Patna	...	...	...	3,000
Malda	...	...	...	5,000
Dinajpur	...	...	...	1,000
Saran	...	...	...	16,000
Shahabad	...	...	...	10,000
		Total	...	1,18,000

EXPENDITURE.

21 *Land Revenue.*—The total Provincial charges amounted to Rs. 37,22,516 against Rs. 36,70,000, the revised estimate passed by the Government of India, as shown below:—

		Revised estimate.	Approximate actuals.
		Rs.	Rs
(1) Charges of District Administration	...	31,51,000	31,97,639
(2) Management of Government estates	...	4,30,000	4,29,062
(3) Land Records and Agriculture	...	89,000	95,815
Total	...	36,70,000	37,22,516

The increase under (1) was for salaries and supplies and services.

22. *Forests.*—The total charges of the Forest Department amounted to Rs. 6,90,042 against Rs. 6,65,000, the revised estimate for the year. The Provincial share of the charges was Rs. 3,45,021. The increase was mainly under timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency, and was more than covered by enhanced receipts.

23. *Law and Justice—Courts of Law.*—The total charges amounted to Rs. 89,61,305 against Rs. 88,90,000, the revised estimate passed by the Government of India. The increase was under Civil and Sessions Courts and Criminal Courts and was due partly to payments of compensation for dearness of provisions and partly to increased expenditure under salaries.

24. *Jails.*—The total expenditure of this department was Rs. 25,82,791 against Rs. 24,70,000, the revised estimate for the year. The increase was due to larger outlay for the purchase of raw materials required to meet the demands of the Military and Police Departments and was accompanied by a corresponding increase in receipts.

25. *Police.*—The total charges amounted to Rs. 62,19,324 against Rs. 61,10,000, the revised estimate for the year. The details are:—

		Revised estimate.	Approximate actuals.
		Rs.	Rs.
Presidency Police ...	...	7,74,000	7,68,179
Superintendence ...	...	1,53,000	1,65,903
District Executive Force ...	...	45,09,000	46,41,044
Municipal Police (Howrah Police)	...	45,000	41,291
Village " ...	...	20,000	20,208
Special " ...	...	4,84,000	4,55,282
Railway " ...	...	1,15,000	1,20,440
Cattle-pounds	...	5,000	4,237
Refunds	...	5,000	2,737
Total	...	61,10,000	62,19,324

The increase occurred chiefly under the head District Executive Force, and was due partly to the opening of new outposts and to an increase in the number of Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors and their travelling allowances, but chiefly to compensation for the dearness of food-grains, a concession which was extended to the constables employed on watch and ward duty on railways and as punitive police.

26. *Education.*—The total charges amounted to Rs. 27,37,752 against Rs. 26,75,000, the revised estimate passed by the Government of India, as shown below:—

		Revised estimate.	Actuals.
		Rs.	Rs.
Direction	...	76,000	85,296
Inspection ...	...	3,35,000	3,31,741
Government Colleges, General	...	5,26,000	5,24,192
Ditto, Professional	...	1,70,000	1,74,569
Government Schools, General	...	5,67,000	5,71,080
Ditto, Special	...	1,48,000	1,64,945
Grants-in-aid ...	...	6,09,000	6,26,379
Scholarships ...	...	1,89,000	1,91,266
Miscellaneous ...	...	57,000	64,828
Refunds	...	......	456
Total	...	26,75,000	27,37,752

The increase under Direction was due to the deputation of the Director of Public Instruction on special duty in connection with the reorganisation of the department. The increase under Government Schools represents the cost of furniture for the new boarding school for boys at Kurseong.

27. *Famine Relief.*—The total expenditure on famine relief for 1896-97, as passed by the Government of India, amounts to Rs. 23,00,000 thus:—

	India. Rs.
Imperial	......
Provincial	18,50,000
Local	4,50,000
Total ...	23,00,000

The expenditure in 1896-97 as adjusted up to August 1897 amounted to Rs. 25,67,000, of which Rs. 2,87,000, has been taken against Local, and the balance, Rs. 22,80,000, against Provincial. If the local contributions to famine expenditure which have passed through the Provincial account are ultimately shown under relief in the local accounts, the distribution between Provincial and Local will be the following:—

	Rs.
Provincial	21,62,000
Local	4,05,000
Total ...	25,67,000

The details of the Provincial expenditure as already booked by the Accountant-General and the Examiner of Public Works Accounts are shown below:—

	Rs.	Rs.
Expenditure by Civil Department—		
Salaries and establishment	47,652	
Relief works	9,00,168	
Relief to people employed otherwise than on relief works	106	
Gratuitous relief	3,35,270	
Miscellaneous	6,77,303	
		19,60,499
Expenditure by Public Works Department—		
Civil Works Branch—		
Original Works: Civil buildings	2,445	
Original Works: Communications	1,19,178	
Original Works: Miscellaneous public improvements	89,727	
	2,11,350	
Establishment	27,812	
Tools and plant	32,739	
Suspense	16,365	
		2,88,296
Irrigation Branch—		
Works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept—Revenue	4,024	
Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept	10,620	
Agricultural works in the districts of Champaran and Nadia	16,844	
		31,488
Total ...		22,80,283

28. *Irrigation—Major Works—Working expenses.*—The actual charges amounted to Rs. 12,81,881 against Rs. 13,75,000 provided for in the revised estimate. The decrease was distributed over all the canals and was due to economical working.

29. *Minor Works and Navigation.*—The works in charge of the Public Works Department cost Rs. 17,78,208 against Rs. 18,00,000 provided for in the revised estimate passed by the Government of India. The short outlay was due to an overestimate of the charges for "Establishment."

30. *Civil Works.*—The budget estimate of the Public Works Department was Rs. 43,00,000, but this was reduced on the revised estimate to Rs. 37,17,000, and the actual expenditure came to only Rs. 35,24,575. Funds were transferred to the Civil Department to meet expenditure incurred by District Boards on Provincial buildings in their charge, and some large projects for the improvement of the Medical College, Calcutta, were deferred in consequence of the famine. The increase of Rs. 44,000 in the Civil Department is chiefly for compensation for ferries resumed and larger contributions to Excluded Local Funds.

31. *Contributions.*—The total under this head amounted to Rs. 16,85,149 against Rs. 15,39,000 provided for in the revised estimate. The increase was due partly to special grants made to the District Boards of Dinajpur and Bogra for the construction of feeder roads and to the District Board of Jalpaiguri for the improvement of roads in the Duars and partly to the grants made to the Chaukidari Reward Funds in certain districts, equivalent to the surplus balances of the funds on the 31st March 1895, up to which date their receipts and payments were classified as Provincial revenue and expenditure.

32. *Closing Balance.*—The closing balance as shown above amounts to Rs. 37,97,712 against Rs. 41,07,000 estimated by the Government of India. The approximate actuals thus yield a result worse than the revised estimate by Rs. 3,09,288, which is more than accounted for by the increased expenditure on Famine Relief amounting to Rs. 4,30,283.

PART III.

The new Provincial Settlement

33. A new settlement for the five years commencing from the 1st April 1897 has now been fixed by the Government of India. The chief alteration made in the conditions of the settlement is the imperialization of the receipts and charges of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, one-half of the net earnings of which was previously, assigned to this Province, while by way of compensation for this loss of growing revenue, the Provincial share of the receipts from Excise has been raised from one-fourth to one-half. The only additional charges provincialised are the survey and settlement expenses other than in Bihar, and the pensionary charges for the servants of the Imperial Marine Department, and for Branch Pilots and other officers of the Provincial Marine Department, together with the allowances for their widows and orphans. The inter-provincial adjustments previously allowed with Upper Burma have been discontinued. On the other hand, as important administrative changes in the Salt Department are under consideration, the receipts and expenditure of that Department have been reserved for the present as Imperial. The settlement provides for an annual contribution of Rs. 14,19,000 to the Imperial Treasury from the assigned revenues of the Province against Rs. 14,39,000 paid during the currency of the last contract.

Budget Estimate, 1897-98.

34. The Lieutenant-Governor has already in separate Resolutions reviewed the estimates of receipts and charges for the current year. Later information,

however, has led to a modification of these in some respect. The following table shows the figures passed by the Government of India and the estimates which the Lieutenant-Governor has now decided to adopt:—

Receipts.	Budget estimate, 1897-98, passed by the Government of India.	Estimate, 1897-98 now adopted.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	41,07,000	37,98,000
Principal Heads of Revenue—		
I.—Land Revenue — Proper	1,01,42,000	1,01,42,000
I.—Land Revenue — Adjustments	-7,96,000	-7,93,000
IV.—Stamps	1,30,60,000	1,32,73,000
V.—Excise	67,25,000	64,00,000
VI.—Provincial Rates	42,60,000	41,40,000
VII.—Customs	91,000	91,000
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	21,50,000	24,25,000
IX.—Forests	6,50,000	6,50,000
X.—Registration	7,10,000	7,50,000
Total	3,72,41,000	3,73,80,000
XII.—Interest	3,09,000	3,09,000
Post-office, Telegraph and Mint—		
XIII.—Post-office		
Receipts by Civil Department—		
XVI.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	8,30,000	8,30,000
Jails	9,08,000	9,08,000
XVII.—Police	1,80,000	2,00,000
XVIII.—Marine	9,54,000	10,50,000
XIX.—Education	6,27,000	5,87,000
XX.—Medical	2,11,000	2,00,000
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	2,23,000	2,00,000
Total	39,33,000	39,75,000
Miscellaneous—		
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation	60,000	60,000
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	1,34,000	1,24,000
XXV.—Miscellaneous	9,35,000	9,12,000
Total	11,29,000	10,96,000
Irrigation—		
XXIX.—Major Works (direct receipts)	16,50,000	16,50,000
XXX.—Minor Works and Navigation—		
By Public Works Department	6,60,000	6,60,000
„ Civil Department	1,16,000	1,36,000
Total	24,26,000	24,46,000
Buildings and Roads—		
XXXII.—Civil Works—		
By Public Works Department	1,93,000	1,93,000
„ Civil Department	2,52,000	2,40,000
Total	4,45,000	4,33,000
Contributions		
Total	4,54,83,000	4,56,39,000
GRAND TOTAL	4,95,90,000	4,94,37,000

Charges.	Budget estimate, 1897-98, passed by the Government of India.	Estimate, 1897-98 now adopted.
4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct demand on the Revenues—		
1. Refunds and Drawbacks	1,71,000	1,71,000
2. Assignments and Compensations	1,64,000	1,64,000
3. Land Revenue	45,71,000	45,88,000
6. Stamps	5,27,000	5, 7,000
7. Excise	3,57,000	3,57,000
8. Provincial Rates	1,19,000	71,000
9. Customs	8,00,000	7,95,000
10. Assessed Taxes	96,000	96,000
11. Forests	3,53,000	3,53,000
12. Registration	4,37,000	4,37,000
Total	75,95,000	75,50,000
Interest—		
13. Interest on ordinary debt	2,15,000	3,40,000
Post-office, Telegraph and Mint—		
15. Post-office	10,000	5,000
Salaries and expenses and Civil Department—		
18. General Administration	17,28,000	17,15,000
19. Law and Justice — Courts of Law	89,43,000	90,51,000
19. Law and Justice — Jails	22,32,000	22,47,000
20. Police	61,18,000	63,1 ,000
21. Marine	9,11,000	9,11,000
22. Education	27,16,000	27,26,000
24. Medical	19,18,000	20,00,000
25. Political	25,000	25,000
26. Scientific and other Minor Departments	4,56,000	4,55,000
Total	2,50,75,000	2,54,26,000
Miscellaneous—		
29. Superannuation, &c.	20,32,000	20,40,000
30. Stationery and Printing	11,34,000	11,34,000
32. Miscellaneous	2,57,000	2,57,000
Total	34,23,000	34,31,000
Famine Relief and Insurance—		
34. Famine Relief	22,18,000	16,73,000
Irrigation—		
42. Major Works—		
Working expenses	14,40,000	11,86,000
Interest on debt	24,64,000	21,61,000
43. Minor Works and Navigation—		
By Public Works Department	15,25,000	15,25,000
„ Civil Department	8,000	8,000
Total	54,44,000	54,43,000
Buildings and Roads—		
45. Civil Works—		
By Public Works Department	32,50,000	33,76,000
„ Civil Department	1,36,000	1,36,000
Total	33,86,000	35,12,000
Contributions	19,25,000	11,10,000
Total	4,85,90,000	4,84,37,000
Closing balance	10,00,000	10,00,000
GRAND TOTAL	4,95,90,000	4,94,37,000
Provincial surplus (+) or deficit (—)	(—) 31,07,000	(—) 27,0 000

35. *Land Revenue.*—The total collections in 1896-97 amounted to Rs. 3,87,67,700, including Rs. 1,52,255 on account of survey charges recovered in Bihar, and the estimate for 1897-98 has been passed by the Government of India for Rs. 3,92,50,000, including Rs. 3,00,000 for such recoveries which are wholly Imperial. The collections in the first six months of the current year were Rs. 1,28,49,000 against Rs. 1,29,24,000 in the corresponding period of last year, showing a decrease of Rs. 75,000. The average receipts of the past five years, excluding recoveries of survey and settlement charges, amounted to Rs. 3,87,53,000, while the corresponding receipts in 1896-97 were Rs. 3,86,15,445. The Settlement Officer, North Bihar, expects to recover 5½ lakhs in the current year on account of survey and settlement charges in the three districts of Muzaffarpur, Champaran and Saran, provided the *bhadoi* and *aghani* harvests are good, and the Director of Land Records anticipates an increase of two lakhs in revenue in consequence of the new settlements in Orissa. There is therefore no reason to modify the estimate passed by the Government of India, which will accordingly be retained. The Provincial share will stand at Rs. 1,01,42,000. The adjustments between Provincial and Imperial will probably result in a net transfer of Rs. 7,93,000 to Imperial as shown below—

	Estimate passed by the Government of India.	Estimate now adopted.
	Rs.	Rs.
Fixed contribution to Imperial Revenues under the terms of the contract	14,19,000	14,19,000
Deduct—		
Special assignment on account of survey and settlement expenditure ...	6 23,000	6,23,000
Special assignment for additional junior scholarships to pupils in Assam in recognition of the Jubilee	......	3,000
Total ...	6,23,000	6,26,000
Net sum to be transferred ...	7,96,000	7,93,000

36. The Chief Commissioner of Assam has sanctioned the grant of certain additional junior scholarships to pupils in Assam in commemoration of the sixtieth anniversary of the reign of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress. As these scholarships are of a special nature, the Assam Administration has asked for the sanction of the Government of India to an additional grant to Bengal of Rs. 2,880 in 1897-98 and a similar sum in 1898-99 through the adjusting head of Land Revenue. A credit of Rs. 3,000 in round numbers has therefore been taken in the Provincial share of Land Revenue.

37. *Stamps.*—The estimate of total revenue under this head, as passed by the Government of India, amounts to Rs. 1,74,25,000. The Comptroller-General's statement shows that the receipts during the first five months of the current year exceeded those of the corresponding period of last year by Rs. 1,91,000, the increase being mainly under General Stamps. The actual receipts in 1896-97 amounted to Rs. 1,75,74,000, and the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the estimate for 1897-98 may safely be raised to Rs. 1,77,00,000. The Provincial share will be Rs. 1,32,75,000.

38. *Excise.*—The estimate for 1897-98 amounted to Rs. 1,34,50,000 against Rs. 1,33,99,000, the actuals of 1896-97. The settlements of excise licenses up to the 31st May 1897 show a decrease of Rs. 4,01,124 as compared with the results of the corresponding period of last year. The decrease is mainly due to the prevailing scarcity and high prices of food-grains, owing to which a large number of licenses have remained unsettled in some districts, while in some others settlements could only be effected at reduced fees. The high

price of *mahua*, caused by a short crop which has been largely used for food, has added to the difficulty of settling outstill licenses. The Comptroller-General's returns also show a falling off of Rs. 3,85,000 in the first five months of the current year, as compared with the collections of the corresponding period of 1896-97. In view of those figures the estimate under this head will be placed at Rs. 1,28,00,000. The Provincial share of one-half will stand at Rs. 64,00,000.

39. *Provincial Rates.*—The following statement compares the estimates under this head with the actuals of the last two years:—

	Actuals, 1895-96.	Approximate actuals, 1896-97.	Budget estimate, 1897-98.	Estimate, 1897-98, now adopted.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Public Works Cess	41,36,981	43,07,112	40,60,000	43,00,000
(2) General rate for the management of private estates	1,40,352	1,50,199	1,40,000	1,40,000
Total ...	42,77,333	44,57,311	42,00,000	44,40,000

The latest return from the Accountant-General shows an increase of Rs. 42,000 in the collections under Public Works Cess in the first five months of the current year, as compared with those of the corresponding period of last year. It seems therefore that the collections have not been affected by the famine; and as the actuals in 1896-97 amounted to Rs. 43,07,112, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that it will be safe to raise the estimate under Public Works Cess collections to Rs. 43,00,000. The estimate of total receipts under Provincial Rates will be placed at Rs. 44,40,000.

40. *Customs.*—The estimate under this head amounts to Rs. 91,000 against Rs. 94,114, the approximate actuals for 1896-97. The collections in the first five months of the current year amounted to Rs. 31,001 against Rs. 33,778 obtained in the corresponding period of last year. The estimate will be retained.

41. *Assessed Taxes.*—Both the estimate for 1897-98 and the revised estimate for 1896-97 were passed by the Government of India for Rs. 49,00,000. The actual collections in last year amounted, however, to Rs. 49,18,436. The collections during the first five months of the current year show a falling off of Rs. 50,000 as compared with those of the corresponding period of last year, and the arrear balance at the close of 1896-97 was Rs. 1,42,605 against Rs. 1,64,461 in 1895-96. In view of these figures the estimate for the current year has been reduced from Rs. 49,00,000 to Rs. 48,50,000. The Provincial share will stand at Rs. 24,25,000.

42. *Registration.*—The estimate under this head amounts to Rs. 14,20,000, against Rs. 15,44,696, the approximate actuals of 1896 97, and Rs. 13,41,493, the actuals of 1895-96. The actuals in the first five months of the current year show an increase of Rs. 84,762 over those of the corresponding period of last year. As, however, the receipts in the later part of 1896-97 were comparatively large on account of the large number of bonds, mortgages and deeds of sale registered owing to the prevailing scarcity, it would not be safe to place the estimate at a higher figure than Rs. 15,00,000. The Provincial share will be Rs. 7,50,000.

43. *Police.*—The approximate actuals in 1896-97 amounted to Rs. 1,88,435, and the receipts during the first five months of the current year show an increase of Rs. 7,000, as compared with those of the corresponding period of last year. The estimate will be raised from Rs. 1,80,000 to Rs. 2,00,000.

44. *Marine.*—The receipts during the first five months of the current year amount to Rs. 4,02,095, against Rs. 2,77,597 obtained in the corresponding period of last year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,24,498. The increase is mainly under Pilotage receipts in Calcutta which fluctuate with the tonnage of vessels visiting and leaving the port. The aggregate receipts in 1896-97 were Rs. 9,37,027, and the estimate for the current year will be raised from Rs. 9,54,000 to Rs. 10,50,000.

45. *Education.*—The receipts under this head were estimated at Rs. 6,27,000, which included Rs. 40,000, being the fees from boarders in the Eden Hindu Hostel. As the accounts of the hostel are kept outside the Government accounts for the present, the estimate will be reduced to Rs. 5,87,000.

46. *Medical.*—The receipts under this head in 1896-97 amounted to Rs. 1,98,848, and the sums realised in the first five months of the current year show an increase of Rs. 2,000, as compared with the receipts of the corresponding period of last year. The estimate will be reduced from Rs. 2,11,000 to Rs. 2,00,000.

47. *Scientific and other Minor Departments.*—The approximate actuals in 1896-97 amounted to Rs. 2,03,980, and the receipts during the first five months of the current year show a decrease of Rs. 34,000, as compared with those of the corresponding period of last year. The decrease is under the head Cinchona Plantation and is due to the reduced sale of quinine in a year of scarcity. The estimate will be reduced from Rs. 2,23,000 to Rs. 2,00,000.

48. *Stationery and Printing.*—The total Provincial receipts in the first five months of the current year show a decrease of Rs. 3,000 as compared with those of the corresponding period of last year. The actuals in 1896-97 amounted to 1,28,216, and the estimate for the current year will be reduced from Rs. 1,31,000 to Rs. 1,21,000.

49. *Miscellaneous.*—The average actuals in the past five years, 1891-92 to 1895-96, amounted to Rs. 9,12,000, and the approximate actuals for 1896-97 to Rs. 8,92,486. The receipts in the first five months of the current year show a decrease of nearly Rs. 84,000. The receipts under this head are generally adjusted at the end of the year; but looking to the actuals of 1896-97, and those of the first five months of the current year, it will not be safe to place the estimate at a higher figure than Rs. 9,12,000. The estimate will therefore be reduced from Rs. 9,35,000 to Rs. 9,12,000.

50. *Irrigation Major Works.*—The Government of India placed the revised estimate for 1896-97 under this head at Rs. 16,90,000, and the estimate for 1897-98 at Rs. 16,50,000. The latest returns received from the Examiner of Public Works Accounts show that there has been an increase of Rs. 1,84,754 in the actual collections of the first four months of the current year, as compared with the receipts of the corresponding period of last year. The receipts in 1896-97 amounted to Rs. 19,09,613, and the average actuals of the past five years were Rs. 17,02,000. The collections depend mainly on the rainfall; and as during the present year this has been plentiful and favourably distributed, the estimate of Rs. 16,50,000 will be allowed to stand for the present.

51. The receipts under *Irrigation Minor Works* in charge of Civil Departments amounted to Rs. 1,33,000 in 1896-97, and those in the first five months of the current year show an increase of Rs. 2,000 as compared with the receipts of the corresponding period of last year. The estimate will be placed at Rs. 1,36,000.

52. *Civil Works by Civil Department.*—The receipts under this head in 1896-97 amounted to Rs. 2,46,069, and the realizations in the first five months of the current year show a decrease of Rs. 11,000, as compared with those of the corresponding period of last year. The estimate for 1897-98 will be reduced from Rs. 2,52,000 to Rs. 2,40,000.

EXPENDITURE.

53. *Land Revenue.*—The original estimate under this head amounting to Rs. 45,71,000 will be reduced by—

(1) Rs. 3,240 which have been made over to the Public Works Department for the construction of three record rooms at Pipli, Jajpur and Bhadrak for the preservation of settlement papers;

(2) Rs. 2,000 on account of anticipated savings in the payment of Exchange Compensation Allowance;
(3) Rs. 5,000 granted to the Road Account of the Sonthal Parganas for agricultural improvements in Government estates;
(4) Rs. 1,668 granted to the District Board of Gaya for the construction of an inspection bungalow at Azamatganj; and
(5) Rs. 7,272 granted to the District Road Fund, Palamau, for the construction of three khas tahsil offices in the Government estates of that district.

Against these reductions a provision of Rs. 6,114 has been made for the pay of establishment for a new steamer and flats for the Sundarbuns Commissioner and of Rs. 30,000 for the payment of compensation for dearness of food-grains. On the whole, therefore, the estimate will be raised from Rs. 45,71,000 to Rs. 45,88,000.

54. *Provincial Rates.*—The Provincial expenditure was originally estimated at Rs. 1,19,000 against Rs. 74,204, the approximate actuals of 1896-97. It was then intended to revise the arrangement sanctioned in 1879, under which the Government cost of collecting the cess was fixed once for all at Rs. 48,000, which was equivalent to one-third of the cost in 1877, and the balance was made payable by the District Funds. In submitting proposals for the new Provincial Settlement, the Government of India were asked to make an assignment so that the Government share might be fixed at a sum equal to one-third of the cost actually incurred in 1896-97. But that Government was unable to make any assignment on this account; and in view of the diminished resources of this Government, it has been decided to defer sanction to the contemplated change for the present. The estimate under this head has now been reduced from Rs. 1,19,000 to Rs. 71,000.

55. *Customs.*—A saving of about Rs. 5,000 is expected under Exchange Compensation Allowance, and the estimate will be reduced from Rs. 8,00,000 to Rs. 7,95,000.

56. *Interest.*—An additional allotment of Rs. 14,25,000 has been sanctioned by the Government of India for loans for agricultural purposes. As the Provincial Government will have to pay interest on this sum, the estimate will be raised from Rs. 2,15,000 to Rs. 2,40,000.

57. *Post Office.*—The estimate under this head amounts to Rs. 10,000 against Rs. 4,919, the approximate actuals of 1896-97. The proposal to start a daily postal service between Chittagong and Lungleh has been deferred for the present, and the provision of Rs. 5,000 made on this account will be omitted. The total grant under this head will now stand at Rs. 5,000.

58. *General Administration.*—A saving of about Rs. 13,000 is expected under Exchange Compensation Allowance, and the estimate will be reduced from Rs. 17,28,000 to Rs. 17,15,000.

59. *Law and Justice—Courts of Law.*—The original estimate under this head amounting to Rs. 89,42,000 will be reduced by Rs. 27,000 on account of savings in Exchange Compensation Allowance. Against this reduction provision has been made for the salary and office rent of an additional Sub-Judge in Dacca whose appointment for six months has been sanctioned since the passing of the budget and also for the payment of compensation for dearness of food-grains. Extra grants have also been sanctioned for "fees to pleaders in criminal and other cases" and remuneration to copyists. The total grant will stand at Rs. 90,59,000.

60. *Jails.*—The estimate under this head amounting to Rs. 22,32,000 will be raised by Rs. 5,000 for repairs of damages due to the earthquake and by Rs. 12,000 for compensation for dearness of food-grains against a reduction of Rs. 2,000 on account of anticipated savings in Exchange Compensation Allowance. The total grant will now stand at Rs. 22,47,000.

61. *Police.*—The estimate under this head will be reduced by Rs. 12,000 for savings under Exchange Compensation Allowance, while it will be raised by Rs. 3,000 to provide floating outposts at Alipore in the district of Khulna and at Kowkhali in Backergunge for the protection of boats carrying rice, &c. The grant has also been raised on account of charges incurred in connection with the riots at Tallah, for the payment of compensation for dearness of food-

grains and for repairs to buildings damaged by the cyclone in the district of Chittagong, and in the Chittagong Hill Tracts. The total now stands at Rs. 63,17,000.

62. *Education.*—The estimate under this head will be raised by Rs. 5,000 for the purchase of an oil engine for the Presidency College Laboratory and for the payment of compensation for dearness of food-grains against a reduction of Rs. 25,000 on account of savings under Exchange Compensation Allowance, and the grants transferred to the Public Works Department as shown in paragraph 66 below. The total grant will now stand at Rs. 27,26,000.

63. *Medical.*—The estimate of Rs. 19,18,000 has been raised by Rs. 88,000 to meet expenditure incurred in connection with the prevention of the bubonic plague and on sending pilgrims to their homes and by Rs. 6,000 on account of the compensation for dearness of provisions, while on the other hand it has been reduced by Rs. 12,000 on account of savings under Exchange Compensation Allowance. The total grant will therefore stand at Rs. 20,00,000.

64. *Superannuation.*—The following table shows the Provincial charges under this head during the past six years:—

	Rs.	Increase. Rs.
1891-92	16,00,000	......
1892-93	17,03,000	1,03,000
1893-94	17,40,000	37,000
1894-95	17,80,000	40,000
1895-96	18,47,000	67,000
1896-97	19,18,000	71,000
Total ...		3,18,000

The increase during the last five years averaged Rs. 64,000 a year. The actuals in the first five months of the current year show an increase of Rs. 27,405 (exclusive of Marine Department pensions which have been provincialized in the new contract) as compared with the payments during the same period of last year. The estimate will be placed at Rs. 19,18,000 + Rs. 65,000 (increase in 1897-98) + Rs. 57,000 (Marine pensions) = Rs. 20,40,000.

65. *Famine Relief.*—The total grant for Famine Relief in 1897-98 was originally passed for Rs. 1,00,48,000 distributed as follows:—

	Rs.
Imperial	70,13,000
Provincial	22,18,000
Local	8,17,000
Total ...	1,00,46,000

The actual appropriation to the end of September 1897 has been Rs. 86,51,000 thus:—

	Budget grant.	Appropriation to end of September.
1. Salaries and establishment, Civil Department	5,64,000	4,11,000
2. Relief works by Public Works Department, including establishment ...	41,88,000	19,77,000
3. Relief works in charge of Civil Department	21,71,000	26,84,000
4. Relief to people employed otherwise than in relief work	10,93,000	22,000
5. Gratuitous relief	20,29,000	26,08,000
6. Miscellaneous	3,000	9,49,000
Total ...	1,00,18,000	86,51,000

The Revenue Department have sanctioned further allotments of Rs. 47,000 and Rs. 37,000 for the Patna and Chota Nagpur Divisions, respectively, and it is anticipated that when the expenditure on works in charge of the Public Works

Department is finally adjusted, the total during the current year will probably amount to about Rs. 88,58,000, thus showing a saving of Rs. 11,90,000. An application will probably have to be made to the Government of India for the appropriation of a lakh of rupees out of this saving in granting advances for the relief of the people in the district of Chittagong who have been reduced to destitution by the severe cyclone which visited that district on the 24th October 1897. If this application is granted, the saving will be Rs. 10,90,000. As no portion of the expenditure on Famine Relief during 1896-97 has been debited to Imperial, one-half of the anticipated savings in 1897-98 has been taken provisionally to the Provincial account, and the total grant from Provincial Revenues reduced from Rs. 22,18,000 to Rs. 16,73,000.

66. *Civil Works in charge of the Public Works Department.*—The grant for Provincial Civil Works for the current year was originally fixed at Rs. 32,50,000. It has been raised to Rs. 33,67,282 as the net result of certain additions and deductions sanctioned during the past seven months as shown below:—

	Rs.
Cost of temporary sheds, &c., for schools, &c., damaged by earthquake	5,000
Rebuilding the southern half of the Gaya Zilla School ...	13,868
Cost of extra work on the Zilla School building, Malda ...	321
Cost of three record-rooms with racks at Pipli, Jajpur and Bhadrak	3,240
Grant for retransfer of Provincial Civil Works from the District Board of Hooghly	47,269
Grant for savings in the annual maintenance grant of ditto...	7,780
Refunds by the District Boards, Bogra, Dinajpur and Pabna, for earthquake expenditure	1,50,904
Total addition ...	2,28,382
Deduct for grants to Local Funds for Provincial Civil Works and establishment, &c.	1,11,100
Net addition ...	1,17,282

An additional grant of Rs. 8,374 will have to be made for percentage charges for establishment, tools and plant on Imperial works transferred to the management of local bodies in 1896-97. The total grant will accordingly stand at Rs. 33,76,000.

67. *Contributions.*—The regular grants made to District Boards to establish equilibrium between the receipts and charges of the departments under their management and for the maintenance of roads transferred to them amount to Rs. 7,27,681. Adding certain other grants to Local Funds for maintaining Imperial and Provincial Civil Works and deducting Rs. 47,871 resumed from the District Board of Hooghly, the net total amounts to Rs. 8,69,409. To this should be added:—

	Rs.
Annual grants to the non-cess districts	70,000
For management and improvements of Government Estates in the Sonthal Parganas and for Rajmahal drainage ...	27,956
Annual grant to non-Board districts for collecting cess and for improvements of roads in Government estates ...	8,873
Maintenance of technical schools in Pabna and Rangpur ..	1,560
Special grants for maintenance of Provincial and Imperial Civil Works, including agricultural improvements in the Sonthal Parganas	1,31,687
Total ...	2,40,076

These make a total of Rs. 11,09,485, but from this should be deducted Rs. 1,58,684, being the total refunds made to the Civil Department by the District Boards of Hooghly, Bogra, Dinajpur and Pabna during the year to meet the cost of repairing the damages done by the earthquake, &c. The net total therefore amounts to Rs. 9,50,801; but as the grants from which reappropriations have been made to meet emergent demands in consequence of the earthquake will ultimately have to be recouped, and as some provision is necessary to meet demands arising from the late cyclone in Chittagong and other unforeseen contingencies, the estimate under this head will be placed at Rs. 11,19,000 against Rs. 12,25,000, the original grant.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be submitted to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, for information.

Ordered also, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Board of Revenue; to all Commissioners of Divisions; to the Accountant-General; to the Inspectors-General of Civil Hospitals, Police, Jails and Registration; to the Directors of Public Instruction and Land Records and Agriculture; to the Conservator of Forests; to the Port Officer, Calcutta; to the Superintendent of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Calcutta, and to all Departments of this Government, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

DONATIONS AND ENDOWMENTS MADE BY PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES AND WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY DURING THE YEAR 1896.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.—MUNICIPAL

Calcutta, the 6th December 1897.

RESOLUTION—No. 5280M

The following table shows the various public purposes and works of public utility, for which gifts of money or land have been made by private individuals, and regarding which orders were passed during the year 1896:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
Objects for each of which Rs 500 and upwards have been subscribed.	Public buildings ...	64,983	0	0
	Roads	7,525	0	0
	Bridges and culverts ...	29,606	0	0
	Embankments	20,000	0	0
	Irrigation channels ...	22,964	0	0
	Ghâts	21,900	0	0
	Tanks and Bándhs ...	3,98,976	0	0
	Wells	11,455	0	0
	Water-works	1,000	0	0
	Hospitals and dispensaries ...	9,572	0	0
	Scholarships, &c. ...	27,197	0	0
	Miscellaneous	3,12,800	0	0
	Total ...	9,27,978	0	0
Objects for each of which less than Rs. 500 have been received		2,09,831	0	0
	GRAND TOTAL ...	11,37,809	0	0

The following are the principal donations under the different heads:—

Public buildings.—The contributions under this head amount to Rs. 64,983. Of this sum, Rs. 25,000 were contributed by Raja Rameswar Prosad Narayan Singh, of Muksudpur, in the district of Gaya, for the construction of private cottage wards attached to the hospital under the management of the Gaya Branch Committee of the Countess of Dufferin Fund; a donation of Rs. 7,600 was given by Maharaja Surjya Kantha Acharjee Bahadur, of Muktagacha, for an Eye Ward in connection with the Nasirabad dispensary, to be called "The Mackenzie Eye Ward;" Rs. 5,632 were given by Rao Jogendro Narayan, of Lalgola, for a serai for the use of persons visiting the head-quarters of the Subdivision of Jangipur; Babu Satyendra Nath De, of the district of Balasore, contributed Rs. 5,000 for a ward for in door patients and quarters for the Hospital Assistant attached to the Raja Syamanund Dispensary; Raja Rajendra Narain Rai Bahadur of Bhowal, Rs. 5,000 for the extension of the Simpson Ward of the Dacca Mitford Hospital; Ranis Woma Sundari and Shyama Sundari, of Dubalhati, Rs. 2,500 for a charitable dispensary building at Naogaon, and Rani Monmohini Debya the same sum for a similar building at Putia; Chowdhury Fasiuddin and his brother, of the district of Pabna, Rs. 2,000 for the construction of a Muhammadan boarding-house in connection with the zilla school; Babu Dirgopal Lal, Rs. 1,900 for a moribund ward in the Gaya Hospital; Mr. A. M. Downes, Manager of Bowriah Cotton Mill, Rs. 1,661 for additions to the school building at Uluberia; Babu Krishna Prosad Roy Chowdhury and Babu Gopee Mohun Roy Chowdhury, of Tippera, Rs. 1,500 for a building for the Brahmanberiah Dispensary; Rai Budh Singh Duduria Bahadur and his nephew, Babu Bejoy Singh Duduria, of Azimganj, Rs. 1,490 for the construction of a ward for female patients attached to the dispensary at Jangipur; Maharaja Girija Nath Roy Bahadur, of Dinajpur, Rs. 1,200 for a pucka building for a charitable dispensary at Raiganj.

Roads.—The contributions for roads stand at Rs. 7,525. Babu Mohabir Prosad gave a donation of Rs. 2,000 for a road from Bhagwanpur to Dumri

and up to Bahadurpur; Mr. Hickley, Manager of Mohamudpur Factory, Rs. 1,300 for a road at Ghusrawa, and Tofazal Ahmed Mia, Rs. 1,000 for a road from Bhatpara to Mathura.

Bridges and culverts.—Out of Rs. 29,606 received for bridges and culverts, the wife of Kalapahar Fakir gave Rs 10,000 for a pucka bridge on the river Harihar at Keshubpur; Maulvi Janab Ali Khan, Rs. 6,720 for bridges at Choubey Tola in Madhubani; Rai Khirode Prosad Pal Bahadur, Rs. 5,000 for a wooden bridge over the Kana river at Sikandarpur; His Highness the Maharaja of Cooch Behar, Rs. 5,000 towards a pucka bridge on the 25th mile of the Emigration Road, Jalpaiguri, and also Rs. 850 for the maintenance of a portion of the road to Haldibari. The Manager of A. N. Rai's Estate, Berhampur, Rs. 990 and Rs. 891 for the construction of pucka culverts on village roads at Chatina and Amuddya, respectively, in the district of Birbhum.

Embankments.—Raja Rajendra Narain Rai Bahadur, of Bhowal, who has long been known for his public spirit, made a munificent gift of Rs. 20,000 for the extension of the Buriganga Embankment at Dacca

Irrigation channels.—Nawab Sir Khajeh Ahsanulla Bahadur, K.C.I.E., C.I.E., gave Rs. 15,000 for the improvement of the Buriganga and Dhalesvari rivers; Mahashaya Tarak Nath Ghose, Rs. 5,014 and Rs 1,420 for pucka waterways; Mr. C. Still of Materia Factory, Champaran, Rs. 1,000 for a canal from Shikarpur to the Factory

Ghâts.—Babu Chhotey Lal Sijwar, C.I.E., gave Rs. 20,000 for a masonry ghât at Deoghat, near the Bishnupada Temple, Gaya, and Babu Jagat Kishore Acharjya Chowdhury, of Mymensingh, Rs. 1,900 for a burning ghât on his land within the Nasirabad Municipality

Tanks and bandhs.—For expenditure on tanks and bandhs the donations reached the total of Rs. 3,98,976, the principal donors being the following:—

In the district of Burdwan, Babu Jogendro Nath Bose, Rs. 5,000; Babu Bireswar Saha, Rs. 2,000; Babu Dina Nath Mukherjee, Rs. 1,300; and S. M. Ganga Moyee Baniani, Rs. 1,100.

In the district of Birbhum, the Manager of A. N. Rai's Estate gave a total sum of Rs. 5,511 for tanks in different places.

In the district of Bankura, Babus Paromeshwar Chowdhury and Surja Narain Chowdhury Rs. 3,000, and Babu Rajendra Nath Mahadani Rs. 1,000.

In the district of Midnapore, Babu Lakhi Narain Adhicary, Rs. 1,300.

In the district of Hooghly, Sheik Bahar Ali, Rs. 10,000 and Babu Annoda Prosad Addy, Rs. 4,500; Babu Sarat Chundra Mukherjee, Rs. 1,500; S. M. Prosonno Moye Jelani Rs. 1,200; Babu Amrita Lal Soor and Babu Rajeswar Dey, Rs. 1,000 each.

In the district of the 24-Parganas, Babu Shayama Charan Bullava Rs. 5,000 and Upendra Nath Shaw, Rs. 1,800.

In the district of Nadia, Babu Joti Prosad Singha Roy, Rs. 6,000; the late Maharani Surnomoyee, of Kassim-bazâr, Rs. 2,780; Babu Paros Nath Banerjee, Rs. 2,030; Babu Baul Chandra Chakravarti, of Dhakula, Rs. 2,000; Babus Nafar Chandra Pal Chaudhri and Bipro Das Pal Chaudhri, of Latudaha, Rs. 1,600; Sasi Bhusan Biswas, Babu Nim Chand Dey, Babu Ram Chandra Ghosh, Babu Dipa Chand Biswas, Babu Hari Charan Tewari, and Babu Sadhan Pramanik, Rs. 1,200 each; Umar Malita, of Bhuradar, Rs. 1,150; Ram Lal Chatterjee and Panch Kari Mandal, Rs. 1,000 each.

In the district of Murshidabad, Babu Bhogobati Charan Roy, of Kanchantala, Rs. 2,500; the Estate of Babu Chandra Nath Mukherjee, deceased, of Patkabari, Rs. 1,200.

In the district of Jessore, Aser Mandal, Rs. 4,000; Hari Charan Bose, Rs. 3,000; Debendra Nath and Nityananda Banerjee, Rs. 1,500; Meajan Biswas, Rs. 1,117; Balaram Biswas, Rs. 1,000; Mrijan Mea and Mohesh Mandal, Rs. 1,000 each.

In the district of Rajshahi, Babu Jogendra Nath Chowdhury, Rs. 3,000; Akbar Sardar, Rs. 2,300; Babu Rabindra Nath Tagore, Rs. 2,000; Ranis Woma Sundari and Sayama Sundari, of Dubalhati, Rs. 2,000; Babu Gopal Pramanik and Askari Tarafdar, Rs. 1,500 each; Babu Ram Kanai Saha, Rs. 1,400; Rabi Mondal, and Kabar Sardar Rs. 1,200 each; Babu Makunda Mondal, Gokul Joogi, Ali Shaha, and Nadi Pramanik, Rs. 1,000 each.

In the district of Dinajpur, Raja Kristendra Narain Rai Bahadur of Balihar, Rs. 6,000; Ashkar Mohamed Mondal of Chittogram, Rs. 2,500; the Manager of Sankarpur Estate, Rs. 1,458; Dil Mohamed Sardar of Basupara, Rs. 1,000.

In the district of Bogra. Ram Joy Shaha, Rs. 1,500; Din Pramanik, Rs. 1,175; Mado Pramanik, Rs. 1,119; Amria Pramanik, and S. M. Bhuban Moyee Chaudhurani, Rs. 1,000 each.

In the district of Pabna, a considerable number of donations were received during the year for the excavation of tanks in honour of the visit paid by the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Mackenzie, K.C.S.I., to the district, the chief amongst the donors being the following:—

Babu Sarat Chandra Chowdhury of Parsadanga, and Babu Durga Sundar Roy of Haturia, Rs. 15,000 each; Rai Banomali Roy Bahadur of Pabna, Rs. 4,000; Srimati Sasi Mukhi Chaudhurani of Poyda, Rs. 4,000; Rafik-un-nissa and Fakar-un-nissa Chaudhuranis of Pabna, Babu Tarak Nath Pramanik, and Babu Hara Sunder Mozumdar of Pencna, Rs. 2,000 each; Hyder Mondal, Rs. 1,500; Nawab Sir Khajeh Ashanulla Bahadur, K.C.I.E., C.I.E., Rs. 1 400; Ali Pramanik, Rs. 1,200; Babu Jogesh Prosonno Bhaduri of Porjana, and Babu Bhobani Charan Chowdhuri of Haripur, Rs. 1,000 each.

In the district of Dacca, Raja Rajendra Narain Rai Bahadur, of Bhowal, Rs. 15,000; Babu Shama Prosad Roy Chowdhuri, Rs. 6,350; Babus Janaki Nath Roy and Sitanath Roy of Bhajyakul, Rs. 5,000; Babu Ananta Bandopadhaya, Rs. 1,300; Babu Uperdra Mandal; Rai Pran Sankur Chowdhuri Bahadur of Teota and Babu Surjya Kumar Shome, Rs. 1,000 each.

In the district of Mymensingh, Rai Jogendra Kishore Rai Chowdhury Bahadur, of Ram Gopalpur, Rs. 10,000; Jorip Mandal, Rs. 1,100.

In the district of Faridpur, Babu Anukul Chandra Chowdhuri, Rs. 2,050 at Char Faridpur.

In the district of Chittagong, Ramkinkar Nandi, Rs. 1,100.

In the district of Patna, Mussamat Sogra, Rs 2,267, at Bihar Town.

In the district of Shahabad, Babu Rambaran Singh, of Nihi, Rs. 2,000; Maulvi Bakhtaur Jolaha of Saidpur, Rs. 1,000.

In the district of Saran, Babu Teka Chamar of Baranpura, Rs. 2,020; Isar Singh of Sirpal Basant, Rs. 1,500; Keshri Pershad, Rs. 1,100; Bhagwan Dayal Singh and Gundi Sakul, Rs. 1.000 each.

In the district of Muzaffarpur, Babu Dewa Das Mahanth, Jugdeb Shahai, and Maulvi Sheik Makboob Ali, Rs. 1,000 each.

In the district of Darbhanga, Babu Kesho Lal Agarwalla, Rs. 4,000; Babu Mohabir Singh, Rs 3,000; Maulvi Jowhar Mian, of Pathra, and Babu Musharoo Sahoo Kalwar, of Gobrahi, Rs. 2,000 each; Babu Hirdi Barai, Rs. 1,700; Babu Kaili Koeri, Rs 1,500; Mussamat Pali Chowdhriani, Rs. 1,300; Mussamat Malin Kuer, Rs. 1,200; Babu Ramni Mahto, Rs. 1,100; Babu Babu Lal Jha, Babu Bhajoo Gowala of Kakerghati, Maulvi Mola Bux of Bijli, Mussamat Shashiman Chowdriani of Loha, Babu Horil Koeri and Bawkoo Koeri of Parmashra, and Moti Chowdheri, Rs. 1,000 each.

In the district of Monghyr Ram Tahal Singh, Rs. 1,400.

In the district of Bhagalpur, Mohasaya Taracknath Ghose gave Rs. 1,700 and Rs. 1,379 respectively for repairs to bandhs in several mauzas of Bhagalpur, and for a bandh at Bhurko; Babu Kali Prosad Singh, Rs. 1,500; Mussamut Sankari Brahmini, Rs. 1,100; Mr. Morrison and Rai Saligram Singh, Rs. 1,000 each.

In the district of Purnea, Kesri Jha, Rs. 1,000.

In the district of Balasore, Balabhadra Prosad Das, Rs. 1,000.

In the district of Hazaribagh, Messrs. F. F. Chrestien and Company, Rs. 4,000.

In the district of Manbhum, Babu Nundolal Gorai, Rs. 1,500.

In the district of Singhbhum, the Dhalbhum Encumbered Estate, Rs. 2,000.

Wells.—The total received under this head amounts to Rs. 9,955. Babu Kuber Pandey gave Rs. 1,500 for a well at Dumaria, Babu Rabindra Nath Tagore of Shazadpur, Rs. 1,000 for the excavation of masonry wells within his zamindari, in commemoration of Sir Alexander Mackenzie's visit to the

town of Pabna. His Highness the Maharaja of Cooch Behar and Messrs. F. P. Chrestien and Company also contributed Rs. 705 and Rs. 800 respectively under this head.

Water Works.—Rai Jagendra Kishore Rai Chowdhury Bahadur, of Ramgopalpur, gave Rs. 1,000 for the extension of water-works for the benefit of the residents of the Government Estate Wari in the town of Dacca.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.—Besides the contributions for hospital buildings, which have been mentioned above under the head "Public Buildings," the sum of Rs. 9,572 was received during the year towards the maintenance and management of hospitals and dispensaries. The principal donors were Babu Nanda Lal Sen of Baldhara in the district of Dacca, who granted property, with an annual income of Rs. 516, for the maintenance of a dispensary to be established at his own village; Rai Kamaleshwari Prosad Singh, Bahadur, of Monghyr, who gave Rs. 8,056 for a Zenana Hospital; Rai Banomali Roy Bahadur, of Pabna, who gave Rs. 1,000 to the Lady Dufferin Fund, and Maharaja Surjya Kantha Acharjya, Bahadur, of Mymensingh, who, besides his donation for the construction of an eye-ward in connection with the Nasirabad Dispensary, also undertook to pay the cost of its maintenance.

Scholarships, &c.—This head shows a total of Rs. 27,197; Maharaja Sir Jotindro Mohun Tagore, K.C.S.I., gave a further proof of his liberality and public spirit during the year in devoting Rs. 15,000 to the foundation of scholarships for the promotion of Sanskrit learning. Srimati Krishna Kumari Chowdhurani of Taras, in the Pabna district, gave Rs. 6,000 to found a scholarship in honour of Sir Alexander Mackenzie's visit to the town of Pabna. Mr. E. J. Barton, late District Magistrate of Jessore, contributed Rs. [illegible].097 for the foundation of a scholarship in the Jessore Zilla School.

Miscellaneous.—The total amount entered under this heading is Rs. 3,12,800; the principal donors being Sir Walter DeSouza, who gave Rs. 2,47,300 for creating an Endowment Fund for charitable purposes; Babu Ram Lal Mukerji of Boinchi, who gave Rs. 50,000 for creating an Endowment Fund for the relief of distress; Raja Ram Narain Singh Bahadur of Kharia, Monghyr, who gave Rs. 15,000 to be expended by the District Magistrate on public purposes at his discretion.

Besides the above-mentioned donations, many others were received during the year for various purposes, and the names of the donors are included in the statement hereto appended. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to one and all of these gentlemen for their liberality and public spirit.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, and of the Statement, be forwarded to the Judicial, Political, Revenue, General, Financial and Public Works Departments of this Government for information and necessary action.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution and of the Statement be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, the Sanitary Board and the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, and to all Commissioners of Divisions for information.

Ordered also that the Resolution and the Statement be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement of Donations and Endowments made by Private Individuals for public purpo es and works of public utility during the year 1896.

Division.	District.	Name of Donor.	Purpose.	Amount.	Total of district.	Grand total of Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
BURDWAN	Burdwan	Babu Jogendra Nath Bose	Tank at Beingram, police-station Jamalpore...	5,000 0 0		
		,, Bireswar Saha ...	Do. at Chatni, police station Purbasthali ..	2,000 0 0		
		,, Dina Nath Mukherjee ...	Do. at Dhoyaboni, police station Raniganj .	1,300 0 0		
		Srimoti Gangamoyee Bamani ..	Do. at Dakhinkhanda, police-station Raniganj	1,100 0 0		
		Babu Shiti Kanta Mukherjee .	Do. at Dhoyaboni, police station Raniganj .	900 0 0		
		,, Ram Chandra Samanta ..	Do. at Polesdiha, police-station Raniganj ...	800 0 0		
		,, Udoy Chand Deyasi ..	Do. at Ramnagore, police-station Asansol ...	510 0 0		
		,, Horish Chandra Chowdhar	Do. at Gooshkara, police station Ausgram .	500 0 0		
		,, Jadu Nath Chattopadhaya	Do. at Shonda, police-station Poodbood ...	500 0 0		
		Manick Shaik	Do. at Baruna, police-station Mouglekote...	500 0 0		
		Srimoti Hari Kamarni ..	Do. at Srinatha, police station Raniganj ..	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.		4,185 0 0	17,825 0 0	
	Birbhum	Babu Ananda Lal Das Dalal	Tank at Bolpur, police-station Bolpur ..	500 0 0		
		Manager, A N Rai's estate, Berhampore.	Do. at Kumar Sanda	981 0 0		
		Ditto, ditto ...	Do. at Bagespur	588 0 0		
		Ditto, ditto	Do. at do.	713 0 0		
		Ditto, ditto ...	Do. at do.	792 0 0		
		Ditto, ditto ...	Do. at Amuddya ..	836 0 0		
		Ditto, ditto ..	Do. at do. .	1,6.1 0 0		
		Ditto ditto .	Construction of pucka culverts in village roads at Chatina.	891 0 0		
		Ditto, ditto	Do. at Amuddya	990 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs 500 each.	..	2,511 0 0	10,403 0 0	
	Bankura	Babu Umesh Chandra Das .	Tank in Bankura town	700 0 0		
		,, Beni Madhab Rai ..	Do. at Dhansimla, police-station Sonamukhi	500 0 0		
		,, Rajendra Nath Mahadani	Do. at Sonamukhi	1,000 0 0		
		,, Akhoy Kumar Palit ...	Do. at Boturr, police station Indas ...	500 0 0		
		Babus Parameshwar Choudhury and Surja Naran Choudhury.	Do. at Balarampur, police station Vishnupur	3,000 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs 500 each.	...	200 0 0	5,900 0 0	
	Midnapore	Babu Antaram Das ...	Tank at Gholoi, police station Dantun ..	600 0 0		
		,, Lakhinaram Adhicary ...	Tank and the construction of a pucka ghat thereon at Chapbosam, police station Tamluk.	1,300 0 0		
		,, Haraprasad Paloi ...	Tank and the construction of a pucca ghat thereon at Rayapara, police-station Nandigram.	725 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.. ...	5,815 0 0	8,470 0 0	
	Hooghly	Srimoti Prosonnomoye Jelani ...	Tank at Magra	1,200 0 0		
		Babu Ambica Charan Noogi ...	Do. at Amnan	700 0 0		
		,, Amrita Lal Soor ...	Do. at do.	1,000 0 0		
		,, Gopal Chandra Soor ...	Do. at do.	800 0 0		
		Srimoti Nistarini Devi ...	Do. at Kolora	900 0 0		
		Babu Prosonna Kumar Mitra ...	Do. at Baloon	700 0 0		
		,, Rajeswar Dey ...	Do. at Polva	1,000 0 0		
		Jamaluddi Sheik ...	Do. at Bhooagachi	532 0 0		
		Babu Purna Chandra Kundu ...	Do. at Baloon	800 0 0		
		,, Mohesh Chandra Koar ...	Do. at Bhopore	600 0 0		
		,, Annoda Prosad Addy ...	Do. at Grand Trunk Road at Sonatola, Bydabati.	4,500 0 0		
		,, Sarat Chandra Mukherjee	Do. at Baruipara (Bydabati)	1,500 0 0		
		Rai Khirode Prosad Pal Bahadoor.	Wooden bridge over the Kana river at Sekondarpur.	5 000 0 0		
		Sheik Babar Ali	Tank at Rosulpur near Shakpur	10,000 0 0		
		Babu Pitambar Chatterjee ...	Foundation of a free studentship in the Konnagar High School.	600 0 0		
		,, Ram Lal Mukherji, Zamindar of Boinchi.	Interest to be devoted annually to re' of of distress due to inundation or scarcity.	50,000 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	300 0 0	80,132 0 0	
	Howrah ...	Mr. A. M. Downes, Manager of Bowreah Cotton Mill.	Additions to the school building at Uluberia...	1,661 0 0	1,661 0 0	
		GRAND TOTAL OF DIVISION ...	......	......	......	1,24,391 0 0

Division.	District.	Name of Donor.	Purpose.	Amount.	Total of district.	Grand total of division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
PRESIDENCY	24-Parganas	Mirza Sajat Ali Beg ...	For the award annually of a silver medal to be called the "Enott medal" to the most successful student of the University Entrance examination from the Calcutta Madrassa, the Cotton Institution and Nawab's Madrassa.	500 0 0		
		Sir Walter DeSouza .. .	For various charitable purposes	2 47,300 0 0		
		Maharajah Sir Jotendra Mohan Tagore, K.C.S.I.	Foundation of scholarships for the promotion of Sanskrit learning.	15,000 0 0		
		Upendra Nath Shaw ...	Re-excavation of a tank at Basirhat ...	1 800 0 0		
		Shyama Charan Bullava ...	Ditto ditto with three pucka ghats on the Taki Road side at Bankirhat.	5,000 0 0		
		Zamindar Baroda Kanta Roy Chandhury.	Re-excavation of a tank at Gilarchat ...	679 4 0	2,70,279 4 0	
	Nadia	Babu Sasi Bhusan Biswas .	Excavation of a tank at Borabariya ...	1,200 0 0		
		,, Nim Chand Dey	Ditto ditto at Asannagar ..	1,200 0 0		
		,, Pares Nath Banerjee	Ditto ditto at Metevari ..	2,0'0 0 0		
		,, Joti Prosad Singha Roy	Ditto ditto at Sonadanga	6,000 0 0		
		,, Devendra Nath Singha Roy	Ditto ditto at Nakaspara ...	500 0 0		
		Benode Mandal	Ditto ditto at Ghuni .	800 0 0		
		Doulat Hazi	Ditto ditto at Barobhegiya .	700 0 0		
		Babu Bishen Chandra Sen ...	Ditto ditto at Bara Ataki ...	800 0 0		
		Taribat Sheikh	Ditto ditto at Searatola ...	500 0 0		
		Babu Joggeshwar Ganguli	Ditto ditto at Guraidpur ..	600 0 0		
		Babus Nafar Chandra Pal Chaudhuri and Bipradas Pal Chaudhuri of Latudaha	Re-excavation of a tank at Krishnagar ..	1,600 0 0		
		Maharani Surnamoyee of Cassimbazar	Ditto ditto at ditto ...	2,780 0 0		
		Babu Kali Prasanna Bhadra of Krishnagar.	Excavation of a tank at ditto	750 0 0		
		Sobai Mandal of Songhatta	Ditto ditto at Songhatta ...	500 0 0		
		Babu Aghore Nath Mukerjee of Krishnagar.	Re-excavation of a tank at Krishnagar ...	500 0 0		
		,, Behari Lal Sen of Jagati thana, Kushtia.	Excavation of a tank at Chaur Hausb, thana Kushtia.	800 0 0		
		,, Baul Chandra Chakraverti of Dahakula, thana Kushtea.	Excavation of a tank at Dahakula, thana Kushtia.	2,000 0 0		
		,, Ram Chandra Ghosh ...	Excavation of a tank at Sastipur, thana Kushtia	1,200 0 0		
		,, Dipa Chand Biswas of Braja Mulla Malikat, outpost Khoksa.	Excavation of a tank at Malikat, thana Kumarkhali.	1,200 0 0		
		,, Sadhan Pramanik ...	Excavation of a tank at Isvordi, thana Kumarkhali	1,200 0 0		
		,, Kubir Biswas and others ...	Excavation of a tank at Bhatsala, thana Kumarkhali.	700 0 0		
		,, Rajkumar Roy, Zamindar, Narail.	Sinking of a masonry well at Gazipurhat, thana Dowlatpur.	500 0 0		
		Umairmalita of Bhuradar thana Nowpara.	Excavation of a tank at Bhuradari, thana Nowpara.	1,150 0 0		
		Babu Hari Charan Towari of Parankhali.	Excavation of a tank at Porankhali, thana Nowpara.	1,200 0 0		
		Panchu Mandal	Ditto ditto at Huda	500 0 0		
		Babu Ram Lall Chatterjea .	Ditto ditto at Basantapur ...	1,000 0 0		
		,, Panch Kari Mandal ...	Ditto ditto at Sanakhali ...	1,000 0 0		
		,, Ram Charan Kolu ..	Ditto ditto at Chandi	500 0 0		
		Modhu Ghose	Ditto ditto at Kuwarpur ..	600 0 0		
		Fatik Mondal ...	Ditto ditto at Subidpur ..	800 0 0		
		Babu Jadu Nath Sarkar of Ichapur	Re-excavation of a tank at Ichapur .	500 0 0		
		Sadhu Kolu of Birohi .	Excavation of a tank at Birohi ...	500 0 0		
		Babu Shama Charan Roy of Brahmanpara.	Ditto ditto at Brahmanpara ..	900 0 0		
		,, Kedar Nath Roy of Bonomalipara.	Ditto ditto at Banomalipara ..	600 0 0		
		,, Promatha Nath Mukerjee of Gorepara.	Ditto ditto at Gorepara ...	500 0 0		
		Hari Mohan Bagchi of Jumserpur.	Ditto ditto at Jumserpur ..	500 0 0		
		Sobhan Sheikh, Chaukidar of Raipur.	Ditto ditto at Raipur ...	600 0 0		
		Babu Syam Lall Biswas of Notidanga.	Ditto ditto at Pankshiya ...	60) 0 0		
		Panchu Biswas of Satgari .	Ditto ditto at Satgari ...	900 0 0		
		Danej Biswas of Khejurtolla	Ditto ditto at Khejurtolla ..	600 0 0		
		Christian Missionaries of Ballabpur.	Ditto ditto at Ballabpur ..	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	10,294 0 0	51,804 " 0	
	Jessore ...	Dijabar Poddar	A tank at Kodlapara	900 0 0		
		Janmejoy Sikdar	Do. at Korerail	500 0 0		
		Mohini Chandra Das ...	Do. at Jalkar Raitha	500 0 0		
		Biswa Nath Kapali ...	Do. at Jhanpa . ..	500 0 0		
		Wife of Kalapahar Fakir .	One pucka bridge on the river Harihar at Korbabpur.	10,000 0 0		
		Mohan Biswas	A tank at Alaipur	1,117 0 0		
		Gopal Chandra Ghosh .	Do. at Taora	500 0 0		
		Bhagaban Biswas ...	Do. at Sekendarpur	1,000 0 0		
		Kudratulla Biswas ...	Do. at Armukhi	500 0 0		
		Carried over ...	......	......	15,517 4 0	......

Division.	District.	Name of Donor.	Purpose.	Amount.	Total of district.	Grand total of division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ..	......	15,517 0 0	......	......
PRESIDENCY—concld.	Jessore—concld.	Nasir Biswas	A tank at Madhahati	500 0 0		
		Hoydar Kazi .. .	Do. at Bagara	500 0 0		
		Mrijan Mia	Do. at Khandakbaria . .	1,000 0 0		
		Mohesh Mandal	Do. at Gopalpur	1,000 0 0		
		Shadulla Sheikh . ..	Do. at Piragati	800 0 0		
		Fakir Muhammad Biswas	Do. at Ditto	900 0 0		
		Ram Sundar Mandal .	Do. at Bagutia	500 0 0		
		Dwarka Nath Roy	Do. at Balarampur...	500 0 0		
		Kamal Kamini Debya ...	Do. at Harina Kunda	500 0 0		
		Panchu Biswas	Do. at Dakhalpur	500 0 0		
		Akshaya Sunkar Chakravarty .	Do. at Atarakhada	700 0 0		
		Kadu Mandal	Do. at Eropta	900 0 0		
		Asor Mandal	Do. at Ghatpatila	4,000 0 0		
		Debendra Nath ... ... Niytyanando Banerjee .	Do. at Chhaghari	1,500 0 0		
		Hari Charan Bose ...	Do. at Sukpukuria	3,000 0 0		
		Mr. E. J. Barton (late I. C. S.)	For a scholarship in the Jessore zila school ..	5,097 5 6		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	...	5,750 0 0		
					43,164 5 6	
	Murshidabad	Rao Jogendra Narayan of Lalgola.	A sarai or resting place for the use of persons visiting the head-quarters of the subdivision of Jangipur at Raghunathganj	5,632 0 0		
		Babu Bhogobati Charan Roy of Kanchantala.	A tank at Kanchantala .	2,500 0 0		
		„ Mokund Lal Mondal of Alankar	Do. at Alankar	500 0 0		
		Maharani Swarnomoyee, M. I. O. C. I. of Kassim bazar	Do. at Barna . .	500 0 0		
		Babu Srish Chandra Ghose of Beldanga.	Do. at Do.	800 0 0		
		Estate of deceased Babu Chandra Nath Mukerji of Patkabari.	Do. at Kolan	1,200 0 0		
		Babu Haripodo Chatterji of Patkabari	Do. at Faridpur .. .	950 0 0		
		Rai Budh Singh Duduria Bahadur and his nephew Babu Bijoy Singh Duduria of Azimganj	Ward for female patients attached to the dispensary at Jangipur.	1,190 4 0		
		Syad Hozoor Mirza of Murshidabad.	Relief of distress in the Patna Division ...	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	... ..	1,439 0 0		
					15,511 4 0	
	Khulna ..	Tuni Sheikh .. .	A tank at Mirordanga . ..	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.. ..	5,100 0 0		
					5,600 0 0	
						3,86,358 13 6
		GRAND TOTAL OF DIVISION ...	... ..	......	......	
RAJSHAHI ..	Rajshahi ...	Laloo Mondal	Tank at Parila	800 0 0		
		Taherulla Mia	Do. at Baharampur	700 0 0		
		Makunda Mondal	Do. at Madhupur	1,000 0 0		
		Prem Lal Paul	Do. at Kapasia	900 0 0		
		Gokul Joogi	Do. at Kemgachi	1,000 0 0		
		Hari Nath Shaha	Do. at Ranhat	600 0 0		
		Ram Narain Dass	Do. at Chock Sunadah	500 0 0		
		Isvar Chandra Arkarthi ...	Do. at Shadipur	500 0 0		
		Ali Shaha	Do. at Chockpara	1,000 0 0		
		Alam Sirdar	Do. at Koozi Shahar	700 0 0		
		Kabir Sardar	Do. at Kendu	600 0 0		
		Ditto	Do. at Dangapara	600 0 0		
		Bisha Mondal	Do. at Mohindra	600 0 0		
		Samoo Mondal	Do. at Halhalia	800 0 0		
		Ram Kanai Shaha	Do. at Domdoma	1,400 0 0		
		Madhu Mandal	Do. at Naraimbari	500 0 0		
		Anoop Khan	Do. at Aukpoori	800 0 0		
		Akbar Sardar ...	Do. at Khashbhag	2,300 0 0		
		Jarip Shaha . .	Do. at Bashudebpara	700 0 0		
		Jogendra Nath Chowdhury ...	Do. at Dhookdah	1,500 0 0		
		Askari Tarafdar	Do. at Marria	1,500 0 0		
		Gopal Pramanik	Do. at Bamonkula	1,500 0 0		
		Nadi Pramanik	Do. at Rameswarpur	1,000 0 0		
		Alam Sardar ...	Do. at Majdigha	700 0 0		
		Ranis Womasundari and Shyama Sundari of Dubalhati.	Charitable Dispensary at Naogaon ...	2,500 0 0		
		Carried over ...	.. ...	......	24,700 0 0	......

Division.	District.	Name of Donor.	Purpose.	Amount.	Total of district.	Grand total of Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	......	21,700 0 0	......	......
	Rajshahi—concld.	Ranis Womasundari and Shyama Sundari of Dubalhati.	A tank with ghat, in memory of Sir Charles Elliot, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal at Naogaon.	2,000 0 0		
		Babu Kedar Prasanna Lahiri ..	Hospital house at the Naogaon Charitable Dispensary.	700 0 0		
		" Rabindra Nath Tagore, Calcutta.	Tank at Moskipur	1,000 0 0		
		Ditto ditto ...	Do. at Machgaon	1,000 0 0		
		Matro Matia ...	Do. at Gohilapur	800 0 0		
		Shib Dhon Shaha	Do. at Baloobhara	750 0 0		
		Rabi Mondal	Do. at Saluka	1,200 0 0		
		Badia Mondal	Do. at Asnodi	600 0 0		
		Sadu Sardar	Do. at Auitpur	500 0 0		
		Suja Pramanik	Do. at Sarisabari	500 0 0		
		Asvina Mondal	Do at Ausagaon	700 0 0		
		Jogendra Nath Chowdhury ...	Do. at Dhakdhoro	1,500 0 0		
		Rani Mon Mohini Debya ...	Dispensary House at Putia	2,500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	5,964 0 0		
					44,414 0 0	
Rajshahi—contd.	Dinajpur ..	Dil Mohamed Sardar of Basupara, police-station Parbatipur.	Tank at Parbatipur	1,000 0 0		
		Khoso Sarkar of Shajampukar, police station Chintamon.	Do. at Shajampukar	800 0 0		
		Shamatullah Mondal of Udrail, police-station Chintamon.	Do. at Udrail	700 0 0		
		Ashkar Mohamed Mandal of Chittogram, police-station Patnitola.	Do. at Banodwar	2,500 0 0		
		Hari Kanto Sirkar of Jalai, police-station Patiram.	Do. at Jalai	600 0 0		
		Ram Sundar Mondal of Mallikpur, police-station Patiram	Do. at Mallikpur	500 0 0		
		Lampot Behari Choudhury of Kanjalsi, police-station Patiram.	Do. at Bhatorgaon	700 0 0		
		Manager of Sankarpur Estate ...	Do. at Morail	1,458 0 0		
		Raja Kristendra Narain Rai Bahadur of Balihar, in Rajshahi district.	Do. at Badhapur, police-station Mohadebpur, district Dinajpur.	6,000 0 0		
		Rokatullah Sarkar of Mollahar, police-station Bunshihari.	Tank at Mollahar	500 0 0		
		Maharaja Girija Nath Roy Bahadur, Dinajpur.	Pucka building for Charitable Dispensary at Raiganj	1,200 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	7,239 0 0		
					23,197 0 0	
	Jalpaiguri ...	His Highness the Maharaja of Cooch Behar.	Pucka well at Bairagir hât (contribution) at Patgram.	705 0 0		
		Ditto ditto ...	Pucka bridge on the 25th mile Emigration road, 4 spaces of 12 feet (part) at East road.	5,000 0 0		
		Ditto ditto ...	Maintenance of portion of road to Haldibari in Patgram, 5 miles.	850 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	1,400 0 0		
					7,955 0 0	
	Darjeeling ...	Nil	Nil	......	......	
	Rangpur ...	Bhola Nath Sarkar of Madati, police-station Kaliganj.	Tank at Madati	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	3,715 0 0		
					4,215 0 0	
	Bogra ...	Moza Mondal	Tank at Nanglu, police-station Bogra ...	758 0 0		
		Ayon Khan	Do. at Panchkhow, police station Bogra ...	911 0 0		
		Madu Pramanik	Do. at Namiya, police-station Bogra ...	1,119 0 0		
		Haranoo Akanda	Do. at Chak Jora, police-station Bogra ...	795 0 0		
					......	
		Carried over ...	.....	......	3,583 0 0	......

Division.	District.	Name of Donor.	Purpose.	Amount.	Total of district.	Grand total of Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	......	3,583 0 0	......	......
RAJSHAHI—concld.	Bogra—concld.	Din Pramanik	Tank at Boyra, police-station Bogra ...	1,175 0 0		
		Amira Pramanik	Do. at ditto ...	1,000 0 0		
		Hakimullah Sarkar	Do. at Sripur, police-station Adamdighi ...	800 0 0		
		Ramjoy Shaha	Do. at Adamdighi Bandar, police-station Adamdighi.	1,500 0 0		
		Srimati Bhuban Moyee Chaudhurani.	Do. at Behigram, police-station Adamdighi...	1,000 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	....	Nil		
					9,058 0 0	
	Pabna	Nawab Khaja Ashanullah ...	Tank at Muradpur, Shazadpur police station...	1,400 0 0		
		Gazaria Mahota	Do. at Dhaljan, Raiganj police-station ...	800 0 0		
		Kali Prasanna Bhaduri ...	Do. at ditto ...	900 0 0		
		Ali Pramanik	Do. at Kabaripara, Raiganj police-station . .	1,200 0 0		
		Solim Khan	Do. at Majupur, Raiganj police-station ...	500 0 0		
		Hyder Mondal	Do. at Kharkharia, Raiganj police-station .	1,500 0 0		
		Bhudhai Pramanik	Do. at Dighari, Raiganj police-station ...	900 0 0		
		Chati Pramanik	Do. at ditto ...	800 0 0		
		Rai Banomali Roy Bahadur ...	(a) Lady Dufferin Fund	(a) 1,000 0 0		
		Ditto ditto ...	(b) Tanks	(b) 4,000 0 0		
		Babu Sarat Chandra Chowdhury of Parsadanga.	Tank in commemoration of His Honour's visit.	15,000 0 0		
		Srimoti Krishna Kumari Chowdhurani of Taras.	For founding a scholarship in commemoration of His Honour's visit.	6,000 0 0		
		Srimoti Sasi Mukhi Chowdhurani of Poyda.	For re-excavation of a tank in commemoration of His Honour's visit.	4,000 0 0		
		Chowdhury Fasiuddin and brother	For the construction of a Muhammadan boarding-house in connection with the zilla school.	2,000 0 0		
		Rafik-un-nissa and Fakir-un-nissa Chowdhuranies of Patna.	For a new tank in commemoration of His Honour's visit.	2,000 0 0		
		Babu Tarak Nath Pramanik ...	For re-excavation of a large tank in the Pabna Bazar, known as Amed Khan's tank in commeration of His Honour's visit.	2,000 0 0		
		Babu Har Sundar Mozumdar of Ponona.	For excavation of a tank at Ponona in commemoration of His Honour's visit.	2,000 0 0		
		Babu Jogesh Prosanno Bhaduri of Porjanna.	For the excavation of a tank and the opening of a dispensary at Parjana.	1,000 0 0		
		Babu Durga Sundar Roy of Haturia.	For the excavation of a tank in his village in commemoration of His Honour's visit.	15,000 0		
		Babu Robindra Nath Tagore of Shazadpur.	For the excavation of masonry wells in his zamindari in commemoration of His Honour's visit.	1,000 0 0		
		Babu Bhobani Charan Chowdhury of Haripur.	For excavation of a tank (in commemoration of His Honour's visit).	1,000 0 0		
		Carried over ...	......	......	64,000 0 0	......

Division.	District.	Name of Donor.	Purpose.	Amount.	Total of district.	Grand total Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	... ..	64,000 0 0	......	......
RAJSHAHI ...	Pabna—*concld.*	A. Chowdhury, Esq. .	For a Sanskrit Tol house (in commemoration of His Honour's visit.)	800 0 0		
		Babu Durga Kanta Chakrabarty of Saidabad.	For a tank in his village (in commemoration of His Honour's visit.)	500 0 0		
		Babu Bejoy Chandra Banerjee of Shazadpur.	Masonry wells in commemoration of His Honour's visit.	500 0 0		
		Objects costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	850 0 0		
					66,650 0 0	
			GRAND TOTAL OF DIVISION ...	......	......	1,55,489 0
DACCA ...	Dacca ...	Babu Ananta Bandopadhaya ..	Tank at Dattapasa	1,300 0 0		
		" Shama Prasad Roy Choudhuri.	Do. at Panimal	700 0 0		
		Ditto ditto ...	Do. at Madhabpur	650 0 0		
		Ditto ditto ..	Do. at Sakanta	5,000 0 0		
		Bakhar Sheikh	Do. at Majhar Char ...	800 0 0		
		Krishna Chandra Saha .	Do. at Maratapara	700 0 0		
		Sadu Sardar	Do. at Lakhankhola	500 0 0		
		Raja Rajendra Narain Rai Bahadur.	Do. at Joymantap	500 0 0		
		Upendra Mandal	Do. at Katipura	1,000 0 0		
		Babu Surjya Kumar Shome, Manager of Talipabad Estate.	Do. at Chandpur Tokebora ...	500 0 0		
		Ditto ditto ...	Do. at Pach Lakhi	500 0 0		
		Nawab Sir Khajeh Ahsanulla Bahadur, K.C.I.E., C.I.E.	Improvement of the Buriganga and Dhalesvari rivers.	15,000 0 0		
		Babu Keshab Chandra Ghose ...	Excavation of a khal from Jubrahat to Bamajuri, and the construction of a road along the bank of the khal.	500 0 0		
		Raja Rajendra Narain Rai Bahadur of Bhowal.	(*a*) Extension of the Buri Ganga Bund ...	20,000 0 0		
			(*b*) Extension of the Simpson Ward of the Dacca Mitford Hospital.	5,000 0 0		
			(*c*) Excavation of tanks and wells in Bhowal .	15,000 0 0		
		Rai Pran Sankar Chowdhuri, Bahadur, zamindar, Teota.	Re-excavation of the tank in the head-quarters of the Manikganj subdivision and for a masonry ghat.	1,000 0 0		
		Babus Janoki Nath Roy and Sita Nath Rai of Bhagyakul.	Excavation of two tanks alongside the Srinagar road.	5,000 0 0		
		Rai Jogendra Kishore Rai Chowdhuri Bahadur of Ramgopalpur.	For the extension of water works for the benefit of the residents of the Government Estate "Wari" Dacca.	1,000 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	942 13 3	75,592 13 3	
		Babu Nand Lal Sen ...	Maintenance of a Charitable Dispensary to be established at the donor's village "Baldhara."	Properties yielding an income of Rs 516.	516 0 0	
					76,108 13 3	
	Mymensingh...	Jorip Mandal	Tank at Kak Char	1,100 0 0		
		Shakoo Sheikh	Do. at Dhanikhola	700 0 0		
		Joban Sheikh	Do. at Borobila	500 0 0		
		Gour Kapali	Do. at Malamora	700 0 0		
		Jamal Munshi	Do. at Burna	500 0 0		
		Hooroo Sarkar	Do. at Devibaree	600 0 0		
		Farid Bopari	Do. at Dari Rampur	500 0 0		
		Lal Kaji	Do. at Hatmea	500 0 0		
		Moulvi Abdul Rahaman .	Do. at Borodoba	500 0 0		
		Bhagna Manji	Do. at Kandi	600 0 0		
		Sona Sheikh	Do. at Begua	600 0 0		
		Munsur Bhuia	Do. at Bangoo	500 0 0		
		Carried over ...	... ...	......	......	......

Division.	District.	Name of Donor.	Purposes.	Amount.	Total of district.	Grand total of Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	......	......	.. ..	......
DACCA—*concld.*	Mymensingh	Babu Golok Chandra Pal ..	Tank at Sova Rampur	550 0 0		
		Ijat Mandal	Do. at Mirzapur	950 0 0		
		Babu Bisseswar Mahanta ..	Do. at Ram Char	500 0 0		
		" Shib Krishna Singha of Susung.	Do. at Tonga	500 0 0		
		Babu Kali Nath Chakravarti .	Do. at Rajnagore	700 0 0		
		Maulvi Esmail	Road from Baharnagore to Dilalpur ...	875 0 0		
		Babu Jagat Kishoro Acharjya Chowdhury.	Construction of a burning ghat on the donor's land within the Nasirabad Municipality.	1,900 0 0		
		Maharaja Surjya Kanta Acharjya Bahadur of Muktagacha.	Eye Ward in connection with the Nasirabad Dispensary, to be called the "Mackenzie Eye Ward," and maintenance thereof.	7,600 0 0 and cost of maintenance.		
		Rai Jogendra Kishore Rai Chowdhuri Bahadur of Ramgopalpur.	For tanks throughout the district, to be called after the name of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.	10,000 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	. ...	13,610 0 0		
					44,485 0 0	
	Faridpur ...	Babu Anukul Chandra Chaudhri	Tank at Char Faridpur	2,050 0 0		
		Jagabandu Das	Do. at Bajitpur	500 0 0		
		Shashi Nath Saha .. .	Do. at Tulashar	500 0 0		
		Durga Charan Mandal ..	Do at Jangalgram	650 0 0		
		Giri Mandal	Do. at Ghorjan	800 0 0		
		Monsundar Mandal .. .	Do. at Baniatoli	800 0 0		
		Babu Ishan Chandra Sarkar .	Do at Trilochanpur . ..	750 0 0		
		Molan Bepari .	Bridge at Kalarkatu	505 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	11,235 0 0		
					17,790 0 0	
	Backergunge	Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	..	225 0 0		
					225 0 0	
			GRAND TOTAL ...	..	...	1,38,608 13 3
CHITTAGONG.	Tippera ...	Tofazal Ahmad Mia .	Road from Bhatpara to Mathura ..	1,000 0 0		
		Ashraf Hazi	Do. from Aganagar to Kalibazar ..	500 0 0		
		Sunaulla	Tank at Kumarbhug	500 0 0		
		Golak Chandra Das	Do. at Dhormecha	500 0 0		
		Ali Ahmad	Do. at Noagaon	500 0 0		
		Samsar Ali	Do. at Noapara	500 0 0		
		Jali Muhammad	Do. at Baraipur	500 0 0		
		Mon Gazi	Do. at Nairpur	500 0 0		
		Sarat Chundra Banikya	Do. at Chandidhar	500 0 0		
		Muluk Chand Saha	Do. at Mandalbhag	600 0 0		
		Babu Krishna Prosad Roy Chowdhury and Babu Gopee Mohon Roy Chowdhury.	Building for the Brahmanberia Dispensary ...	1,500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	... ..	7,550 0 0		
					14,650 0 0	
	Noakhali ...	Kanai Kabiraj	Culvert at Rajarampur	500 0 0		
		Anu Mia and Wazuddin Mia ...	Road passing through the villages of Nalua, Sripur, Padua, Motori.	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	1,437 0 0		
					2,437 0 0	
		Carried over ...	....	......	......	......

DIVISION.	District.	Name of Donor.	Purposes.	Amount.	Total of district.	Grand total of Division
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
		Brought forward ...	......	......	......	......
CHITTAGONG—*concld.*	Chittagong ...	Ram Kinkar Nandi	Tank at Khaok Kholi Hât	1,100 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	1,070 0 0		
					2,170 0 0	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	......	Nil	......	......	
		GRAND TOTAL OF DIVISION ...	......	......	......	19,257 0
PATNA ...	Patna ...	Mussamat Sogra	Tank at Bihar town	2,267 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	100 0 0		
					2,367 0 0	
	Gaya ...	Babu Chhotey Lal Sijwar, C.I.E.	Masonry ghat at Dheoghat, near Bishunpada Temple, Gaya.	20,000 0 0		
		„ Dirgopal Lal ...	Moribund ward, Gaya Hospital ...	1,900 0 0		
		„ Akhaj Ram	Well at Aurungabad	500 8 0		
		Raja Rameswar Prosad Narayan Singh of Maksudpur.	Construction of private cottage wards attached to the hospital under the management of the Gaya Branch Committee of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund.	25,000 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	4,925 0 0		
					52,325 8 0	
	Shahabad ..	Babu Rambaran Singh of Nibi ...	Tank at Mahuari	2,000 0 0		
		Maulvi Bakhtaur Jolaha of Saidpur.	Do. at Saidpur	1,000 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	12,245 0 0		
					15,245 0 0	
	Saran ...	Babu Toka Chamar of Baranpura	Tank at Baranpura	2,020 0 0		
		„ Isar Singh of Sirpal Basant	Do at Bhagwan, Chapra	1,500 0 0		
		„ Bhugwan Dyal Singh of Amnour, Sultan.	Do. at Amnour, Sultan	1,000 0 0		
		„ Keshri Porshad ...	Do. at Phulpura	1,100 0 0		
		„ Gundi Sukul ...	Do. at Matool, Chapra	1,000 0 0		
		„ Atu Das	Do. at Bishumbherpur	900 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	18,487 0 0		
					26,007 0 0	
	Champaran ...	Babu Sheosahai Gondhi ...	Well at Laiparsa	500 0 0		
		Maulvi Janab Ali Khan ...	Bridges at Choubey Tola in Madhubani ...	6,720 0 0		
		Babu Kuber Pandey .	Well at Dumaria	1,500 0 0		
		Mr. C. Still, factory Matiaria ...	Canal at From Shikarpur to factory Matiaria	1,000 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	9,073 0 0		
					18,793 0 0	
	Mzaffarpur ...	Babu Dewa Das Mahanth ...	Tank at Kufsiu, pargana Morwakhurd .	1,000 0 0		
		Mr. Hickley, Manager of Mohamudpur Factory.	Road at Ghusrawa	1,300 0 0		
		Babu Mohabir Prosad ...	Do. at Bhugwanpur to Dumri and up to Bahadurpur.	2,000 0 0		
		„ Audh Sahai ...	Tank from Minapur	700 0 0		
		„ Samoo Missir ...	Do. at Purkhouli	500 0 0		
		„ Mohan Gowala ...	Do. at Majoorwa	500 0 0		
		„ Gopal Sah Sundi ...	Do. at Bhutuhi	500 0 0		
		„ Jugdev Sahai ...	Do. at Singha Chouri	1,000 0 0		
		„ Rameshwar Chowbey ...	Do. at Rudhouli	500 0 0		
		Maulvi Sheik Mahboob Ali ...	Do. at Buth	1,000 0 0		
		Babu Mohanth Jugputgir ..	Road at Manickchauk	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	11,300 0 0		
					20,800 0 0	
	Darbhanga .	Mussamat Sitli Tollin of Madhubani.	Tank at Dhobgawan	500 0 0		
		Babu Babu Lal Jha, Gosai of Patore.	Do. at Pitamar Patore	1,000 0 0		
		„ Dukhmochun Missir of Bhuskoul.	Do. at Bhuskoul	750 0 0		
		„ Bhajoo Gowala of Kakerghati.	Do. at Kakerghati	1,000 0 0		
					3,250 0 0	
		Carried over ...	......	......	......	......

Division.	District.	Name of Donor.	Purposes.	Amount.	Total of district.	Grand total of Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	....	3,250 0 0	......	......
PATNA—*concld.*	Darbhanga ..	Maulvi Mola Bux of Bijli ...	Tank at Bijli	1,000 0 0		
		" Jowhar Mian of Pathra...	Do. at Pathra	2,000 0 0		
		Babu Kali Koeri ...	Do. at Jatiar	1,500 0 0		
		" Kosho Lal Agarwala ..	Do. at Maoo Pipra	4,000 0 0		
		" Koski Rout ...	Do. at Seonagar	700 0 0		
		" Ramni Mahto	Do. at Balbi	1,100 0 0		
		" Harakh Koeri of Ahilwar ..	Well at Ahilwar	500 0 0		
		Widow of Babu Gobind Missir ...	Tank at Bishunpur Patore	700 0 0		
		Babu Badri Thakur ...	Do. at Bandi Tola Usrahi	700 0 0		
		" Mahabir Singh ...	Do. at Sheikhpura	3,000 0 0		
		" Hindi Barai ...	Do. at Gangduar	1,700 0 0		
		" Batuk Thakur Sonar of Kaposi.	Do. at Kaposi	500 0 0		
		Mussamat Shashiman Chowdrain of Loha.	Do. at Teotha	1,000 0 0		
		Babu Sona Chowdhri of Chibuli.	Do. at Godhaila	500 0 0		
		" Chandi Mahtha ...	Do. at Kharaghani	900 0 0		
		" Thakar	Do. at Parha	500 0 0		
		" Nathur Singh ..	Do. at Auraha	500 0 0		
		" Bhoola Gope ...	Do. at Persa	700 0 0		
		" Mani Marar ...	Do. at Sangi	800 0 0		
		" Musohore Gope ..	Do. at Keotna	500 0 0		
		" Hitlal Jha ..	Do. at Hatni	500 0 0		
		Maulvi Shaikh Ameer of Darab...	Do. at Darab	500 0 0		
		Babu Horil Koeri of Parmashra	Do. at Parmashra	1,000 0 0		
		" Bawkoo Koeri of Parmashra.	Do. at Ditto	1,000 0 0		
		Maulvi Babulla Khan ...	Do. at Sisowni	700 0 0		
		Babu Jhamman Teli ...	Do. at Balimohath	500 0 0		
		" Moti Chowdheri ..	Do. at Shibnagar	1,000 0 0		
		" Rambuks Mandor ..	Do. at Pathrahi	500 0 0		
		Maulvi Rangi Shah .	Do at Tennuahi	800 0 0		
		Babu Musharoo Sahoo Kalwar of Gobrahi.	Do. at Doolipatti	2,000 0 0		
		" Gunga Bishun Rai ..	Do. at Ditto	500 0 0		
		" Fatoori Khatwa ..	Do. at Selibeli	600 0 0		
		" Bachkan Jha ..	Do. at Janki	700 0 0		
		" Shubran Pandey ...	Do. at Khawana	600 0 0		
		Mussamat Pali Chowdhriani of Khirhoer.	Do. at Ootri	1,300 0 0		
		" Mahu Kuer of Bishunpur.	Do. at Bishunpur	1,200 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	23,538 0 0		
					62,938 0 0	
		DIVISIONAL TOTAL ...	.. ...	.. ...	......	1,98,525 8 0
BHAGALPUR	Monghyr ...	Ram Tahal Singh	Tank at Ibrahimpur	1,400 0 0		
		Neara Ojha	Do. at Garaigam	800 0 0		
					2,200 0 0	
		Wife of Achul Koiri ...	Pucka well at Tetri	500 0 0		
		Kari Sahu	2 well at Baro	500 0 0		
					1,000 0 0	
					3,200 0 0	
		Raja Ram Narain Singh Bahadur of Kharia.	For public purposes at the discretion of the District Magistrate.	15,000 0 0		
		Rai Kamaleswari Prosad Singh Bahadur.	For a zanana hospital in the town of Monghyr	8,056 0 0		
					23,056 0 0	
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	.....	17,900 0 0	
					44,156 0 0	
	Bhagalpur ..	Babu Jagdamba Prosad Singh ...	Bandh at Kakwara (Banka)	630 0 0		
		" Saligram Singh	Do. at Ghasipur do.	500 0 0		
		Ditto	Do. at Rakouli do	500 0 0		
		Mohashaya Tarak Nath Ghose ...	Pucka waterway at Baroni (Banka) ...	5,044 0 0		
		Ditto ditto ...	Sluice at Rajabar	1,420 0 0		
		Ditto ditto ...	Repair to bandhs in several mauzas of Bhagalpur.	1,700 0 0		
		Ditto ditto ...	Bandh at Bhurko	1,379 0 0		
		Carried over ...	......	......	11,173 0 0	

Division.	District.	Name of Donor.	Purpose.	Amount.	Total of district.	Grand total of Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
		Brought forward ...	......	11,173 0 0	......	...
BHAGALPUR—*concld.*	Bhagalpur ...	Mr. Morrison	Tank at Khairbuna (Colgong)	1,000 0 0		
		Mussamut Sankari Brahmini ...	Do. at Mauza Bisambhurpur in Amerpur ...	1,100 0 0		
		Babu Kali Prosad Singh	Do. at Mauza Auria police-station Banka) .	1,[illegible]00 0 0		
		" Girja Dut Dass	Do. at Hardi (Supaul)	500 0 0		
		" Shanker Mandar	Do. at Dighia do.	500 0 0		
		" Lala Monn	Do. at Jhakhrabi do.	500 0 0		
		" Jhumak Koeri	Do. at Baisee do.	500 0 0		
		" Bidya Lal	Do. at Dagmara do.	700 0 0		
		" Bhugwani Gope	Do. at Dhara (Protabganj)	600 0 0		
		" Bachha Mander	Do. at Jagdispur ditto	900 0 0		
		" Gopal Mander	Do. at Kamalpur ditto	500 0 0		
		" Khusi Sahu	Do. at Ranganj ditto	600 0 0		
		" Mangal Sahu	Do. at Bhimnagar ditto	600 0 0		
					9,500 0 0	
		Rai Tejnarain Singh Bahadur ...	Pucka well at Gouspur .. .	500 0 0		
		Babu Masudan Mander	Ditto at Mustafapur ...	550 0 0		
		Thakrain Mohkam Kumari ..	Ditto at Ghutia Kaligarhi (Banka)	500 0 0		
		Babu Gobind Bhagat	Well at Mauza Bisambhar chak Bolbar outpost.	600 0 0		
					2,150 0 0	
					22,823 0 0	
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	...	......	6,948 0 0	
					29,771 0 0	
	Purnea ...	Babu Kesri Jha	Tank at Chukni-Dhamdaha, police-station ...	1,000 0 0		
		" Madhu Shah	Do. at Dholbaja Matiari, police-station .	600 0 0		
		" Khasru Mandal	Do. at Khairkka ditto ...	800 0 0		
		" Bechu Bhagat	Do. at Thina Mohan ditto .	900 0 0		
		Jangli Mandal	Well at Rupali Dhamdaha, police-station ..	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	300 0 0		
					4,100 0	
	Malda ..	Garibulla Mandal	Tank at Gohalbari	500 0 0		
		Kanakmani Chowdharani	Do. at Santoshpur	700 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	235 0 0		
					1,435 0 0	
	Sonthal Parganas ...	Babu Ram Charan Singh	Tank at Mauza Katmirki, Subdivision Deoghur.	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	1,774 0 9		
					2,274 0 9	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	......	......	......	81,736 0
ORISSA ...	Cuttack ...	Raja Baikuntha Nath De Bahadur, of Balasore.	Cleaning and re-excavating a tank in the Manipur Chatti on the Jagannath road.	600 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	......	1,696 4 0		
					2,296 4 0	
	Balasore .	Balabhadra Prasad Das, of Mangalpur, police-station Soro.	One tank at Gopinathpur	1,000 0 0		
		Sudarson Sahu, of Sankhara, police-station Basudebpur.	Do. at Baochada	700 0 0		
					1,700 0 0	
		Carried over ...	......	......	......	......

Division.	District.	Name of Donor.	Purpose.	Amount.	Total of district.	Grand total of Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
		Brought forward ...	...	1,700 0 0	......	......
Orissa	Balasore	Achuti Behera, of Sundiragundi, police-station Soro.	One tank at Maruba	600 0 0		
		Dhani Mahapatra, of Bouth, police-station Bhadrak.	Do. at Bouth	600 0 0		
		Babu Satyendra Nath De	A ward for in-door patients and quarters for the Hospital Assistants attached to the Syamanund Dispensary	5,000 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs 500 each.	..	4,850 0 0	12,750 0 0	
	Puri	Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.		1,181 0 0	1,181 0 0	
		Grand Total of Division ..		...	......	16,227 4 0
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Messrs. F. F. Christen & Co.	A tank at Tisree, thana Gawa	4,000 0 0		
		Ditto ditto	Two wells at Tingho Narana, thana Gawan	800 0 0		
		Tikait Todal Narayan Singh	Ditto at Amtand, thana Gawan	800 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.		965 0 0	6,565 0 0	
	Lohardaga	Tarini Charan Lal	Erection of a new building for Middle English School at Lohardaga	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each	..	500 0 0	1,000 0 0	
	Palamau	Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	..	40 0 0	40 0 0	
	Manbhum	Bhubon Mahto	A tank at Dhansura	500 0 0		
		Gonesh Sakar	Do. at Shanpur	700 0 0		
		Garib Fakir	A well at Bansa	500 0 0		
		Nando Lal Gorai	A tank at Chirkunda	1,500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	...	1,360 0 0	4,560 0 0	
	Singhbhum	Dhalbhum Encumbered estate	A tank at Pakhuria	2,000 0 0		
		Pita Tanti	Do. at Gobindpur	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each	...	1,020 0 0	3,520 0 0	
		Grand Total ..	..	...	...	15,685 0 0
		Petty donations in several districts.	...	1,531 0 0	1,531 0 0	1,531 0 0
			Provincial Total ...			11,37,819 6 9

RESOLUTION REVIEWING THE DIVISIONAL REPORTS ON THE WORKING OF THE DISTRICT BOARDS IN BENGAL DURING 1896-97.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Calcutta, the 7th December 1897.

RESOLUTION—No. 5344L.S.-G.

READ—

The Reports from Commissioners of Divisions on the working of the District Boards in Bengal during 1896-97.

Read again—

The Resolution reviewing the Divisional Reports on the working of the District Boards in Bengal during 1895-96.

Report from the Rajshahi Division, dated the 10th August 1897.
Report from the Burdwan Division, dated the 23rd August 1897.
Report from the Orissa Division, dated the 26th August 1897.
Report from the Presidency Division, dated the 4th September 1897.
Report from the Patna Division, dated the 13th September 1897.

Only three out of the eight Divisional Reports for 1896-97 were received on or about the prescribed date, viz., those from the Bhagalpur, Dacca and Chittagong Divisions. Those shown on the margin were submitted very late, the last three being 31 days, 37 days and 45 days, respectively, behind time. It has been explained in some cases that the delay was caused by the submission of incomplete or late reports by some District Officers. The Officiating Lieutenant-Governor trusts that steps will be taken to ensure the earlier preparation of these reports in future.

2. *Constitution and working of District and Local Boards.*—The number of District Boards remained unchanged during the year; but, in consequence of the abolition of the Sadar Local Board of the Muzaffarpur district and the establishment of two new Local Boards in the district of Noakhali, the total number of Local Boards was increased from 103 to 104. Of the 794 members of District Boards, 182 held their seats *ex-officio*, 287 were nominated by Government and 325 were elected by the Local Boards, against 176, 290 and 328, respectively, in the previous year. There was an increase of five official members and a corresponding decrease of non-official members. The number of European or Eurasian members was 191, against 198 in the preceding year, the remainder being natives of the country. The total number of meetings held by the District Boards was one more than in the previous year, and the average attendance at each meeting was 10·9, against 10·1 in 1895-96. The improvement noticed last year in the number of meetings that had to be adjourned and of those that proved abortive for want of a quorum was maintained during the year, the figure for the last two years being 54, as against 71 in 1894-95. The 104 Local Boards had a total strength of 1,255 members. Of these, 43 held their seats *ex-officio*, 794 were nominated by Government and 418 were elected members. The number of official members was 155 and of non-officials 1,100. There were only 106 European and Eurasian members in the Local Boards, the rest being natives of India. The Local Boards called 1,119 meetings during the year under report, or 48 less than in 1895-96. Of this number, 182 were adjourned or proved abortive from the absence of a quorum. There was an improvement in the attendance of members, the average number present at each meeting being 5·7, against 4·9 in the previous year. Taking the classes separately, the attendance of official members remained unchanged, while that of the non-official members increased from 4·0 to 4·8. The Rampur Hát and Supaul Local Boards head the list with 20 meetings during the year.

3. *Elections.*—General elections of members of Local Boards were held during the year in Mymensingh, Backergunge, Midnapore and the several districts of the Orissa Division, but they do not appear to have aroused any general interest.

4. *Occupation of Members.*—The following table classifies the members of the several District and Local Boards according to their professions and occupations:—

	Government servants.		Zamindars, &c.		Pleaders and Mukhtears.		Planters.		Missionaries.		Government pensioners.		Other occupation.		Total number of members.
	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
District Boards	248	31·2	242	30·5	175	22·0	59	7·4	8	1·0	14	1·7	48	6·0	794
Local Boards.	150	12·4	550	43·8	313	25·5	49	3·9	6	·4	25	1·9	136	10·8	1,255

The numbers of Government servants, zamindars, pleaders and mukhtears on both the District and Local Boards show an increase over the figures of 1895-96. The other fluctuations do not call for remark.

5. *Powers of Local Boards.*—The only changes in respect of the powers of Local Boards were the withdrawal of the control of secondary education from the Local Boards in Burdwan, and the delegation of the charge of minor water works to the Local Boards of Cuttack.

6. *Union Committees.*—The system of Union Committees was extended by the formation of 5 unions in Balasore, 4 in Noakhali, and 1 in Pabna and Malda. The following statement gives particulars regarding the constitution, income and expenditure of the several Union Committees:—

Name of Division and District.	Name of Union.	Date of establishment.	Area.	Population.	Number of members.	Number of meetings held.	Income: Receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act.	Income: Contribution by the District Board.	Income: Receipts under section 11c of the Act	Income: All other receipts.	Income: Total.	Expenditure: From receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act	Expenditure: From contribution by the District Board.	Expenditure: From receipts under section 11a of the Act.	Expenditure: From all other receipts.	Expenditure: Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
BURDWAN.		1896.	Sq. miles.				Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
Burdwan	Memari	1st January	12	10,323	9	2	...	277	...	..	277		79 0 0	...	.	79 0
	Sankar Raipar	1st "	12	10,473	9	3	.	196		.	196	...	108 0 0		.	1[illegible]8 0
	Kandipur	1st "	10	5,9[illegible]2	9	3		200		...	200	.				..
	Jaganpara	1st "	10	7,160	9	4		260	.	...	260	...	2 0 0		.	2 0
	...khand	1st "	8	8,500	9	5		212	...	.	212	..	212 0 0	..	..	212 0
	ribati	1st "	10	11,300	9	3		180	.	..	180	...	103 0 0	..	.	103 0
	Total	..	62	53,678	54	20		1,[illegible]	...	...	1,325		504 0 0	...		504 0
		1895.														
Midnapore	Contai	1st July	7½	12,771	7	11		575	..	...	575		279 14 0		..	279 14
	Kaspur	19th October	10	8,681	9	3	.	680	...	...	680		258 13 0		...	258 13
	...ma	18th September	10	10,536	9	15		512		.	512					
	Panskura	11th June	10 (approximate)	12,143	12	4		477	.		477		455 15 0		...	455 15
	Pingla	13th September	Not known	10,664	0	5		565	...	.	565		546 8 6	.	...	546 8
	Gowada	25th August	Ditto	6,804	9	4		661	...	.	660		646 14 3		.	646 14
	Total	..	...	61,899	55	42		3,469	.	..	3,469	.	2,188 0 9	.	..	2,198 0
		1895.														
Hooghly	Pandua	8th December	6	6,516	8	4	212	150	..	.	362	212	125 0 0			
	Ballagar	3rd "	20	16,500	9	13	164	436	...		600		437 8 0	.	..	337 0 0
	Chanditolla	1st July	2	16,827	0	7	80	19[illegible]	...	.	27[illegible]	80	195 0 0		...	431 8 [illegible]
	Haripal	1st "	2	5,000	7	7	100	177			277	10[illegible]	31 9 3	.	...	275 0 0
	Bali	1st "	10	12,127	7	7	80	300			380	0	275 11 6		..	131 9 3
														.		3[illegible]5 11 6
	Total	...	40	56,970	37	38	636	1,258		.	1,804	472	1,058 12 9		..	1,540 12 9
		1895.														
Howrah	Jagatvallabhpur	31st August	73	85,241	0	Not reported		451			451	...	31 0 0	..		31 0 0
	Domjur	31st "	89	147,749	9	Ditto		500			500					
	Bagnan	31st "	56	68,[illegible]32	9	13		504		26	530		146 0 0	...		146 0 0
	Amta	31st "	103	120,632	9	10		502	..		502	.	262 0 0	.	..	262 0 0
	Total	...	321	422,454	36	23		1,957		26	1,988	..	439 0 0	..	.	439 0 0
	Divisional Total...		...	595,001	182	123	636	8,069	...	26	8,671	472	4,189 11 6	..	...	4,081 13 [illegible]

Name of Division and District.	Name of Union.	Date of establishment.	Area.	Population.	Number of members.	Number of meetings held.	Income. Receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act.	Income. Contribution by the District Board.	Income. Receipts under section 118 of the Act.	Income. All other receipts.	Income. Total.	Expenditure. From receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act.	Expenditure. From contribution by the District Board.	Expenditure. From receipts under section 118 of the Act.	Expenditure. From all other receipts.	Expenditure. Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Presidency.			Sq. miles.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
24 Parganas	Basudebpur	1896 11th December	6	5,400	9	14	25	91	...	145	264	25	91 0 0	...	145	264 0 0
	Itenda	1st July	10	13,450	9	2	30	270	...	...	300	30	270 0 0		...	300 0 0
	Jodurhati	1st "	10	11,922	9	8	40	226	...	...	266	40	226 0 0			266 0 0
	Total	......	26	30,772	27	19	95	590	...	145	830	95	590 0 0	...	145	830 0 0
Nadia	Kissenganj	1895. May	10	11,085	7	8		265	...	...	265	...	265 0 0	...	...	265 0 0
	Murgacha	25th April	10	13,227	9	5	...	210	...	...	210	...	210 0 0	...	...	210 0 0
	Porada	26th January	6	9,948	7	4	...	......	...	...	(*)	...	...	...	...	(*)
	Chuadanga	18th April	10	8,186	7	3	...	55	...	...	55		55 0 0	...	...	55 0 0
	Total	...	36	42,441	30	20	...	530		...	530		530 0 0	...	...	530 0 0
Murshidabad	Binkar	1895. September	9½	4,226	9	4	...	250	...	...	250	...	103 0 0			103 0 0
	Panchthupi	"	10¼	10,140	9	5		250	...	...	250		97 0 0		...	97 0 0
	Mirzapur	"	12¾	9,091	9	6	...	250	...	...	250	...	250 0 0	...		250 0 0
	Dhulyan	"	23½	14,?63	9	6	...	250	...	...	250	...	100 0 0	...	...	100 0 0
	Total	......	55¾	38,220	36	21		1,000	...	...	1,000	...	550 0 0			550 0 0
Jessore	Kishubpur	1895. 14th October	17½	13,391	9	6	103	71	...	...	174	71	......	...	...	71 0 0
	Gorapota	21st November	10	15,5?5	9	4	298	50	...	...	348	261	50 0 0	...	...	311 0 0
	Harinakunda	1896	8	9,452	9	4	266	50	...	...	316	222	.....	...	...	222 0 0
	Benodepur	1895. 3rd December	...	...	9	10	182	...	...	...	182	172	...		...	172 0 0
	Kalia	30th November	36	14,790	9	15	200	100		...	300	200	96 0 0		...	296 0 0
	Total	......	71½	53,197	45	39	1,049	271	...	...	1,320	926	146 0 0		...	1,072 0 0
Khulna	Senhati	1895. 16th December	20	11,862	9	7	...	658	...	...	658	...	356 0 0		...	356 0 0
	Dumuria	16th "	5	7,700	9	3	...	342	26	2	370	...	342 0 0	26	2	370 0 0
	Bagirhat	9th "	12	7,690	9	4	...	571	...	...	571	...	568 0 0			568 0 0
	Mughur	9th "	20	13,546	9	11		505	...	...	505	...	505 0 0	...	...	505 0 0
	Kalaroa	1896 10th January	20	9,646	9	6		608	...		608	...	607 0 0		...	607 0 0
	Magura	10th "	50	16,568	9	9		382		119	501	...	382 0 0	...	5	387 0 0
	Total	...	127	67,016	54	40		3,066	26	121	3,213		2,760 0 0	26	7	2,793 0 0
	Divisional Total	...	316½	231,616	192	139	1,144	5,457	26	266	6,893	1,021	4,576 0 0	26	152	5,775 0 0
Tippera	Laksham	1895. 1st April	9	10,644	5	4	...	500	...	...	500	...	165 0 0	...	...	165 0 0
	Sarail	1st "	10	9,752	5	4	...	583	...		583	...	522 0 0	...	...	522 0 0
	Nabinagar	1st "	10	10,000	5	6	...	500	...		500	...	498 0 0	...		498 0 0
	Chandpur	1st "	10	8,368	5	6	...	867	...	195	1,062	...	866 0 0	...	195	1,061 0 0
	Matlab	1st "	9	6,602	5	3	20	500	...		520	...	500 0 0			500 0 0
	Total	...	48	45,846	25	23	20	2,950	...	195	3,165		2,551 0 0		195	2,746 0 0
Noakhali	Hatiya	1896. 1st July	17	13,321	6	2	...	48	...	...	48	...	9 0 0	...		9 0 0
	Lakhmipur	1st "	18	11,067	6	3		48	...	...	48	...	7 0 0	...	...	7 0 0
	Sandwip	1st "	19	9,295	6	4	...	48	...	...	48	...	23 0 0	...	...	23 0 0
	Feni	1st "	10	9,612	6	1		48	...	...	48	...	...		...	...
	Total	...	59	43,297	24	10	...	192	...		192	...	39 0 0	...	...	39 0 0
	Divisional Total		107	89,043	49	33	20	3,142	...	195	3,357	...	2,590 0 0		195	2,785 0 0
Balasore	Jellasore	1896 1st September	About 10 square miles	10,584	9	2	...	......	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	...
	Berhampore	1st "	Ditto	10,273	9	1	...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......
	Remuna	1st "	Ditto	10,42?	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......
	Soro	1st "	Ditto	10,419	9	1	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	......
	Bhadrak	14th December	8·35 square miles.	11,843	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......
	Divisional Total	...	......	53,539	45	8		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
	GRAND TOTAL	...	...	969,329	468	303	1,500	16,608	23	487	18,921	1,423	11,355 13 6	26	347	13,221 13 9

* The allotment made to this union was withdrawn for famine relief.

Excluding those in Pabna and Malda which had not been fully constituted during the year, there were altogether 57 unions covering an area of nearly 950 square miles with a population of 969,329. The number of members was 468, all of whom were appointed by the Commissioners of the Divisions. The number of meetings held was 303. The sources from which their income was derived are shown in columns 8 to 11, the total receipts being Rs. 18,921, of which Rs. 13,222 were spent. Only 17 unions spent the whole, or nearly the whole, amount allotted to them during the year. The work done consisted chiefly of improvement of tanks and repair of roads within their respective jurisdictions. The Commissioner of Burdwan reports that the

Union Committees in Midnapore appear generally to have worked well during the year, the only exception being Daspur, which sent in bills for more money than it actually spent and supported the bills by false vouchers. In the district of Hooghly all the Committees, except those of Balagar and Haripal, expended the sums allotted to them, and submitted their accounts regularly. The unions in the district of Howrah are said to have evinced very little interest in their duties, except when the question of allotting the sum placed at their disposal first came up for consideration. The Union Committees in the 24-Parganas are said to have done good work, and the Chairman of the District Board thinks that they will be serviceable in improving village sanitation. In Khulna they are said to have taken great interest in their work, but the Chairman remarks that unless more funds are placed at their disposal, it is hopeless to expect any material improvement in the villages. The Commissioner of the Presidency Division observes :—

> The unions are made far too large to excite the local interests of substantial villagers, who are the class to whom it is desirable that the conduct of village affairs should be confided, and the Committees are formed of the fussy class of whose maladministration municipalities furnish numerous instances. If there is to be Local Self-Government in a union, the area must not be too large for all the people to take a joint interest in its roads, schools, pounds, ferries or dispensaries, and then the people will be glad to have those institutions managed by their own representatives. The true representatives of the people find it impossible to take an interest in the overgrown areas of the unions, and the present Committees do not represent the people at all.

The Union Committees in Nadia have had very little to do during the year, as a portion of the funds placed at their disposal was withdrawn for expenditure on famine relief. In the district of Tippera, the Chandpur and Matlab Union Committees worked satisfactorily; and the Chairman of the Sarail Union is reported to have taken much interest in his work. The Union Committees in the district of Noakhali met only once or twice towards the close of the year to transact some formal business. There has been no change in the powers entrusted to Union Committees. Account Rules for Union Funds were framed and brought into operation with effect from 1st April 1896

7. *Financial Results.*—The table below compares the income and expenditure of the District Boards under all main heads for 1895-96 and 1896-97.—

INCOME.

	1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
VI.—Provincial Rates	36,27,156	37,73,615
XII.—Interest ...	35,102	15,881
XVII.—Police (including Pounds)	4,15,947	4,74,146
XIX.—Education ...	53,836	53,599
XX.—Medical	24,489	23 066
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	6,692	4,887
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	1,027	896
XXV.—Miscellaneous ...	1,81,023	2,08,839
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	15,224	16,283
XXXII.—Civil Works (including Ferries) ...	10,89,183	15,49,331
Contributions	5,13,192	5,22,374
Debt	8,08,115	6,01,312
Total	67,70,986	72,71,232

EXPENDITURE.

	1895-96.	1896-97.
1.—Refunds	2	......
18.—Administration	2,97,919	2,98,761
20.—Police (Pounds) ...	16,909	16,873
22.—Education	12,26,642	12,02,450
24.—Medical	1,92,810	2,12,163
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments ..	11,277	10,560
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pension	4,171	6,429
30.—Stationery and Printing ...	50,495	53,133
32.—Miscellaneous	71,354	62,657
33.—Famine Relief	664	2,86,990
43.—Minor Works and Navigation ...	3,618	4,849
45.—Civil Works ...	44,71,881	40,23,157
Contributions	2,739	1,09,247
Debt	7,36,250	7,90,815
Interest on Debt	10,702	15,420
Total ...	70,97,463	70,93,454

The year 1895-96 closed with a credit balance of Rs. 14,05,434 (corrected figures). At the close of the past year, 1896-97, this had risen to Rs. 15,86,212, but more than two lakhs consisted of deposits which were not at the disposal of the Boards. The actual closing balances amounted to more than half of the year's income in Bogra and Tippera and to more than one-third in Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Rangpur and Cuttack. The District Funds of Saran, Champaran, Darbhanga, Monghyr and Bhagalpur closed with deficit balances. The expenditure on famine relief operations exhausted all the funds of the Darbhanga and Bhagalpur District Boards which could be made available for the purpose. In Saran the deficit is said to be due to the income from road cess falling considerably short of the estimate.

INCOME.

8. *Provincial Rates.*—The increase of Rs. 1,46,459 over the receipts of the past year is attributed to better collections and also to the increased yield of cesses where estates have been revalued. The decrease in Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Khulna, Noakhali and Chittagong is ascribed to the bad harvests and high prices of food-grains which rendered it impossible to collect the full amounts due.

9. *Interest.*—The increase under this head from Rs. 35,102 to Rs. 45,581 is mainly due to a larger collection of arrears of road cess.

10. *Pounds.*—The number of pounds increased from 3,583 to 3,661, and their income from Rs. 4,03,462 to Rs. 4,58,821. The deposit of a quarter's rent enjoined in the Resolution for the year 1894-95, and the change in the system of accounts introduced by this Government Notification No. 1053L.S.-G., dated the 29th December 1896, under which all security deposits are credited to the accounts instead of being held in suspense pending adjustment, have brought about a considerable decrease in the outstanding balance. The new pound forms are in use in all the districts, but complaints are still received of their being too intricate for the farmer. In some districts this difficulty is reported to have been removed by the Inspector of Pounds instructing the farmers how to fill them up. Pounds were inspected by Government and District Board officials when on tour, and in some cases special Inspectors of Pounds have been appointed. Leases of pounds were granted, wherever this was possible, for a longer period than one year to persons of known position and solvency, and complaints against pound keepers decreased accordingly.

11. *Scientific and other Minor Departments.*—Only five districts, viz., 24-Parganas, Dacca, Shahabad, Saran and Gaya, show receipts under this head, which were derived from conservancy and sanitary arrangements made at certain fairs.

12. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase of revenue under this head from Rs. 1,81,023 to Rs. 2,08,839, is ascribed chiefly to larger recoveries of the cost of collecting arrear cesses.

13. *Minor Works and Navigation.*—The sum of Rs 200 shown against 24-Parganas represents the rent of a fishery in the drainage channel along the Diamond Harbour Road. The canal revenue in Chittagong rose from Rs 15,004 to Rs. 16,083, which was due to higher bids at auction.

14. *Civil Works, including Ferries.*—There has been a steady increase in the income from ferries during the past four years, as shown below:—

	Rs.
1893-94	3,83,158
1894-95	3,94,072
1895-96	4,18,814
1896-97	4,61,884

This satisfactory result is chiefly due to better settlements, but the receipts have also been enhanced by the practice of crediting security deposits as rent. The unexpected inspection of ferries by Government officers on tour has had good results, and in several districts Inspectors of Pounds and Ferries have been appointed to control ferry farmers. With a few exceptions the condition of

ferry-boats, landing-stages and approaches seems to have been good. Several complaints were made during the year of delay in crossing mails on the part of the ferry farmers. These complaints were duly enquired into, and the offenders punished.

15. *Contributions.*—Contributions by Government or private individuals for the execution of particular works (column 63 of Form II) amounted to Rs. 10,46,159, against Rs. 6,63,209 in 1895-96. The contributions to District Boards from Provincial revenues to maintain equilibrium between the receipts and expenditure (column 67 of Form II) amounted to Rs. 5,13,912 against Rs. 5,10,907. In both cases the increased grants made by Government account for the difference.

16. *Loans*—The District Board of Monghyr obtained from Government, during the year, the first instalment (Rs. 50,000) of a loan of Rs. 1,00,000 sanctioned for bridge and road work. The sum of Rs. 6,000 shown against Chittagong represents the first instalment of a loan obtained by the District Board from a leading zamindar of the district for the excavation of the Sikal baha Canal. The zamindar is reported to have offered to lend the full amount required for the work (Rs. 13,000) without interest for three years.

17. *Deposits and Advances.*—The income under this head decreased from Rs. 6,79,911 to Rs. 5,07,780. The decrease is generally ascribed to the fact that securities for pounds and ferries for the year 1897-98 received in March last were, under the notification referred to in paragraph 15, credited to rent direct and not held in deposit as in previous years.

EXPENDITURE.

18. *Administration.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 2,98,761, against Rs. 2,97,949 in 1895-96. The increase is due to the causes mentioned in last year's Resolution.

19. *Education.*—The statement below shows the expenditure incurred by the several District Boards on education during the last two years under its main heads:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
Inspection.	Rs.	Rs.
Sub-Inspectors	1,75,095	1,83,180
Inspecting Pandits	89,614	90,527
Direct Management.		
Traning and other special schools ...	19,373	20,566
High schools	1,619	1,456
Middle "	76,298	74,266
Primary "	7,308	6,922
Aided Schools.		
Training and other special schools ...	6,723	7,179
High schools	2,344	2,148
Middle "	1,83,715	1,78,558
Primary "	5,75,169	5,45,090
Scholarships.		
Scholarships	26,601	27,707
Miscellaneous.		
Building and furniture	5,779	4,798
Payments to abolished schools ...	8,807	11,663
Examination prizes and rewards ...	34,152	35,739
Contingent charges	14,016	12,490
Total ...	12,26,643	12,02,283

This abstract shows that 45·9 per cent. of the total expenditure on education was devoted to primary schools, 22·7 to inspection and 21·0 to middle schools.

20. The following statement compares for the past two years the expenditure of each District Board on primary education and on education as a whole, and the percentage which the expenditure bears in each case to the ordinary annual income:—

District Boards.	1895-96.					1896-97.			Percentage spent on education of all kinds.	Percentage spent on primary education.
	Ordinary income.	Total expenditure on education.	Expenditure on primary education.	Percentage spent on education of all kinds.	Percentage spent on primary education.	Ordinary income.	Total expenditure on education.	Expenditure on primary education.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan Division.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Burdwan ..	1,68,040	50,675	29,395	30·1	17·0	1,83,093	51,044	23,598	27 8	15·6
Birbhum .. .	95,740	19,884	13,079	20 7	13 6	98,026	20,925	13,765	21 3	14 04
Bankura	89,361	31,829	22,287	39 6	27·7	1,13,267	31,988	22,316	28·2	19 7
Midnapore	2,00,569	57,531	40,294	28 6	20·0	2 2[illegible],605	57,063	40 287	25 6	18·1
Hooghly	1,30,925	48,645	32,888	37 1	25 1	1,37,290	37,005	23,197	26·9	15·7
Howrah	65,653	18,384	11,115	28 0	16 9	68,414	15,037	8,989	21·7	13·1
Total ...	7,41,297	2,26 048	1,49,058	30 6	20 1	8,22,164	2,13 002	1,37,152	26·0	16 6
Presidency Division.										
24-Parganas	1,72,865	44,052	31,761	25 9	18 3	1,71,928	40,075	35,421	28·5	20·6
Nadia	1,07,538	33,201	20,605	30 9	19 1	1,22,915	31,095	19,217	25·3	15·6
Murshidabad	91,346	21,489	1[illegible],369	22 7	16 2	96,478	21,173	15,876	21 9	16·4
Jessore	1,19,769	34,359	22,075	28·6	18 4	1,34,42[illegible]	35,5[illegible]3	23,298	26 4	17 3
Khulna .	1,[illegible]8,760	30,307	18,85[illegible]	27 9	17 3	1,04,637	27,[illegible]66	19,190	26 7	18 3
Total ..	6,01,466	1,64,4[illegible]8	1,08 [illegible]	27 3	18 0	6,30,393	1,64,892	1,13,002	25·7	17·8
Rajshahi Division.										
Rajshahi ..	1,11,445	26,530	19,993	23 8	17 9	1,14,727	27,226	21,241	23 7	18·5
Dinajpur .	1,26,178	31,218	23,002	[illegible]4 7	18 1	1,25,[illegible]	30,168	21,913	24 0	17 4
Jalpaiguri .	89,[illegible]02	13,[illegible]23	8,838	14 6	9·7	1,14,082	13,152	9,011	11 5	7 8
Rangpur .	1,78,188	51,697	31,600	29 0	17·8	1,97,372	50,096	31,967	25 8	16 1
Bogra	63 759	15,092	9,437	2[illegible]	14 8	62,024	15 3[illegible]3	8,787	24 8	14 1
Pabna . .	89,924	31,350	2[illegible],[illegible]92	36 0	23 9	8[illegible],710	29 813	18,951	34 8	21 1
Total	6,76 396	1,08,946	1,13,752	25 7	17 3	6,99,175	1,66,768	1 11,890	23·8	15·9
Dacca Division.										
Dacca	1,18,753	43,013	30,621	36 2	25 7	1,25,420	43,115	30,274	34·3	24·1
Mymensingh	2,44,740	63,970	46,21[illegible]	26 1	18 8	2,59,159	54,426	37,835	21·0	14 5
Faridpur	99,308	40,378	30,236	40 6	20 4	1,10,925	34,979	24,152	31 5	21 8
Backergunge . ..	2,24,161	4[illegible] 607	30,584	19 1	13 5	2,19,053	43,094	27,900	17 3	11 3
Total ..	6,86,962	1,90,068	1,37,453	27 8	20 0	7,14,657	1,75,614	1,20,351	23 5	16 1
Chittagong Division.										
Tippera	1,48,925	44,084	33,618	29 6	22·0	1,42,569	45,040	34,067	31 6	24 5
Noakhali ...	1,10,478	29,813	23 018	26 9	20·8	1,08,869	29,113	21,564	26·8	19·8
Chittagong .	1,34,429	31,567	2[illegible],721	23 4	16 2	1,32,137	32,475	23,910	24 6	17·3
Total ...	3,93 832	1,05,164	78,352	26 7	19 8	3,83,575	1,06,658	79,441	27 8	20 07
Patna Division.										
Patna ...	1,95,254	28,168	23,717	14 6	12·1	2,03,623	20,421	24,865	14·4	12 2
Gaya ...	2,25,171	29,782	24,010	13 2	11 0	2,86,927	31,414	26,742	10·9	9 3
Shahabad .	1,98,577	24,714	19,800	12 4	9 9	2,06,624	24,717	18,159	11·9	8 8
Saran	2,15,571	28,063	21,866	13 0	10·0	1,92,328	27,644	21,255	14·3	11 0
Champaran	1,17,063	20,225	16,252	17 2	13 8	[illegible]18 249	15,434	11,628	15 7	11·8
Muzaffarpur .	2,50,012	24,532	21,266	9 8	8 3	2,52,719	27,419	23,927	10 8	9·4
Darbhanga ...	2,31,5[illegible]2	29,240	25,609	12·4	10 9	2,72,523	26,040	20,718	9 5	7·6
Total	14,[illegible]6,180	1,84,714	1,53,130	12 8	10 6	15,13,023	1,82,119	1,47,201	12 0	9·7
Bhagalpur Division.										
Monghyr	1,82,420	32 070	24,713	17·5	13 5	1,94,719	31,450	24,071	16·1	12 3
Bhagalpur	1,55,580	24,564	19,364	15·6	12·4	1,66,078	26,833	21,040	16·1	13 03
Purnea	1,[illegible]3,412	20,014	19,484	16·9	12 7	1,73,969	29,378	22 691	16 9	13 14
Malda	57,052	17,813	12,396	31 2	21 7	58,144	18,845	12,798	32 5	22 01
Total ..	5,48,464	1,00,261	75,087	18 2	13 8	5,92,910	1,06,606	81,206	17 9	13 69
Orissa Division.										
Cuttack	1,05,944	39,071	30,734	36 8	28·6	1,17,802	41,395	32,696	35·1	27·7
Balasore	68,567	27,670	21,780	40 3	31·7	70,906	27,462	21,735	38·7	30·62
Puri	56,142	18,182	11,913	32·2	20 1	56,405	17,931	10,899	31·5	19·3
Total ...	2,30,953	84,923	64,067	36 7	27·7	2,45,263	86 788	65,330	35 3	26·6
GRAND TOTAL ..	52,95,550	12,26,642	8,80,462	23·1	16·6	56,31,300	12,02,417	8,53,663	21·3	15·1

The highest place in respect of educational expenditure as a whole is taken by the District Board of Balasore, which spent 38·7 per cent. of its income on this purpose. The District Boards of Pabna, Dacca, Faridpur, Tippera,

Malda, Cuttack and Puri, also devoted more than 30 per cent. of their income to education, while all the District Boards in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions, with the exception of Malda only, and the District Boards of Jalpaiguri and Backergunge show an expenditure below 20 per cent. In Darbhanga the proportion was only 9·5 per cent. Under primary education, Balasore again heads the list with a ratio of 30·6 per cent. In the 24-Parganas, Pabna, Dacca, Faridpur, Tippera, Malda and Cuttack, the expenditure was 20 per cent. or more, and in five districts, *viz.*, Gaya, Shahabad, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Jalpaiguri, it was below the prescribed minimum of 10 per cent.

21. From the statistics given in subsidiary Table III appended to the Departmental Report on Public Education, it appears that the total number of schools maintained by District Boards during the year was 179, and the total number of pupils 11,023, showing an increase of one school and 329 pupils. The increase in the number of pupils occurred chiefly in middle vernacular schools. The number of schools aided by District Boards declined from 34,391 to 33,267, while the number of pupils in them increased from 913,072 to 925,854. The increase of pupils is most marked in lower primary schools for boys paid by rewards. The number of high schools maintained by District Boards remained the same, viz., three, but the number of pupils in them increased from 980 to 1,064. The number of middle schools increased from 160 to 162, and their pupils from 9,271 to 9,565. The number of upper and lower primary schools maintained by District Boards continued to be six and two respectively: in the former case the number of pupils declined by two, and in the latter it rose from 37 to 45. There were six industrial schools maintained by District Boards with 211 pupils, against seven schools and 266 pupils in 1895-96. The number of girls' schools aided by District Boards and of the pupils in them decreased by 90 and 1,520 respectively, as the following figures will show:—

	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Upper Primary ...	60	1,462	71	1,703
Lower „ ...	2,040	32,761	1,939	31,000
	2,100	34,223	2,010	32,703

22. There has been no change in the educational functions delegated to District Boards. The Director of Public Instruction makes the following remarks on this subject in his annual report:—

"With the accumulated experience of years, and with the Magistrate as Chairman and the Deputy Inspector of Schools as an *ex-officio* member, District Boards are now becoming efficient factors in the control of middle and primary schools. Harmony is year by year more in evidence between these bodies and the officers of the Department, and in the reports for 1896-97 no complaints of friction are recorded. Delay in payments of grants-in-aid is reported from two divisions, but even these complaints are becoming less frequent In some districts Local Boards are entrusted with the management of primary education, but their administration is not generally attended with success. The experiment of giving those bodies a share in the control of secondary education in some districts was marked by failure. District Boards have still no control over schools in municipal and cantonment areas. The Boards have also no power over what are known as circle schools and those few schools for girls which are in receipt of aid from the grant-in-aid fund, though they may be situated in extra-urban tracts."

23. *Technical and other Schools.*—There is nothing new to note under this head except that the technical school at Purnea, which had been in existence for about five years, was closed on the 31st March, as it did not prove a success. Of indigenous schools, there were in Midnapore 78 Sanskrit *tols*, with 949 pupils, 15 Koran schools, with 194 pupils, and 2 elementary schools, with 14 pupils. In Hooghly there were 55 *tols*, with 268 pupils, 26 Arabic or Persian

schools, with 340 pupils, and 9 elementary and other schools, with 73 pupils. In the districts of Burdwan, Birbhum and Howrah there were 49, 29 and 23 indigenous schools, with 563, 326, and 228 pupils, respectively. The District Board of Mymensingh subsidized 3 *tols* and the District Board of Faridpur 2 *tols* and 1 madrassa.

24. *Female Medical Education.*—In addition to the scholarships granted by the several District Boards mentioned in last year's Resolution, the District Boards of Malda and Pabna gave scholarships to girls who wished to study medicine in Calcutta. The District Board of Saran discontinued the grant of scholarships for want of candidates. A female scholarship-holder in Champaran having passed her final examination in the Temple Medical School, entered the service of the Board on a salary of Rs. 40 with a house allowance of Rs. 5, and has been attached to the Motihari Municipal Dispensary. Candidates were found during the year for the scholarships offered during the previous year by the District Boards of Burdwan and Tippera.

25. *Medical.*—In paragraph 11 of the Resolution of the Government of India, dated the 20th August 1897, reviewing the administration of District and Local Boards, it is stated that the expenditure under the head "Medical" was lower in Bengal than in any of the larger Provinces, though probably there is no province more in need of hospitals and dispensaries, and that although the total expenditure in Bengal has increased from Rs. 42,546 in 1889-90 to Rs. 1,92,810 in 1895-96, there is still room for much improvement. During the period in question the number of dispensaries maintained by District Boards has risen from 23 to 136, and the number aided by District Boards from 5 to 39; but it is doubtful whether any substantial increase on these figures can be looked for, unless means can be found of adding materially to the resources of the Boards. Their incomes now consist of (1) receipts from road cess, (2) assignments from Government of more or less improvable revenues, and (3) grants from Government for specific purposes. Under head (2) no large expansion of receipts can be looked for, nor is the Government in a position to increase the grants under head (3). The cess receipts tend to increase as re-valuations are made of the lands liable to pay the cess; but the increase is slow, and although under the law the District Boards, subject to the direction of the Commissioner, possess ample discretion as to the purposes on which they may spend the District Fund, instructions have been given to them that, as a general rule, an amount approximately equivalent to the proceeds of the road cess should be devoted to the objects which the Legislature had in view when Bengal Act IX of 1880 was passed.

26. The Mankar Charitable Dispensary was transferred during the year to Bud-Bud, in order to afford medical relief to pilgrims and persons travelling in search of work along the Grand Trunk Road during the famine. The dispensary at Purbasthali, referred to in last year's Resolution, was opened by the District Board of Burdwan on 1st August 1896, and a sum of Rs. 508 was expended by that body on account of its maintenance. The dispensaries at Dhuniakhali and Haripal, in the district of Hooghly, were closed from the beginning of March 1897, as they were found to be useless. The temporary dispensary at the Singti outpost in the district of Howrah was also closed during the year The District Board of the 24-Parganas have offered to contribute Rs. 300 a year to the dispensary at Budge-Budge, which will be opened shortly. The District Board of Gaya increased its subscription to the male ward of the Pilgrim Hospital from Rs. 1,500 to Rs. 2,500 in consequence of the increase in the number of patients from the rural tracts in the district. The District Board of Muzaffarpur also enhanced its contribution to the local charitable dispensary by Rs. 1,000. The District Board of Backergunge took over the management of Nawab Sir K. Ahsanulla Bahadur's Dispensary at Kanakdia. The District Board of Chittagong sent up two boys to the Veterinary Institution at Calcutta, one of whom died after the examination, and the other is still studying. The District Board of Monghyr paid a monthly subsidy of Rs. 15 to Dr. Macphail of the Bandel Medical Mission for attending twice a week the dispensary at Chakai in the south of the district. The

following list shows the dispensaries which were opened during the year by the several District Boards:—

District Board		Dispensary
Khulna District Board	...	Kalaroa Dispensary in the Satkhira subdivision.
Rajshahi " "	...	Kalam Dispensary.
		Pananagore "
Mymensingh " "	...	Fulpur "
Backergunge " "	...	Agarpur "
		Niamati "
		Mirzaganj "
		Bamna "
		Banaripara "
		Batajoro "
		Thaturia "
Noakhali " "	...	Three dispensaries, names not mentioned.
Muzaffarpur " "	...	Janarh Dispensary.
Saran " "	...	Saddawah "
Monghyr " "	...	Gogri "
		Lakhisarai "
Cuttack " "	...	Jagatsingpur "

The District Board of Birbhum spent Rs. 133; the District Board of Midnapore, Rs. 265, the District Board of Hooghly, Rs. 151, the District Board of Nadia, Rs. 100, the District Board of Bhagalpur, Rs. 820, and the District Board of Cuttack, Rs. 347, in affording medical relief to cholera patients. The District Board of Noakhali is also reported to have incurred large expenditure in giving medical aid to cholera-stricken people in several parts of the district. The construction of a building for the Lady Dufferin Hospital at Suri is in progress, and the District Board of Birbhum have promised a monthly contribution of Rs. 20 in aid of that institution. The Bankura and Hooghly District Boards continued their contributions towards the support of the Branch Lady Dufferin Hospital at Bankura and Chinsura, and the District Board of Dacca its contribution towards the maintenance of the local Dufferin Hospital.

27. *Sanitation.*—The total outlay on sanitation increased from Rs. 99,640 in 1895-96 to Rs. 1,87,060 in 1896-97. The figures in the margin show how these amounts were apportioned among the various sub-heads of expenditure in both years.

		1895-96. Rs.	1896-97. Rs.
Improvement of water-supply	...	65,894	1,51,268
" of village sites		8,247	7,816
Conservancy of towns and villages	...	598	887
Sanitation at fairs	.	8,830	8,295
Other sanitary expenditure		16,071	17,794
Total	..	99,610	1,86,060

These statistics show that a substantial progress has been made in the improvement of the water-supply of rural areas. The largest expenditure under this head was incurred in Mymensingh, where the amounts allotted were more than double those of the previous year. The minimum limit of Rs. 5,000 prescribed by Government was attained in ten districts only, viz., Burdwan, Hooghly, 24-Parganas, Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Backergunge, Saran, Monghyr and Bhagalpur. The District Board of Cuttack devoted only Rs. 47 to that purpose.

28. Early in the year scarcity of water began to be felt in many districts, and efforts appear to have been made by almost all the District Boards to give relief by sinking temporary wells in the sandy beds of rivers and in low lands, by excavating permanent wells in populous places and on road-sides, and by deepening tanks and clearing and repairing old wells. In many places difficulty was experienced by District Boards in obtaining control of tanks to be reserved for drinking purposes. In the 24-Parganas owners of tanks were invited either to make gifts of their tanks to the District Board, subject to the reservation of rights of fishing, or to take subsidies for re-excavation with the stipulation that the tank should be reserved to the public for drinking purposes and should be kept clean, subject to the owner's right of fishing. The Board's proposals are said to have met with a ready response. The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division states that the scarcity of water had the good result of compelling the owners in some cases to re-excavate their tanks. He mentions that in some districts the Boards found it difficult to obtain control of tanks to be reserved for drinking purposes, and were thus

compelled to dig wells instead of clearing tanks, although tank-water is greatly preferred by the people. Tube-wells were tried in Jahanabad and elsewhere, but a number of them were choked by mischievous persons throwing stones and clods. The same happened in the case of ring-wells, and the Commissioner intimates a doubt whether it is worth while spending money on wells of these kinds, unless some one made himself responsible for their preservation from injury. As the opening of either a tube or ring-well confers a marked benefit on the neighbourhood, there ought to be no difficulty in inducing some persons of influence to agree to look after it. The District Board of Dacca purchased 30 tube-wells, but only a few of them were sunk during the year. In Mymensingh the District Board raised its allotment for water-supply from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 15,000, and the munificent donation of Rs. 14,000 was made by Rai Jogendra Kishor Rai Chaudhri Bahadur of Ramgopalpur. In Faridpur, owing to the sandy nature of the soil, tanks were found to run dry, and tube-wells proved a failure. A trial is now to be made of wells built with grooved bricks, which can be constructed very cheaply. In the Patna Division 25 new wells were sunk, 790 were repaired or cleansed, and 228 were supplied with chains, buckets and poles. The total expenditure amounted to Rs 17,647.

29. In connection with the systematic inquiries which are being held under the special orders of this Government into the sufficiency of rural water-supply throughout the Province, District Boards were instructed to prepare two registers, showing whether the existing sources of water-supply in every village containing more than 100 houses were sufficient for the needs of the population, and what ought to be done to extend or improve them. It was also enjoined that both the registers should be examined periodically by the Chairman of the District Board and by Inspecting Officers, with a view to the issue of orders under sections 90, 118 and 119 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, and to ascertain whether orders already passed under those sections are duly enforced. Every attempt was made by the District Boards to complete these registers, but owing to the want of full information on the subject, the registers in many districts could not be completed during the year, and consequently no inspection could be made of them by the Inspecting Officers.

30. *Drainage.*—The following statement shows the expenditure incurred by the several District Boards in the improvement of drainage:—

	Rs.		Rs.
Howrah	90	Dinajpur	947
24-Parganas ...	1,730	Rangpur	2,316
Murshidabad ...	735	Noakhali	193
Jessore	1,509	Gaya ...	1,928
Rajshahi	380	Champaran ...	1,039

Darbhanga ... ... Rs. 371

No expenditure was incurred under this head by the other District Boards.

31. *Scientific and other Minor Departments.*—The District Board of Pabna continued to maintain two bulls at Pabna and at Sirajganj, and the Shahabad District Board an Arab stallion at Buxar for breeding purposes. The sum of Rs. 54 shown against Khulna represents petty charges incurred on the keep of a bull in the Khulna Jail, which has since been returned to the Veterinary Department.

32. *Stationery and Printing.*—The total expenditure under this head has risen from Rs. 50,495 in 1895-96 to Rs. 53,133 in the year under report.

33. *Miscellaneous.*—The expenditure under this head declined from Rs. 71,354 to Rs. 62,607. In some districts this decrease is said to be due partly to the short expenditure under the heads "Serais and Dâk Bungalows" and "Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges," and partly to the transfer of certain charges to their proper heads under "Civil Works." In other districts it is attributed to the fact that there had been an unusual expenditure in the preceding year on account of general elections.

34. *Famine Relief.*—The total outlay under this head was Rs. 2,86,990, of which Rs. 13,082 were spent on charitable relief, Rs. 2,49,830 on public works, and Rs. 24,078 on miscellaneous works. By far the largest expenditure was incurred by the District Board of Darbhanga, in which district the expenditure on public works alone amounted to Rs. 1,53,510 The Board opened test relief works at the end of October as soon as distress began to be felt, and continued to contribute towards relief operations up to the end of the year.

35. *Civil Works.*—The statement below compares the expenditure under the head of Civil Works during the past two years:—

YEAR.	Ferry establishment, contingencies and refunds.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Establishment and contingencies.	Tools and Plant.	Water-supply and water-works.	Drainage works.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96	45,682	14,09,268	23,11,022	6,28,847	21,888	51,975	5,198	44,71,880
1896-97	46,548	12,25,650	19,51,779	6,68,973	20,550	98,913	12,744	40,23,157
Difference	+866	—1,83,618	—3,59,243	+40,126	—1,338	+46,938	+7,546	—4,48,723

The decline in expenditure of Rs. 4,48,723 is due to the fact that original works had to be suspended, and repairs restricted in order to meet the requirements of famine relief. The Muzaffarpur District Board spent the largest sum on original works, Rs. 1,33,248, the principal work undertaken and completed by the Board during the year being the pontoon bridge over the Bur-Gundak river at Akra Ghat. Among the other more important works undertaken by the District Boards during the year may be mentioned the construction of a metalled feeder road from the Kissenganj Railway Station to Hansdah at a cost of Rs. 10,834, repair of the provincial road from Jessore to Calcutta at a cost of Rs. 11,901, improvement of the road from Fangi to Kaliganj at a cost of Rs. 10,000, construction of an iron girder bridge over the Ghangher nalla on the Jahanad-Urwal road at a cost of Rs. 27,124, and of a similar bridge over the Pamer river, the improvement of the Dhurabra-Ukhgaon road at a cost of Rs. 11,899, the improvement of the Sonborsa road at a cost of Rs. 10,000, completion of four masonry bridges at Darbhanga at a cost of Rs 19,957 and of a masonry bridge of five spans on the Darbhanga Sakri road at a cost of Rs. 13,065, and the remodelling of the road from Bhadrak to Chandbali at a cost of Rs. 16,572.

36. Appendix C will show that the mean provincial percentage of cost of Civil Works on total expenditure was 60·3, the maximum (65·8) occurring in the Bhagalpur Division and the minimum (53·6) in the Orissa Division. The percentage of the cost of establishment on total expenditure was 9 1 for the whole province, against 8 6 in 1895-96; but in 13 districts the proportion exceeds 10 per cent., and in Champaran it stands as high as 15·9. For the whole province the salary of the District Engineer represents 38·7 per cent. of the total cost of establishment. This proportion is exceeded by 16 districts, Champaran showing so much as 67·4. The provincial mean ratio of cost of establishment to expenditure on original works and repairs is exceeded by 21 districts, and the provincial mean ratio of the District Engineer's salary to expenditure on original works and repairs by 18 districts.

37. *Village Roads.*—The statement in the margin compares the outlay on village roads in each Division during the past two years. These figures do not include a sum of Rs. 2,369 spent by the District Board of Gaya during the year in the improvement of the village roads in the Government estates in the district. No figures are entered against the Bhagalpur Division, as in former years the scheduled roads under the Local Boards in the Bhagalpur and Monghyr districts were erroneously treated as village roads, and the whole question of classification of the village and district roads in those districts is now under the consideration of the Boards. The expenditure was highest in the Dacca Division, where a total length of 2,235 miles was maintained by the Board at an average cost of Rs. 9·8 per mile on their ordinary income. The decrease in the Patna and Presidency Divisions and the Birbhum district of the Burdwan Division was generally due to the withdrawal of money for famine relief.

	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division ...	40,261	36,896
Presidency ditto ...	43,957	31,925
Rajshahi ditto ...	28,691	19,432
Dacca ditto ...	63,403	73,473
Chittagong ditto ...	50,149	41,666
Patna ditto ...	74,925	38,732
Bhagalpur ditto ...	42,466	.. ...
Orissa ditto ..	17,927	22,579
Total ...	3,61,718	

38. *Water Communications.*—Besides the improvements detailed in last year's Resolution, an expenditure of Rs. 280 was incurred during the year by the Naraingunj Local Board in excavating a village khal and in clearing silt and jungle from some other khals. In Chittagong the boat traffic is reported to have been much facilitated by the opening of a new canal connecting the Karnafuli river with the Murali Khal. The District Board of the 24-Parganas spent Rs. 301 in maintaining a drainage channel along the Diamond Harbour road.

39. *Steam Communications.*—The only change to note under this head is that in Tippera the steamer service between Akhaura and Maniknagar having proved unprofitable was withdrawn, and the boat service was restored on a monthly subsidy of Rs. 50.

40. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—The following amounts were spent by the different Boards under the head of Arboriculture:—

	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Burdwan ...	2,271	Murshidabad	173	Pabna .	1,975	Patna ...	741
Birbhum ...	966	Jessore ...	912	Dacca ...	729	Gaya ...	1,846
Bankura ...	74	Khulna ...	291	Mymensingh	3,141	Shahabad ...	2,276
Midnapore ...	166	Rajshahi ...	325	Faridpur ...	70	Saran ...	522
Hooghly ...	1,950	Dinajpur ...	1,238	Backergunge	200	Champaran ...	343
Howrah ...	300	Jalpaiguri .	380	Tippera ..	1,282	Monghyr ...	2,463
24-Parganas ..	537	Rangpur ...	1,573	Noakhali ...	1,359	Bhagalpur ...	2,478
Nadia ...	590	Bogra ...	169	Chittagong ...	1,432	Purnea ...	1,492
Malda ...	Rs. 188			Balasore ...	Rs 826.		

A further expenditure of Rs. 2,123 was incurred by the District Board of Gaya in constructing ten new walls and Rs. 572 by the District Board of Muzaffarpur in repairing and maintaining two small bunds.

41. *Railway Feeder Roads.*—Proceedings were instituted during the year for the acquisition of the land required for the Debipur feeder roads in the district of Birbhum. Rupees 800 was sanctioned by the District Board of the 24-Parganas for land for a feeder road connecting the new railway station at Halishahar on the Eastern Bengal State Railway with the village of Halishahar. A sum of Rs 10,834 was spent by the District Board of Nadia out of the loan of Rs. 20,000 obtained by that body from Government for the construction of the metalled feeder road from the Kissenganj railway station to Hansdah. The construction of the feeder roads from Bharamara to Karimpur *viâ* Taragonia and Allumdanga to Gangni *viâ* Hat Boalia, which were mentioned in last year's Resolution, was undertaken by the Public Works Department as a famine relief work. In Jalpaiguri the road from Lataguri to Tondubasti, for which Government sanctioned a grant-in-aid of Rs. 11,200, was commenced during the previous year and completed during the year under report. In Dinajpur the feeder roads from Thakurgaon towards Nilphamari and from Thakurgaon towards Domar were improved. The railway feeder road from Fanji to Kaliganj, for which a sum of Rs. 10,000 was sanctioned by Government, was much improved. In Noakhali two feeder roads were constructed during the year, and two such roads in Chittagong were under construction. The construction of the road leading to the Sabour railway station on the East Indian Railway was completed by the District Board of Bhagalpur during the year.

42. *Railways and Tramways.*—The survey of the projected railway from Burdwan to Katwa and from Katwa to Hooghly *viâ* Kalna was almost completed during the year. The Howrah-Sheakhala and Howrah-Amta Steam Tramways were nearly completed; they have since been opened. Messrs. Martin and Company have obtained an extension of time up to 16th June 1898 for the completion of the steam tramway from Ranaghat to Krishnaghar. The earthwork on the feeder line of railway from Segowlie to Ruxaul has been nearly completed.

43. *Amendment of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act.*—The opinions called for from Commissioners of Divisions and Associations and other public bodies on the provisions of the Bill to amend the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, which was introduced into Council towards the close of the year 1895-96, have been received, and are now under the consideration of this Government.

44. *General Remarks.*—The Officiating Lieutenant-Governor will conclude this review by reproducing the observations recorded by the several Commissioners of Divisions in their reports on the working of District and Local Boards during the year:—

Mr. G. Stevenson, Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, writes:—

"I myself have nothing to add to my remarks on this subject made in paragraph 81 of last year's report. Further experience of the Division has but confirmed me in the views there expressed. District Boards may be useful at least as consultative bodies, but Local Boards are superfluous entirely, especially at the head-quarters of the district, so far as practical utility is concerned. As seems to me, the only point that can at present with any force be urged in their favour, is that they may perhaps in time be a means of educating the people in Local Self-Government."

Mr. E. V. Westmacott, Commissioner of the Presidency Division, states:—

"As regards my opinion on the working of the Boards and Union Committees, it has been recorded in paragraphs 95, 96 and 97 of my report in last year, and the experience of another year has shown me no reason to modify it."

Mr. P. Nolan, Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, observes:—

"In my opinion the District Boards have worked very well during the year. As indicated by Mr. Geake, it is a defect that the District Engineers are not liable to transfer; a healthy current is necessary in this part of the country to prevent stagnation. It is, moreover, difficult to provide for their going on leave. The only one who took furlough in the Division in recent years was suspended on his return, being accused by the officer acting of embezzlement: the case is under enquiry."

Mr. L. Hare, Officiating Commissioner of the Dacca Division, remarks:—

"Throughout this Division the District Boards have fulfilled their recognised function as consultative bodies. All the District Officers report that they have found them useful. The Local Boards have also, for the most part, taken interest in their work and in the expenditure of the funds allotted to them."

Mr. F. R. S. Collier, Officiating Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, says:—

"On the whole, I consider the working of the District Boards in the Division to have been satisfactory. The burden of administration of course falls mainly on the Chairman and Vice Chairman. But the criticism and advice, which the local knowledge and experience of the members of the Boards enable them to offer, are often of the most valuable kind, and prevent much waste of public money."

Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, Officiating Commissioner of the Patna Division, records the following observations:—

"The remarks of all the Chairmen of District Boards are judicious, and, though the notes are different, they are in harmony. The District Boards have been most useful in counsel. For action the year has afforded less scope than usual, since all the savings that could be effected were made over to Government for expenditure in the relief operations. Hence in several districts ordinary road repairs are much in arrears, but, on the other hand, many of the old district roads have been improved, and some new ones made by famine labour, and in the long run the Boards will be no losers."

Mr. W. B. Oldham, C.I.E., Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division, makes the following remarks:—

"In my Annual General Administration Report for the Division for the last year, I remarked:—

"'All these District Boards have been praised for some years past, but last year each one of them appears in a very favourable light. They concentrated all their resources for the relief of distress, and gave up every other object in this view. In the same way they have co-operated as strongly as possible with the other local authorities, and with abundant room for friction in some details, there has been absolutely none of it. They have shown themselves most keenly alive to their responsibilities as answerable in a very large degree for the welfare of the districts which they represent. The Local Boards, too, it appears, have given all assistance in their power.'

"But on the Local Boards remarks must still be negative. It may be hoped that many of them will be superseded by the Union Committees with more definite scope and opportunities for useful work."

Mr. H. G. Cooke, Commissioner of the Orissa Division, comments as follows:—

"With the exception of Puri, where the attendance of the Board's members left something to be desired, I have no reason to suppose that the members fail to attend to their duties. The Local Boards, too, are fairly punctual in holding meetings. The weakest part of the machinery is to be found undoubtedly in the committees of the Boards. A consultative

body that meets once a month for the despatch of business, represents in itself some sacrifice of promptness in the disposal of work, which, it is hoped, is counterbalanced by the knowledge and experience that the members place at the disposal of the President; but, when such consultative body delegates important duties to committees, who meet irregularly or not at all, and who neglect urgent business for months together, the mischief to the despatch of business is enormously increased with no corresponding advantage. The Boards do not appear to exercise any pressure on these committees to compel them to discharge their duties with punctuality. So far as my experience goes, the only remedy lies in the selection of the members of these committees and arranging for a quorum of officials and such non-officials as may be relied on to attend being always available in the station, if not in the Government offices."

45. The Officiating Lieutenant-Governor concurs generally in the following opinion expressed by Sir Charles Elliott on the working of District and Local Boards:—

"During the last five years Sir Charles Elliott has watched with interest the working of District and Local Boards, and has formed a distinct opinion as to their respective merits as departments of the public service. In District Boards the Government possesses a valuable agency for assisting the executive of the districts with information as to local wants and conditions, and advice in the manifold details of internal executive administration. The strength of these Boards resides in the fact that they represent more or less adequately the chief interests of the district, and that the questions which come before them are important enough to arouse their interest, while at the same time they are relieved by the executive of the duty of controlling and supervising details. The chief defect of the District Boards consists in the large area of their jurisdiction and in the difficulty of appointing a body of men who will effectually represent all parts of the district and all interests in it. The division of functions between the Boards and their Chairmen is one well adapted to the work that has to be done. The representative body supplies the information and experience on which to base the decision as to what should be done; the officer who wields the executive power in the district gives effect to those decisions. With Local Boards it is different. It has hitherto been found impossible to extend their functions so as to give them work of sufficient importance to enlist their interest keenly. Nor, at any rate in most cases, have they at their head an officer of experience in business with a sufficient staff at his disposal Thus their energies flag, and the work that is given them to do is too often indifferently looked after. The policy by which these defects can be cured seems to be one involving larger decentralisation, the devolution of some of the work now retained by the District Boards, the appointment of an official Chairman, and the abolition of the Sadar Local Board, which is an evident superfluity. It is possible also that the extension of Union Committees and the promotion of village sanitation may stimulate the energies of Local Boards and provide for them congenial work in supervising and guiding the action of the Committees; or again the latter being more closely in touch with local interests, may in time absorb the functions of Local Boards and render these bodies superfluous. Either result, however, must be the work of time, and it would be premature to venture on any forecast of what will happen within the next few years.

Since these words were written, the course of events has tended generally to indicate that the further development of Local Self-Government in Bengal is likely to take the form of the extension of Union Committees with some powers of permissive taxation for strictly local purposes; but the recent distress has compelled the Government to lay aside for the present all schemes of this kind. It is impossible at present to say how soon they may be resumed; but when the time comes to reopen the subject, Mr. Stevens apprehends that larger issues will be raised, and that the question of increasing the resources of the District Boards and widening their financial responsibilities will have to be fully considered.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

FORM No. I(a).

Statement showing the constitution of the District Boards in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1897.

Serial number.	Name of District Board.	Act under which constituted.	Area in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of Members.								Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum, or adjourned.	Average attendance at each meeting.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.			Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14(a)	15	16	17
	BURDWAN DIVISION.																
1	Burdwan ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,669	1,322,108	3	7	9	19	5	14	2	16	15	......	1·4	12·4	13·8
2	Birbhum ...	Ditto	1,751	764,773	4	3	6	13	6	7	4	9	18	1	3 6	4·4	8 0
3	Bankura ..	Ditto	2,611	1,019,273	4	4	7	15	5	10	3	12	14	....	2·7	6 1	8·8
4	Midnapore	Ditto	5,114	2,541,621	5	9	11	25	10	15	6	19	16	2	2 3	8 3	10 7
5	Hooghly ...	Ditto	1,159	910,553	8	6	13	27	8	19	3	24	16	......	3·3	11 8	15 1
6	Howrah ...	Ditto	499	630,319	3	3	5	11	3	8	2	9	14	.	2 0	5 7	7·7
	Total ..	...	13,803	7,178,597	27	32	51	110	37	73	21	89	88	3	2 5	8 1	10·6
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																
7	24-Parganas ..	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,983	15,37,565	6	7	12	25	6	19	2	23	16	......	4·2	13·8	18 0
8	Nadia ..	Ditto	2,794	16,44,108	6	5	10	21	7	14	7	14	17	..	4·9	8 0	12 9
9	Murshidabad ..	Ditto	2,098	12,50,946	6	5	10	21	6	15	6	15	10	... .	5·1	8·6	13 7
10	Jessore ...	Ditto	2,925	18,88,827	7	6	12	25	8	17	4	21	18	..	5·2	10 2	15·4
11	Khulna ...	Ditto	2,077	11,77,652	4	5	8	17	4	13	3	14	17	..	2 0	7·8	9 8
	Total ..	......	11,877	74,99,098	29	28	52	109	31	78	22	87	78		4·2	9 7	13 9
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																
12	Rajshahi ..	Bengal Local Self Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,322	1,282,744	4	7	10	21	7	14	4	17	13	2	4 2	6 5	10·8
13	Dinajpur ..		4,118	1,543 631	4	13	5	22	7	15	3	19	21	5	2 7	4 5	7 2
14	Jalpaiguri		2,880	671 0.4	6	11		17	10	7	7	10	14	2	4·8	6 8	11 6
15	Rangpur ...		3,478	2,051,218	3	8	10	21	5	16	2	19	14	3	2 2	7 4	96
16	Bogra ...		1,449	806,924	4	12		16	5	11	1	15	18	2	3·1	5 2	83
17	Pabna ..		1,825	1,321,470	4	4	8	16	4	12	2	14	12	...	2 3	6 5	8 8
	Total ..	...	16,065	7,677,071	25	55	33	113	38	75	19	94	92	14	3·5	6·1	9 4
	DACCA DIVISION.																
18	Dacca ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,769	2,295,566	6	9	14	29	8	21	4	25	12	...	4 0	11·5	15·5
19	Mymensingh ..	Ditto	6,274	3,378,395	4	9	12	25	4	21	2	23	24	6	2·0	8·1	10 1
20	Faridpur .	Ditto	2,264 5	1,798,712	5	8	12	25	9	16	1	24	13	..	5·3	8 4	13 7
21	Backergunge .	Ditto	3,652	2 117,312	6	7	12	25	12	13	1	24	17	2	4 3	4 6	8 9
	Total ...	.....	14,939 5	9,589,985	21	33	50	104	33	71	8	96	66	8	3 9	8 1	12 0
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																
22	Tippera ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,491	1,782,935	5	5	9	19	6	13	7	12	18	2	3 6	10·0	13·6
23	Noakhali ..	Ditto	1,645	1,009,693	6	7	..	13	6	7	.	13	19	1	4 0	4·0	8·0
24	Chittagong ...	Ditto	2,505	1,290 107	8	11	...	19	8	11	6	13	11		6 0	7·2	13·2
		Total ...	6,641	4,182,795	19	23	9	51	20	31	13	38	48	3	4·5	7·0	11·5
	PATNA DIVISION.																
25	Patna ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,045	1,494,970	5	8	12	25	11	14	8	22	13	...	5·8	6 1	11·9
26	Gaya ...		4,699	2,036,565	5	6	10	21	6	15	8	13	24	4	3 5	6 4	9 9
27	Shahabad ...		4,403	1,937,138	5	8	12	25	8	17	4	21	13	..	4·5	7·5	12 0
28	Saran ...		2,610	2,378,943	8	8	15	31	11	20	18	13	20	1	4·6	9 7	14 3
29	Champaran ...		3,515	1,823,577	5	12	...	17	5	12	11	6	13	2	3·7	4·5	8 2
30	Muzaffarpur ..		2,9 2	2,620,205	5	8	6	19	7	12	12	7	18	5	3 8	4·0	7 8
31	Darbhanga ..		3 331	2,700,116	4	9	12	25	6	19	13	12	14	1	4·1	8·0	12·1
	Total ...	... .	23,585	14,193,514	37	59	67	163	54	109	69	94	115	13	4·3	6·6	10·9
	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																
32	Monghyr ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885	3,922	1,951,536	3	10	12	25	5	20	8	17	13	... .	4·0	10·0	14·0
33	Bhagalpur ...	Ditto	4,216	1,958,445	4	12	15	31	4	27	7	24	15	1	3 9	10·6	14·5
34	Purnea ...	Ditto	4,870	1,921,657	3	10	12	25	6	19	12	13	16	1	2·9	9 6	12·5
35	Malda ...	Ditto	1 808	798 923	3	10	...	13	4	9	2	11	15	3	2·7	3 4	6 1
	Total ...	......	14,908	6,628,541	13	42	39	94	19	75	29	65	59	5	3·3	8 4	11 7
	ORISSA DIVISION.																
36	Cuttack ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	3,618	1,860,846	6	5	10	21	9	12	5	16	12	...	3·0	6·8	9 8
37	Balasore ...	Ditto	2,060	973,850	2	6	8	16	6	10	4	12	13	...	2·2	4 4	6·6
38	Puri ...	Ditto	2,476	916,204	3	4	6	13	5	8	1	12	16	8	3·1	1·7	4 8
	Total ...	......	8,154	3,750,900	11	15	24	50	20	30	10	40	41	8	2·8	4 3	7·1
	GRAND TOTAL ...	......	109,972·5	6,140,051	182	287	325	794	252	542	191	603	587	54	3·6	7·3	10 9

FORM No. I(b).

Statement showing the constitution of the Local Boards in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1897.

Serial number.	Name of Local Boards.	Act under which constituted.	Area in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of Members. Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.	Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum, or adjourned.	Average attendance at each meeting. Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14(a)	15	16	17
	BURDWAN DIVISION.																
	Burdwan.																
1	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,230	585,391	2	3	10	15	2	13	...	15	13	......	0 1	6·5	6·8
2	Katwa	Ditto ..	347	218,384	...	7	3	10	1	9	...	10	4	......	1·0	4·2	5·2
3	Kalna	Ditto	428	221,832	...	7	2	9	..	9	...	9	8	1	... ..	4·8	4·8
4	Raniganj	Ditto ...	664	296,501	.	7	3	10	1	9	4	6	5	1	·7	3 7	4·5
	Total .	......	2,669	1,322,108	2	21	18	41	4	40	4	40	30	2	·4	4 8	5·3
	Birbhum.																
5	Suri .. .	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,106	426,748	.	5	6	11	2	9	1	10	14	4	·2	2·13	2·71
6	Rampur Hât	Ditto	645	328,025	.	9	1	10	1	9	1	9	20	7	·4	3·75	4·15
	Total ...	.....	1,751	754,773	..	14	7	21	3	18	2	19	34	11	3	3·09	3·43
	Bankura.																
7	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,017	673,614	...	4	8	12	1	11		12	14	2	·6	3·9	4·5
8	Vishnupur ...	Ditto .	694	345,659		3	6	9		9		9	7	2	.	2 7	3·7
	Total ..	...	2,611	1,019,273		7	14	21	1	20		21	21	4	·3	3·3	3·6
	Midnapore.																
9	Sadar . ..	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	3,267	1,090,984	...	11	13	24	6	18	2	22	9	2	2 6	8 3	10·9
10	Contai .. .	Ditto	849	545,408	3	6	12	21	3	18	1	20	12	1	1 3	7 4	8·7
11	Tamluk ..	Ditto	650	628,346	.	9	9	18	1	17		18	13	4	·2	4 8	5·0
12	Ghatal . ..	Ditto	348	276,883	.	11	7	18	2	16	1	17	13	6	·4	3 7	4 1
	Total ..	......	5,114	2,541,621	3	37	41	81	12	69	4	77	47	13	1 1	6 0	7·1
	Hooghly.																
13	Sadar . ..	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	429	269,773	...	5	10	15	1	14	..	15	13	1	·2	7·1	7·3
14	Serampore ..	Ditto ..	329	324,363	1	9	6	16	1	15	1	15	12	1	1	8·5	8·6
15	Jahanabad	Ditto	401	316,367	1	3	6	10	3	7	.	10	15	.....	1·0	4 0	5·0
	Total ..	.....	1,159	910,503	2	17	22	41	5	36	1	40	40	2	·4	6 5	6·9
	Howrah.																
16	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	162	232,990	...	3	6	9	2	7	.	9	12	1	1·3	3 7	5·0
17	Ulubaria ..	Ditto	337	397,329	...	6	10	16	2	14	.	16	15	...	1·2	6·8	8·0
	Total ..	. ...	499	630,319	...	9	16	25	4	21	.	25	27	1	1 2	5 2	6·4
	GRAND TOTAL ..	....	13,803	7,178,597	7	108	118	233	29	204	11	222	199	33	·6	4 8	5·4
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																
	24-Parganas.																
18	Alipore ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	502	531,502	..	7	8	15	2	13	...	15	14	1	·9	5·8	6·7
19	Diamond Harbour	Ditto .	417	402,883	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	14	1	......	5·8	5·8
20	Barasat	Ditto	435	288,831	...	5	10	15	...	15	...	15	13	2	... ..	8·4	8·4
21	Basirhat ...	Ditto .	329	314,349	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	14	....	.....	3·4	3·4
	Total ..	....	1,683	1,537,565	...	19	32	51	2	49	...	51	55	4	·2	5·5	6·0
	Nadia.																
22	Krishnagar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	778	385,153	...	4	8	12	1	11	..	12	11	3	·36	4·45	4·81
23	Ranaghat ...	Ditto ...	427	230,036	1	3	6	10	1	9	...	10	3	1	·92	4·69	5·61
24	Kushtia	Ditto ...	597	482,927	...	4	5	9	...	9	...	9	7	1	......	6·83	6·83
25	Meherpur	Ditto ..	992	545,992	..	4	8	12		12	3	9	10	3	..	4·70	4·70
	Total ...	......	2,794	1,644,108	1	15	27	43	2	41	3	40	31	8	·3	5·1	5·4
	Murshidabad.																
26	Berhampore ..	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	974	454,919	...	11	10	21	1	20	3	18	10	2	·9	8·4	9·3
27	Kandi	Ditto ...	530	449,424	...	5	9	14	1	13	...	14	7	......	1·0	5·7	6·7
28	Jangipur	Ditto ...	594	346,603	...	5	8	13	...	13	1	12	19	4	...	4·36	4·36
	Total ..	......	2,098	1,250,946	...	21	27	48	2	46	4	44	36	6	·6	6·1	6·7

Serial number.	Name of Local Boards.	Act under which constituted.	Area in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of Members. Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.	Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum, or adjourned.	Average attendance at each meeting. Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14(a)	15	10	17
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION—concld.																
	Jessore.																
29	Jessore	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	889	594,835	...	6	12	18	1	17	1	17	17	7	·7	4·7	5·4
30	Bangaon	Ditto ...	649	311 973	...	6	10	16	2	14	...	16	10	......	1·6	5·5	7·1
31	Jhenidah	Ditto ..	475	330,201	...	5	4	9	2	7	1	8	14	3	·5	3 8	4·3
32	Narail	Ditto ..	487	303,281	...	4	5	9	..	9	.	9	12	...	......	5 08	5·08
33	Magura	Ditto ...	425	348,537	..	3	6	9	...	9	.	9	12	1	... .	5 3	5·3
	Total ...	......	2,925	1,888,827		24	37	61	5	56	2	59	63	11	·0	4·8	5·4
	Khulna.																
34	Khulna	Act III (B C) of 1885.	696	379,251	1	8	3	12	1	11	1	11	9	1	·8	5·4	6·0
35	Bagirhat	Ditto	679	340,559	1	8	3	12	1	11	...	12	8		1·0	7·2	8·2
36	Satkhira .. .	Ditto ...	702	457,842	1	8	6	15	1	11	.	15	6	1	1·0	5 4	6 4
	Total ...	......	2,077	1,177,652	3	24	12	39	3	[illegible]	1	38	23	2	·8	6 0	6·8
	GRAND TOTAL ..	....	11,877	7,[illegible]	4	103	135	242	11	[illegible]	10	232	208	31	·5	5 7	6 1
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																
	Rajshahi.																
37	Boalia	Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B C) of 1885.	904	550,171	..	5	10	15	2	13	1	14	11	4	·86	3·93	4 8
38	Nator		815	434,326	1	4	8	13	2	11	.	13	12	2	1 07	4 86	5 93
39	Naugaon		603	298,247	1	7	2	10	3	7	.	10	6	3	1·5	4·5	6·0
	Dinajpur.																
40	Thakurgaon ..		867	393,406	1	8		9	3	6		9	4	1	3 0	2·75	5·75
	Rangpur.																
41	Rangpur		1,183	632,172	...	12	..	12	.	12	..	12	5	1		4 6	4 6
42	Gaibandha ...		760	463,601		7	..	7	2	5	.	7	12	4	1 0	2 0	3 0
43	Kurigram . ..		937	507,711	1	6	..	7	1	6	...	7	6		1 0	2 3	3 3
44	Nilphamari ...		648	447,764	1	6	...	7	1	6	...	7	10	3	·3	3·0	3·3
	Pabna.																
45	Pabna		878	682,833	1	3	8	12	1	11	...	12	8	1	·25	5·0	5·2
46	Sirajganj ...		945	738,637	...	4	8	12	1	11	1	11	12	2	·9	4 5	5 4
	Total .	....	8,490	5,048,868	6	62	36	104	16	88	2	102	86	21	9	3·7	4 7
	DACCA DIVISION.																
	Dacca.																
47	Sadar	Act III (B C.) of 1885.	1,257	708,615	..	4	8	12	.	12	...	12	7	1	...	5·6	5·6
48	Narayanganj ...	Ditto .	637	556 801	..	3	6	9		9		9	9	1	...	5·0	5 0
49	Munshiganj ..	Ditto ...	386	581,051	...	5	10	15	1	14	..	15	6	..	·1	9 0	10 0
50	Manikganj ...	Ditto ..	489	410,039	...	3	6	9		9	.	9	6		.	6 1	6·1
	Total ..	......	2,709	2,295,506	...	15	30	45	1	44	..	45	27	2	·02*	6 4	6 6
	Mymensingh.																
51	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,845·5	836,542	..	5	10	15	1	14	..	15	12	1	·2	5 9	6 1
52	Tangail	Ditto ..	1,048	841,502	.	4	8	12	1	11		12	16	7	·3	4 0	4 3
53	Kishorganj ...	Ditto ..	975	619,904	...	6	10	16	1	15	..	16	12	1	3	7·9	8 2
54	Jamalpur	Ditto ..	1,268·5	553,610	...	3	6	9		9	..	9	16	8	.	3 2	3 2
55	Netrakona ...	Ditto ...	1,137	526,747	...	9	4	13	1	12	...	13	19	3	·3	6·0	6 3
	Total ...	......	6,274	3,378,395	...	27	38	65	4	61	...	65	75	20	·2	5·4	5 7
	Faridpur.																
56	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	854·5	655,363	...	6	6	12	1	11	...	12	13	1	·3	5·4	5·8
57	Goalundo	Ditto ...	428	331,620	1	3	6	9	...	9	..	9	6			5·3	5·3
58	Madaripur ...	Ditto ...	982	701,729	.	7	5	13	1	12		13	18	4	·06	6·0	6·06
	Total ...	... ..	2,264·5	1,798,712	1	16	17	34	2	32	...	34	37	5	·1	5 5	5·6
	Backergunge.																
59	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,101	859,655	...	6	12	18	...	18	1	17	13	1	...	10·1	10·1
60	Pirojpur	Ditto ..	689	507,357	...	5	10	15	4	11	...	15	15	2	·4	5·4	5 8
61	Patuakhali ...	Ditto ..	1,227	491,850	...	10	...	10	5	5	...	10	14	2	2·4	2·7	5·2
62	Bhola	Ditto ...	615	258,450	...	10	...	10	6	4	1	9	9	...	2·8	2·6	5 4
	Total .	... ..	3,632	2,117,312		31	22	53	15	38	2	51	51	5	1·4	5·2	6·6
	GRAND TOTAL ...	......	14,939 5	9,589,985	1	89	107	197	22	175	2	195	190	32	·4	5·6	6·1

Serial number.	Name of Local Boards.	Act under which constituted.	Area in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of Members. Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.	Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum, or adjourned.	Average attendance at each meeting. Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14(a)	15	16	17
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																
	Tippera.																
63	Comilla	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,142	821,285	...	12	...	12	3	9	1	11	13	...	2·0	4·0	6·0
64	Brahmanbaria ..	Ditto ...	769	590,097	...	9		9	2	7	...	9	7	...	1·9	4·2	6·1
65	Chandpur ...	Ditto ..	580	371,553	1	6	...	7	2	5		7	13	..	1·7	3·0	4·7
	Total ...	... ..	2,491	1,782,935	1	27	..	28	7	21	1	27	33	...	1·8	3·7	5·5
	Noakhali.																
66	Sadar (Noakhali)	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,298	719,163	...	11	...	11	...	11	..	11	9	..	...	6·6	6 6
67	Fenny	Ditto ...	347	290,530	...	9	..	9	1	8	..	9	8	...	·8	6·1	6·9
	Total .	......	1,645	1,009,693		20		20	1	19		20	17		·4	6·3	6·7
	GRAND TOTAL ..	......	4,136	2,792,628	1	47	.	48	8	40	1	47	50		1·2	4·7	6·0
	PATNA DIVISION.																
	Patna.																
68	Patna	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	716	512,436	...	5	10	15	.	15	.	15	11	4	....	3·4	3·4
69	Dinapore		20	27,692		5	1	6		6	2	4	4	.	.....	2·	2·
70	Barh		524	395,893		6	3	9	1	8	1	8	7	.	2·8	5·7	8 5
71	Bihar		785	560,940	..	4	8	12	1	11	.	12	4	...	...	7·7	7 7
	Total .	... ..															
	Gaya.																
72	Gaya	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,897	740,527	2	7		9	2	7	..	9	10	1	·9	3·2	4·1
73	Nawada .		955	439,565	1	6	..	7	2	5	...	7	14	2	1·0	2 6	3 6
74	Jahanabad ..		608	393,817	...	7	..	7	2	5	1	6	13	2	1·4	1·8	3·2
75	Aurangabad .		1 241	462,656	..	7	.	7	2	5	1	6	11	5	1 0	1 2	2·9
	Total	... ..															
	Shahabad.																
76	Arrah .	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	908	687,550	1	19	..	20	1	19	3	17	13	7	·1	5 1	5·2
77	Buxar .		6[illegible]4	494,250	2	13		15	3	12	2	15	15	4	1 3	5·	6·3
78	Bhabua		1,027	384,080	..	9	..	9	1	8		9	8	2	1	3 5	4·5
79	Sasaram .		1,[illegible]51	510,643	..	21		21	1	20	1	20	8	1	·3	9 2	9·5
	Total .	. ....															
	Saran.																
80	Chapra ..	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	990	961,284	2	14		16	2	14	9	7	11	1	·6	6·5	7·1
81	Siwan .		849	785,020	..	9	..	9	3	6	6	3	5	2	1·3	2·8	4·6
82	Gopalganj .		771	634,630	1	6	.	7	2	5	2	5	7		1 8	2 7	4·5
	Total	......															
	Muzaffarpur.																
83	Hajipur	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	760	680,099	1	8	...	9	3	6	6	3	8	3	2·4	1·2	3·6
84	Sitamarhi .		1 009	916,428	2	7	.	9	2	7	5	4	4	...	1 7	3·	4·7
	Total .	.. .															
	Darbhanga.																
85	Darbhanga	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,221	964,347	...	10	...	10	..	10	4	6	8	1	.....	4·1	4·1
86	Madhubani .		1,347	907,145	1	10	..	11	2	9	6	5	8	.	1·3	5·8	7·1
87	Samastipur .		763	738,624	...	9	...	9	1	8	6	3	10	3	·5	3 6	4·1
	Total	......	18,857	12,140,259	13	182	22	217	31	186	55	162	179	38	1·0	4·0	5·0
	GRAND TOTAL .	......															
	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																
	Monghyr.																
88	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,560	788,741	...	12	...	12	...	12	2	10	9	2	.....	5·4	5·4
89	Begusarai ..	Ditto	709	618,197		13	...	13	1	12	6	7	12	1	·9	5·9	6·9
90	Jamui .	Ditto .	1 593	544,598	...	13	..	13	1	12	1	12	12	3	·8	4·2	5·1
	Total .	......	3,922	1,951,536	..	38	...	38	2	36	9	29	33	6	·5	5·2	5·8
	Bhagalpur.																
91	Sadar .. .	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	926	478,028	...	13	...	13	..	13	1	12	13	1	. ...	5·4	5·4
92	Banka	Ditto ...	1,185	423,350	...	13	...	13	2	11	1	12	12	..	1·4	5·7	7·1
93	Madhipura .	Ditto ..	1,172	575,505	...	13	...	13	2	11	2	11	13	2	1·5	4·5	6·0
94	Supaul	Ditto ..	935	481,562	...	15	...	15	2	13	1	14	20	8	1·4	3 4	4·8
	Total ...	......	4,218	1,958,445	..	54	...	54	6	48	5	49	58	11	1·0	4·7	5·8
	Purnea.																
95	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,522	[illegible]46,639	...	12	...	12	1	11	5	7	14	...	·7	5·8	6·5
96	Kishanganj ..	Ditto .	1,304	642,573	...	13	...	13	1	12	1	12	16	4	·6	4·2	4·8
97	Araria	Ditto	1,044	432,425	..	13	...	13	2	11	1	12	13	1	1·1	5·8	6·9
	Total ...	......	4,870	1,021,637	.	88	...	38	4	34	7	31	43	5	·8	5·26	6·0
	GRAND TOTAL ...	......	13,010	5,831,618	...	130	...	130	12	118	21	109	134	22	·8	5·0	5·8

Serial number.	Name of Local Boards.	Act under which constituted.	Area in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of Members. Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.	Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum, or adjourned.	Average attendance at each meeting. Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14(a)	15	16	17
	ORISSA DIVISION.																
98	Cuttack	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,519	934,805	3	12	...	15	5	10	2	13	15	1	1·5	5·0	6·5
99	Kendrapara ...	Ditto ...	1,000	412,123	2	11	...	13	4	9	1	12	16	...	2·5	5·0	7·5
100	Jajpur	Ditto ...	1,049	518,918	1	12	...	13	4	9	...	13	14	3	·9	5·0	5·9
101	Balasore	Ditto ...	1,162	526,068	2	10	...	12	2	10	1	11	6	...	1·1	6·8	8·0
102	Bhadrak	Ditto ..	908	447,782	...	11	...	11	3	8	..	11	6	...	1·2	3·0	4·2
103	Puri	Ditto ...	1,530	584,781	1	7	...	8	2	6	...	8	11	1	1·3	2·4	3·7
104	Khurda	Ditto ...	946	331,423	2	10	...	12	3	9	...	12	4	...	2·4	3·1	5·6
	Total .	......	8,154	3,750,900	11	73	...	84	23	61	4	80	73	5	1·5	4·3	5·9
	GRAND TOTAL ...	......	93,266·5	53,887,053	43	794	418	1,255	155	1,100	106	1,149	1,119	182	·9	4·8	5·7

FORM

Statement showing the income of the District Boards in

Serial number of District Boards.	Name of District Boards.	Closing balance of last year.	I.—LAND-REVENUE. Revenue due to canals.	Sale-proceeds of trees, grass, &c.	Cost of collecting road cess arrears recovered.	Fees, fines, and forfeitures.	Total.	VI.—PROVINCIAL RATES. Local rate.	Patwari cess.	Village service fund.	Total.	XII.—INTEREST. On securities belonging to Famine Relief Fund.	On dispensary securities.	On arrears of road cess.	Total.	XIII.—POST OFFICE. Male cart receipts.	District Post (Collections).	Total.	XVII.—POLICE. Receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13(a)	14	15	16	17	18	19
	BURDWAN DIVISION.	Rs.						Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.
1	Burdwan	—8,097	...	.				1,25,042			1,25,042	..	..	1,213	1,213	...	...	...	10,519
2	Birbhum	34,861						69,504	.	..	69,504		...	208	208	...	...	..	9,534
3	Bankura	26,516	..			...	...	44,531	.	.	44,531	..	...	675	675		..	..	1,502
4	Midnapore	—1,339	...	...		...		1,39,566	...	.	1,39,566	.	..	2,486	2,486		...		9,075
5	Hooghly	23,701		.		.	.	86,072		.	86,072	..	...	1,812	1,812	...	..	..	7,707
6	Howrah	10,242				.		43,384		..	43,384	..	.	923	923	..		...	3,303
	Total	85,974			.			5,08,099		..	5,08,099			7,317	7,317	..	.	.	42,540
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																		
1	24-Parganas	43,404		..			...	1,08,065	.	.	1,08,065			811	811				6,565
2	Nadia	20,427	.	.				76,725			76,725		.	105	105	..	...	.	84,477
3	Murshidabad	6,636			.	...		69,453			69,453		.	906	906	..	...		12,870
4	Jessore	35,606	..		..		.	87,477		.	87,477		21	1,213	1,234	...	..	.	24,218
5	Khulna	52,129						67,062	.	...	67,062			232	232	...	..	..	5,624
	Total	1,38,753	...		.	.	..	4,09,682			4,09,682		21	3,357	3,378		...	..	83,784
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																		
1	Rajshahi	48,707		..	..	.	...	81,995		...	81,995	.	...	354	354	..	..	...	12,334
2	Dinajpur	66,9[illegible]3	.	.				85,239		...	85,240		..	255	255	..	...	...	23,932
3	Jalpaiguri	35,671	.				...	63,976			63,976	..	.	26	26		...		20,057
4	Rangpur	32,974			.	...	...	1,21,477			1,21,477	..	.	256	256		...	.	13,752
5	Bogra	42,906	.	.				45,624	..	...	45,624		.	62	62	...		.	10,009
6	Pabna	20,671				...		53,410	..		53,410		.	382	382	...	..	...	9,065
	Total	2,47,142		...		...	.	4,51,721	..	..	4,51,721	..		1,345	1,335	.		...	91,939
	DACCA DIVISION.																		
1	Dacca	51,063	.	.		..	...	62,060	...	...	62,060		.	245	245	...	...	...	7,462
2	Mymensingh	37,024					..	1,57,378	...	...	1,57,378			351	351	.	.	..	40,626
3	Faridpur	110		..	.		...	61,754	...	...	61,754			146	146	.	...	...	4,678
4	Backergunge	71,288		.				1,92,234	.	.	1,92,234	.	52	263	315	.	...	...	11,387
	Total	1,62,085		..	.	...		4,73,426	.		4,73,426	..	52	1,005	1,057	..	..	.	64,153
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																		
1	Tippera	93,306	.			..	.	95,203	...	..	95,203	..	.	707	707	...	...	.	6,664
2	Noakhali	55,925	...		.	...	...	72,271	...	...	72,271	..	140	301	441	...	..	.	6,774
3	Chittagong	74,554	.		...	...		71,897	.	..	71,897		..	47	47		.	.	4,441
	Total	2,23,785		...	...			2,39,371	.	..	2,39,371	.	140	1,115	1,255	.	..		17,879
	PATNA DIVISION.																		
1	Patna	32,134		...	..		..	1,59,307	...	.	1,59,307	..		2,597	2,597	...	...	...	5,116
2	Gaya	63,504		..	...	.	...	2,23,696	...		2,23,696		...	10,383	10,383	.	...	.	11,858
3	Shahabad	12,009	..	...	...	...	..	1,67,558	...	.	1,67,558	...	...	1,745	1,745	...	..	..	6,240
4	Saran	61,571	...		...		...	1,47,264	..		1,47,264	..	.	5,058	5,058	...	.	..	4,709
5	Champaran	4,748	.	...			...	69,243	..		69,243	...		1,216	1,216	..	.	...	10,743
6	Muzaffarpur	1,09,[illegible]		..	...	..	...	1,86,374	..	.	1,86,374	...	..	2,829	2,829	..	..	.	8,236
7	Darbhanga	1,630				.	...	2,18,513	..	...	2,18,513	.		1,645	1,645	.	...	..	5,689
	Total	2,84,835		...	...	..	.	11,71,955		..	11,71,955			25,473	25,473	...	..	...	52,641
	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																		
1	Monghyr	16,654	...	...	...	..	...	1,32,898	...	...	1,32,398	...	172	1,096	1,268	...	...	..	13,200
2	Bhagalpur	65,518	..		..		.	1,22,633	...		1,22,633	.	166	522	688	...	...	..	23,474
3	Purnea	52,213	...				...	1,05,416	...	.	1,05,416	...	...	913	913	...	...	...	59,101
4	Malda	45,589		...		.	...	32,600		..	32,600	.	...	39	39	...	..	...	15,128
	Total	1,79,974	..	...	..	...	...	3,93,047	..	...	3,93,047	...	338	2,570	2,908	...		..	1,10,903
	ORISSA DIVISION.																		
1	Cuttack	45,687		...	...	...	...	62,635	..	..	62,635	...	..	2,246	2,246	...	...	...	4,677
2	Balasore	21,212	...		.	..		32,818	...	...	32,818	...	185	321	506	..	.	...	3,810
3	Puri	[illegible]	...		..		..	30,861	.	...	30,861	.	...	406	406	...	...	...	1,820
	Total	[illegible]2,8[illegible]	.	.		...	...	1,26,314	...	...	1,26,314	...	185	2,973	3,158	...	...	...	10,307
	GRAND TOTAL	14,07,[illegible]		...		...	...	37,73,615			37,73,615	...	736	45,145	45,881				4,74,146
	Total for 1895-96	17,72,[illegible]	...	..	...		...	36,27,156	...	...	36,27,156	891	974	33,237	35,102	...	...	...	4,15,947

XIX.—EDUCATION.										XX.—MEDICAL.							
School Fees.						Miscellaneous.						Income from—		Miscellaneous.			
Training and Special Schools.	High Schools.	Middle Schools.	Primary Schools.	Total.	Contributions.	Sale-proceeds of books.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total.	Hospital and Dispensary Receipts.	Medicines sold by Civil Surgeons.	Endowments.	Contributions.	Sanitary fees and fines.	Other receipts.	Total.	Total.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	1,859	...	1,859	378	.	1,094	1,094	3,331	...	...	.	125	..		...	125
...	...	1,283	..	1,283			144	144	1,427	...		.		...	170	170	170
.		1,024	.	1,023	83	...	288	288	1,304	...			...	.	...	...	.
...	...	2,188	...	2,188	512	...	742	742	3,442	...	...					...	..
...	..	648	...	649	321	..	272	272	1,241	..	.	..	1,852	...	...	...	1,852
..	..	804	.	804		...	135	135	939	...		..	240	..	.		240
...	.	7,805		7,805	1,294	..	2,675	2,675	11,774	.			2,217		170	170	2,387
...	...	528	..	528	60	...	1,880	1,880	2,477	...	...		381	...		...	381
...	..	974	.	974	79	.	143	143	1,196	..			...		.	...	..
...		..	...		..		212	212	212	.					..	..	
...	.	463	...	462	228	...	266	266	956	25	17	17	802		1	1	952
..	.	357	...	357	116	.	118	118	691	...	.		27			..	27
...	..	2,321		2,321	484		2,628	2,628	5,432	25	17	17	1,300	.	1	1	1,360
.	...	221		221		66	235	301	522	.	...		1,670		..	...	1,670
...	...	923	...	921	1,132	...	321	321	2,376	273					...	...	273
...	...	141		141	312	..	33	33	486	...				.	.	.	...
731	...	1,250	..	1,981	1,014	..	262	262	3,857	...	.				.	..	..
..	...	1,482	...	1,482	117		77	77	1,076	...	...		44	..	.	...	44
100		156		256	600	.	1,251	1,251	2,107	..	...				21	21	21
831	...	4,173		5,004	3,775	66	2,179	2,245	11,024	273			1,714		21	21	2,008
...	...	...		.		...	139	139	139	...		310	279	...		...	589
...	...	1,309	126	1,435	1,043	3	1,193	1,196	4,274	...	1	27	1,962		18	18	2,008
...	..	886	.	886	82	.	116	116	1,084	..				..	.	...	
100	...	1,146	...	1,246	38	...	1,323	1,323	2,607	...		.	1,397		6	6	1,403
100	..	3,341	126	3,507	1,763	3	2,771	2,774	8,104	..	1	337	3,638		24	24	4,000
405	..	341	...	836	144		2	2	982	..	...		1,229	...	8	8	1,237
.	...	962	..	962	60	...	611	611	1,633	...			799		3	3	802
..		1,224	.	1,224	.	..	394	394	1,618	...	..	..	300		44	44	344
405		2,527	...	3,022	204		1,007	1,007	4,233	...			2,328	..	55	55	2,383
...	...	934	...	934	.	..	...	...	934	...		..	600		.	..	600
...	...	528	..	528	64	..	5	5	597	...	.	.	1,706	...	41	41	1,747
...	...	595	...	595	358	..	3	3	956	...	.		..		.	..	.
...	...	827	.	827	254	..	109	109	1,190	..	5		400	..	2	2	407
...	...	502	..	502	408	.	124	124	1,124	...	...	.	.		...	..	...
...	...	288	.	288		.	14	14	302	...	...	.		..	..	.	
..		417	.	417	1,199		.	..	1,616	...			1,002	...		.	1,002
...	.	4,091	...	4,091	2,373	.	255	255	6,719	.	5		3,708		43	43	3,756
...	...	910	..	910	423	..	159	159	1,492	28	..		3,536	...	1	1	3,565
...	...	476	...	476	460	..	98	98	1,034	..	..		1,691	.	1	1	1,692
...	...	852	...	852	84	..	1,304	1,304	1,740	..		...	376	...	...	...	376
...	...	912	...	912	...	..	86	86	998	..			.			..	...
...	.	2,650	.	2,650	967	..	1,647	1,647	5,264	28	..		5,603	.	2	2	5,633
...	...	421	34	455	12	...	206	206	673	...	.		217	.	7	7	224
...	...	113	...	113		...	75	75	188	..	..		1,090	...	198	198	1,288
...	...	186	.	186	.	...	2	2	188	.				.	27	27	27
...	...	720	34	754	12	..	283	283	1,049	..	..		1,307	...	232	232	1,539
1,426	...	27,028	160	29,214	10,871	69	13,445	13,514	53,599	326	23	354	21,615		518	518	24,066
1,237	..	28,397	109	29,733	13,290	145	11,668	11,813	53,836	150	23	136	22,560	...	1,020	1,020	24,459

4.—MEDICAL—concld.				28.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.										29.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES AND PENSIONS.		30—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.				
					Public Exhibitions and Fairs.															
Lunatic Asylum.	Refunds.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Experimental cultivation.	Horse fairs.	Cattle fairs.	Other exhibitions or fairs.	Total.	Veterinary charges.	Bull and stallion charges.	Botanical and other public Gardens.	Provincial statistics.	Total.	Pensions and Provident Fund contributions.	Gratuities.	Stationery purchased in the country.	Other stationery.	Printing.	Lithography.	Total.
35	36	36(a)	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	2,019	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	727	...	493	...	924	...	1,417
...	...	...	2,369	...	...	100*	285	385	...	...	...	...	385	664	...	300	...	222	...	522
...	...	...	1,896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330	...	378	...	708
...	...	...	1,609	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	443	...	703	55	1,201
...	...	...	4,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,139	...	...	...	1,139
...	...	...	2,640	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	...	250	...	472	...	722
...	...	...	14,683	...	...	100	285	385	...	...	...	...	385	1,587	...	2,955	...	2,699	55	5,709
...	...	...	1,832	...	...	...	2,687	2,687	...	...	...	...	2,687	139	...	409	...	771	...	1,180
...	...	...	1,774	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	390	...	657	...	...	...	657
...	...	...	1,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	421	...	946	...	1,367
...	...	...	5,405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	...	962	...	880	...	1,842
...	...	...	2,573	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	...	...	54	...	...	554	...	327	...	881
...	...	...	12,794	...	...	...	2,687	2,687	...	54	...	...	2,741	889	...	3,003	...	2,924	...	5,927
...	...	...	8,096	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	457	...	607	...	1,064
...	...	...	1,094	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	...	429	...	779
...	...	...	1,270	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	649	...	1,710	...	2,359
...	...	...	2,311	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	1,169	...	1,487	...	2,656
...	...	...	3,660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	97	...	386	...	483
...	...	...	1,875	...	...	...	...	...	...	233	...	...	233	...	...	266	...	712	...	978
...	...	...	19,217	...	...	...	...	...	...	233	...	...	233	720	...	2,988	...	5,331	...	8,319
...	...	...	4,563	...	...	...	750	750	...	...	...	...	750	...	...	495	...	492	...	987
...	...	...	11,217	...	...	...	494	494	...	...	...	...	494	...	28	575	...	1,726	21	2,322
...	...	...	8,379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	809	...	455	...	1,264
...	...	...	13,939	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	547	...	291	...	838
...	...	...	38,098	...	...	...	1,244	1,244	...	...	...	...	1,244	...	28	2,426	...	2,964	21	5,411
...	...	...	12,581	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	315	...	399	...	714
...	...	...	9,694	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	489	25	778	...	1,292
...	...	...	10,183	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	779	...	289	19	1,087
...	...	...	32,458	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	1,583	25	1,466	19	3,093
...	...	8,298	16,841	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	36	...	...	813	...	1,254	...	2,067
...	...	...	13,663	...	...	...	68	68	...	...	...	...	68	567	...	618	475	1,371	54	2,518
...	...	...	6,860	...	...	...	1,184	1,184	...	270	...	...	1,454	282	750	536	...	1,798	...	2,334
...	...	...	8,198	...	...	320	3,779	4,099	...	...	...	...	4,099	384	...	967	...	3,826	...	4,793
...	...	...	4,911	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	364	...	664	...	1,028
...	...	...	5,743	...	...	...	200	200	...	100	...	...	300	74	...	825	1,401	...	...	2,226
...	...	...	3,772	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,612	...	998	...	2,610
...	...	8,298	59,404	...	...	320	5,231	5,551	...	406	...	...	5,957	1,307	1,750	5,735	1,876	9,911	54	17,576
...	...	...	14,327	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	325	...	880	...	1,205
...	...	...	5,335	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	329	...	780	22	1,131
...	...	...	2,058	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	525	...	817	30	1,372
...	...	...	3,588	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	295	...	486	...	781
...	...	...	25,308	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	1,474	...	2,963	52	4,489
...	...	...	3,097	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260	...	660	...	920
...	...	...	2,916	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	301	...	814	...	1,115
...	...	...	4,101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	...	436	...	565
...	...	...	10,114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	690	...	1,919	...	2,609
...	...	8,298	2,12,163	...	...	420	9,447	9,867	...	693	...	...	10,560	4,051	1,778	20,941	1,901	30,087	201	53,133
...	...	8,063	1,9[illegible],810	...	...	310	9,170	9,480	...	1,707	...	...	11,277	4,141	30	19,772	1,491	26,773	349	50,495

32.—MISCELLANEOUS.								33.—FAMINE RELIEF.			39.—RAILWAYS.	41.—RAILWAYS.	43.—MINOR WORKS & NAVIGATION.	44.—RAILWAYS.	45.—CIVIL WORKS.		
		Petty establishment.													In charge of Civil Officers.		
Donations for charitable purposes.	Rewards for the destruction of dogs, wild animals, and snakes.	Staging bungalows and serai establishment and charges.	Other petty establishment and charges.	Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.	Miscellaneous refunds.	Provident Fund contributions.	Total.	Charitable relief.	Public works.	Miscellaneous.	Working expenses.	Miscellaneous Railway expenditure.	Local canal charges.	Capital expenditure.	Ferry establishment and contingencies.	Refunds.	Total.
55	56	57	58	59	60	60(a)	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	385	...	364	50	513	1,312	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,274	...	12	148	101	1,535	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
...	...	...	...	109	.	99	208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	344	...	344
...	...	...	..	680	260	245	1,185	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,263	..	5,263
...	...	...	...	153	...	236	389	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	618	...	618
...	...	48	...	2,366	...	210	2,624	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	..	1,707	...	3,684	458	1,404	7,253	...	.	...	..		...	...	6,242	...	6,242
...	...	...	...	77	32	473	582	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,002	...	1,002
...	..	232	21	80	...	74	407	480	9,930	757	...	...		...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	..	97	97	..	6,253	...	...			...	...	.	...
...	...	808		...	289	179	1,276	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	270	..	270
...	...	192	248	827	50	226	1,543	...	1,189	97	...	.	...	...	600	...	600
...	..	1,232	269	984	371	1,049	3,905	480	17,372	854	...	...	...	...	1,872	.	1,872
150	...	721	...	73	...	195	1,139	136	3,749	1,337	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	..	391	391	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	759	...	4,050		81	4,890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	771	...	771
...	...	350	...	522	..	424	1,296	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,367	25	196	1,588	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	..	95	...	243	50	...	388	...	519	114	..	...	...	...	..	...	...
150	...	1,925	...	6,255	75	1,287	9,692	136	4,268	1,451	...	...	..	...	781	...	781
...	...	...	...	5	...	116	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,117	...	5,117
351	...	...	...	468	3	433	1,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,597	...	16,597
...	...	...	...	723	...	269	992	186	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	...	694	...	527	14	337	1,572	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	6,951	...	6,951
351	...	694	...	1,723	17	1,155	3,940	186	.	...	...	...	..	...	28,665		28,665
...	1	...	...	975	73	103	1,151	...	...	701	...	..	1 233	...	...	...	
...		72	...	539	500	133	1,245	..	...	...	...	...	2,598	...	395	...	395
...	...	4,843	..	5,943	...	655	11,441	...	...	...	...		40	...	14	...	14
...	1	4,915	..	7,457	573	891	13,837	...	...	701	...	...	3,871	...	409	...	409
522	...	2,001	2,709	732		...	5,964	4,546	1,267	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1,102	...	231	93	..	1,427	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	638	...	638
517	...	290	53	100	89	...	1,040	...	16,277	576	...	...	...	...	893	430	1,323
...	...	701	...	2,108	410	...	3,318	67	2,174	5,826	...	...	...	...	637	...	637
...	...	842	...		174	...	1,016	178	11,868	13,808	...	..	...	..	...	..	.
166	...	1,282	...	3,360	...	...	4,808	3,075	29	647	...	..	...	...	...	.	.
...	431	483	...	358	15	...	1,107	...	1,53,510	...	..	...	...	...	1,920	.	1,920
1,205	432	6,701	2,762	6,889	700	.	18,779	7,866	1,85,125	21,057	..	...	..	...	4,088	430	4,518
...	...	...	...	720	266	454	1,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,345	1,600	3,945
...	...	72	...	1	...	210	283	4,155	39,763	3	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
...	...	217	...	23	93	331	664	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	215	..	140	355	...	...	...	...	...	978	...	...	...	...
...	...	289	...	959	359	1,135	2,742	4,155	39,763	3	...	..	978	..	2,345	1,600	3,945
...	...	1,837	...	...	62	134	2,033	259	21	12	...	...	...	...	116	...	116
...	...	125	...	...	..	100	225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	25	176	201	...	3,281	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...
...	...	1,962	...	...	87	410	2,459	259	3,302	12	...	...	...	...	116	...	116
706	433	19,425	3,031	27,951	2,730	7,331	62,607	13,082	2,49,830	24,078	...	...	4,849	...	44,518	2,030	46,548
90	10	26,125	3,190	32,972	1,873	8,004	71,354	664	...	...	...	...	3,618	...	43,279	2,403	45,682

CIVIL WORKS—*contd.*

IN CHARGE OF PUBLIC WORKS OFFICERS.

Original Works.				Repairs.									
Civil buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Total.	Civil buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous public improvements.	Total.	Establishment and contingencies appertaining to public works.	Tools and plant.	Water-supply and water-works.	Drainage works.	Total.	Total.
72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11,203	13,462	7,484	32,149	6,848	1,24,194	1,397	1,32,439	17,350	103	...	...	1,82,101	1,82,101
3,271	5,875	...	14,146	2,902	41,883	...	44,845	7,485	44	1,363	...	67,883	67,900
1,238	9,363		10,601	9,679	31,713	...	41,392	9,749	30	1,781	...	63,553	63,807
...	18,326	...	18,326	...	68,416	.	68,416	19,199	1,241	2,315	...	1,09,497	1,14,760
6,722	2,745	5,281	14,748	9,089	84,861	206	94,156	13,833	193	...	...	1,22,930	1,23,548
...	5,084	...	5,084	93	22,177	3,404	25,764	6,540	72	.	...	37,461	37,461
27,434	54,855	12,765	95,054	28,671	3,73,244	5,097	4,07,012	74,156	1,744	5,459	..	5,83,425	5,89,667
...	8,658	...	8,658	235	1,39,775	...	1,40,010	24,021	299	8,334	1,730	1,83,052	1,84,054
...	13,744	3,040	16,784	...	32,550	76	32,626	15,557	146	.	.	65,113	65,113
...	2,426	550	2,976	...	33,926	339	34,265	14,171	123	2,721	241	54,406	54,406
8,139	14,076	.	22,215	8,188	58,545	66	66,799	23,514	290	2,305	1,509	1,16,632	1,16,902
.	12,604	.	12,604	582	27,654	...	28,236	10,347	282	2,460	...	53,938	54,538
8,139	51,508	3,590	63,237	9,005	2,92,450	481	3,01,936	87,610	1,139	15,820	3,480	4,78,231	4,75,103
9,114	5,830	...	14,944	6,811	37,327	...	44,168	14,098	497	2,927	380	77,014	77,034
7,250	21,621	1,051	29,922	7,938	45,993	...	53,931	17,002	759	1,818	947	1,04,879	1,04,379
23,934	11,351	...	35,285	5,013	38,038	...	43,051	11,410	318	2,155	...	95,219	95,900
14,798	26,109	...	40,907	2,599	34,275	...	36,874	21,855	759	2,980	2,355	1,05,760	1,05,760
4,884	11,528	183	16,595	2,457	20,718	...	23,175	7,985	171	2,404	...	50,330	49,930
1,510	8,572	3,109	13,581	4,952	19,632	1,286	25,870	9,728	282	..	.	49,461	49,461
61,490	85,011	4,733	1,51,234	29,800	1,95,983	1,286	2,27,069	85,078	2,816	12,284	3,682	4,82,163	4,82,944
11,423	20,935	..	32,358	20,251	33,059	508	53,818	13,665	619	5,185	...	1,05,645	1,10,762
16,401	61,663	...	78,064	12,109	47,661	...	59,770	22,379	1,730	17,368	...	1,79,311	1,95,906
4,209	13,547	...	17,756	6,168	14,700	...	20,877	9,688	54	7,855	...	56,230	56,230
47,106	60,815	1	1,07,922	3,558	46,271	67	49,896	18,539	454	7,320	...	1,84,131	1,91,082
79,139	1,56,960	1	2,36,100	42,086	1,41,700	575	1,84,361	64,271	2,857	37,728	...	5,25,317	5,53,982
15,026	9,990	...	25,016	1,905	38,280	...	40,275	14,300	920	1,265	4,412	86,188	86,188
10,913	19,912	...	30,825	4,621	33,929	...	38,550	14,461	67	2,041	1,170	87,115	87,510
49,821	3,212	.	53,033	16,063	45,674	...	61,737	24,262	792	665	...	1,40,480	1,40,503
76,660	32,214	...	1,08,874	22,679	1,17,883	...	1,40,562	53,023	1,779	3,972	5,582	3,13,792	3,14,201
1,650	11,431	..	13,081	2,488	70,681	...	73,169	21,491	223	...	...	1,07,963	1,07,963
18,670	56,265	2,412	77,347	1,161	65,477	1,796	68,734	40,412	2,203	..	..	1,88,695	1,89,385
.	30,385	..	30,385	96	58,630	...	58,726	26,051	563	7,350	..	1,23,965	1,25,268
2,048	21,477	4,506	28,131	799	34,938	4,678	40,415	32,490	372	..	...	1,01,308	1,02,685
626	22,451	.	23,277	160	11,637	...	11,797	18,180	903	1,763	...	56,010	56,010
...	1,28,766	4,482	1,33,248	367	53,404	983	54,754	22,218	337	...	...	2,10,557	2,10,557
...	54,337	..	54,337	...	31,789	..	31,789	30,363	1,087	811	.	1,18,387	1,20,307
23,194	3,25,112	11,400	3,59,796	5,371	3,26,556	7,457	3,59,384	1,92,105	5,766	9,924	...	9,06,975	9,11,498
28,583	58,859	2,486	89,928	7,694	80,619	..	88,313	23,747	2,018	10,086	...	2,14,092	2,18,087
7,724	46,694	1,220	55,638	8,763	66,950	1,258	76,971	28,591	1,559	414	...	1,83,173	1,83,173
7,865	11,835	...	19,700	7,330	77,457	288	85,075	23,412	269	1,657	...	1,30,113	1,30,113
5,877	3,330	116	9,023	2,707	20,782	...	23,489	7,044	289	1,513	...	41,358	41,358
40,749	1,20,718	3,822	1,74,289	26,494	2,45,758	1,546	2,73,798	82,844	4,135	13,670	...	5,48,736	5,52,631
87	4,350	608	5,045	300	39,522	200	40,022	14,433	204	47	...	59,752	59,867
979	28,718	2,135	31,852	815	15,834	...	16,649	5,370	...	...	...	58,871	58,871
...	169	...	169	6,280	14,370	327	20,966	8,083	110	...	...	29,348	29,348
1,066	33,237	2,743	37,066	7,395	69,735	527	77,657	27,886	314	47	...	1,48,970	1,48,086
[illegible]	8,62,615	39,144	12,25,650	1,71,501	17,63,309	16,969	19,51,779	6,66,972	20,550	98,913	12,744	39,76,609	40,26,157
[illegible]	11,15,114	23,163	14,09,268	1,81,866	21,15,027	14,129	23,11,022	6,36,947	21,888	81,975	5,198	44,28,190	44,71,881

No. III.

during the year ending 31st March 1897.

CONTRIBUTIONS.			DEBT.					INTEREST ON DEBT.				BALANCE.			
To Provincial.	To other Boards.	Total.	Payment of loans.	Deposits and advances.	Provident Fund withdrawals.	Savings Bank investments deposits.	Total.	On account of last year.	On account of current year.	Total.	Total expenditure.	Deposits.	Actual balance.	Total.	REMARKS.
86	87	88	89	90	90(a)	90(b)	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	20,877	...	...	20,877	...	...	...	2,70,593	14,618	20,777	35,395	
...	...	...	...	6,776	...	.	6,776	...	...	...	1,06,014	5,025	36,868	41,893	
...	...	...	..	6,341	..	..	6,341	...	...	...	1,08,942	979	32,007	32,986	
...	...	...	...	21,021	..	...	21,021	...	...	...	2,06,634	10,545	21,881	32,426	
...	1,905	1,905	...	16,893	...	...	16,893	...	.	..	1,92,306	2,406	40,678	43,084	
...	1,957	1,957	...	5,458	.	.	5,458	...	..	...	71,097	1,304	23,155	24,459	
...	3,862	3,862	..	77,366	...	...	77,366	...	...	...	9,56,086	34,877	1,76,366	2,11,243	
...	660	660	..	24,284	...	...	24,284	...	...	...	2,73,584	16,060	27,151	43,211	
...	...	...	1,694	27,797	...	...	29,421	...	882	882	1,48,352	..	15,247	15,247	
...	..	..	3,503	11,332	..	...	14,835	...	636	636	1,06,073	3,453	4,768	8,221	
4,000	1,319	5,319	...	15,801	..	...	15,801	..	..	..	1,92,471	1,932	51,747	53,679	
23,271	3,006	26,337	..	6,902	...	...	6,902	...	...		1,27,879	1,723	15,830	17,553	
27,271	5,045	32,316	5,127	86,206	..	..	91,333	...	1,518	1,518	8,48,359	23,166	1,14,743	1,37,911	
...	...	...	...	15,360	...	...	15,360	...	...	...	1,41,156	184	44,817	45,001	
...	...	...	10,225	15,940	.	...	26,165	...	8,398	8,398	1,77,747	5,355	76,802	82,157	
...	...	...	2,125	16,336	..	...	18,461	...	353	353	1,41,114	... ..	77,034	77,034	
...	...	...	...	23,823	.	...	23,823	...	...	...	1,90,971	239	95,847	96,086	
...	...	...	..	4,535	.	...	4,535	...	...	...	79,666	3,687	1,26,179	1,29,866	
...	471	471	..	8,574	...	..	8,574	...	...	..	98,726	5,888	31,104	36,992	
...	471	471	12,350	84,868	.		97,218	...	8,751	8,751	8,38,383	15,353	4,51,783	4,67,136	
...	...	...	...	13,602	...	...	13,602	...	...	...	1,82,205	1,608	52,653	54,261	
...	...	...	..	36,328	..	...	36,328	..	...	...	3,18,179	29,357	20,523	49,880	
...	...	...	...	7,656	..	...	7,656	...	...	...	1,17,638	4,117	11,591	15,708	
...	...	...	...	12,139	.	...	12,139	...	...	.	2,71,972	17,323	82,106	99,429	
...	...	...	...	69,725	...	...	69,725	...	...	..	8,89,994	52,405	1,66,873	2,19,278	
...	...	...	...	8,067	...	...	8,067	...	...	...	1,64,621	3,693	1,15,500	1,22,193	
...	...	...	...	12,784	.	..	12,784	...	...	...	1,60,087	7,028	48,685	55,713	
...	...	...	...	42,518	...		42,518	...	3,848	3,848	2,49,060	9,798	36,484	46,282	
...	...	..	...	63,319	...	...	63,319	...	3,848	3,848	5,63,718	20,519	2,02,669	2,24,188	
...	...	...	7,911	17,712	...	...	25,623	178	...	178	2,04,723	1,836	40,867	42,703	
...	...	...	...	16,872	...	...	16,872	...	..	.	2,70,756	15,276	80,346	95,622	
13,000	...	13,000	...	24,431	.	...	24,431	...	...	...	2,30,237	954	9,077	10,031	
15,455	...	15,455	5,066	83,739	...	...	88,805	...	...	...	2,76,670	9,019	−3,909	5,110	
...	...	..		31,391	...	...	31,391	...	...	...	1,40,872	6,280	−3,553	2,727	
42,000	...	42,000	6,108	28,531	...	...	34,639	...	...	...	3,41,447	270	42,476	42,746	
300	...	300	8,316	29,628	.	...	37,944	...	...	...	3,61,158	17,119	−84,116	−66,997	
70,755	...	70,755	27,401	2,32,304	...	...	2,59,705	178	...	178	18,26,892	50,754	81,188	1,31,942	
618	...	618	...	24,544	...	..	24,544	...	1,125	1,125	3,04,368	26,320	− 3,722	22,598	
918	...	918	...	55,947	...	...	55,947	...	...	...	3,06,243	7,127	−21,399	−14,272	
307	...	307	...	21,239	...	...	21,239	...	...	...	1,94,038	......	67,916	67,916	
...	...	...	...	22,057	..	...	22,057	...	...	..	92,598	7,015	25,187	32,202	
1,843	...	1,843	...	1,23,787	...	...	1,23,787	...	1,125	1,125	8,97,247	40,462	67,982	1,08,444	
...	..	...	...	975	...	...	975	...	...	...	1,16,085	3,855	47,997	51,852	
...	...	...	...	3,472	...	...	3,472	...	...	...	93,874	2,692	16,334	19,026	
...	...	...	...	3,915	...	...	3,915	...	...	...	62,816	2,760	12,433	15,193	
...	...	...	...	8,362	...	...	8,362	...	...	...	2,72,775	9,307	76,763	86,070	
99,869	9,378	1,09,247	44,878	7,45,937	...	...	7,90,815	178	15,242	15,420	70,93,454	2,46,845	13,39,367	15,86,212	
1,054	1,685	2,739	64,231	6,69,694	237	2,088	7,36,250	598	10,109	10,702	70,97,468	2,38,971	10,68,718	14,05,689	

FORM

Statement showing the details of the works undertaken for the improvement of

District Board.	Improvement of Water-supply. — New tanks dug. — Number of works.	New tanks dug. — Cost.	New wells sunk. — Number of works.	New wells sunk. — Cost.	Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved. — Number and description of works.	Existing sources… — Cost.	Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply. — Sources and number of men employed.	Watchmen… — Cost.	Total expenditure.	Improvement of … including vege… — Village site improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c. — Number of villages.	Village site improvements… — Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
BURDWAN DIVISION.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.		
Burdwan...	1	2,452 0 0	18	5,075 0 0	Re-excavation of four tanks and clearing wells.	1,354 0 0	... ...	......	8,881 0 0	......	......
Birbhum...	..	......	14	1,218 0 0	Deepening four wells and re-excavation of a tank.	145 0 0	......	......	1,363 0 0	......	... .
Bankura...	...	. ...	14 and numerous temporary wells.	1,508 0 0 212 0 0 1,720 0 0	Clearing silts from 14 wells.	61 0 0	......	......	1,781 0 0	......	.. ...
Midnapore	.	......	85	1,044 0 0	7 tanks re-excavated. 3 tanks improved. 43 wells cleansed.	1,133 0 0 31 0 0 107 0 0 1,271 0 0	.... .	......	2,315 0 0	. ....	......
Hooghly...	...	... .	18	5,281 0 0	4 tanks re-excavated.	206 0 0	......	......	5,487 0 0	. ....	......
Howrah ...	1	738 0 0	7 tube wells, 16 big wells and 3 pits in Kananadi.	2,389 0 0	3 tanks re-excavated.	367 0 0	......	......	3,494 0 0	......	......
TOTAL ..	2	3,190 0 0	175	16,727 0 0	...	3,404 0 0	... ..	... ..	23,321 0 0	......	....
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.											
24-Parganas	3	1,838 0 0	Tube-wells 2 Ring-wells 26 28	144 0 0 1,105 0 0 1,249 0 0	Repairs to two tanks and one well ... 3	5,247 0 0	. ...	.. ...	8,334 0 0	... ..	. . .
Nadia ..	..	... .	23	3,040 0 0	5	76 0 0	... .	......	3,116 0 0	......	....
Murshidabad.	...	......	40	1,981 0 0	Re-excavating four tanks. Clearing two tanks. Repairing five wells.	664 0 0 22 0 0 54 0 0 740 0 0	......	......	2,721 0 0	......	. ....
Jessore ...	.	1,295 0 0	181	453 0 0	1 Deepening tank at Bangaon Cutcherry. 1 Deepening tank at Keshubpur. 1 Railing a tank at Jhenida.	433 0 0 104 0 0 20 0 0 557 0 0	......	......	2,305 0 0	......	64
Khulna ...	2	2,349 0 0	.....	......	2	120 0 0	......	... ...	2,469 0 0	......	......
Total ...	5	5,482 0 0	272	6,723 0 0	10	6,740 0 0	......	......	18,945 0 0	......	64

No. IV.

Sanitation in the Bengal, during the year ending 31st March 1897.

Village sites, &c., removal of rank vegetation. — Removal of prickly pear and rank vegetation. — Number of villages.	Village sites — Removal of prickly pear and rank vegetation — Cost.	Village sites — Total expenditure.	Conservancy of towns and villages. — Names of towns and villages conserved.	Conservancy — Scavenging establishments. — Number of men and of carts.	Conservancy — Scavenging establishments — Cost.	Conservancy — Scavenging establishments — Arrangements made for the supervision of these establishments.	Sanitary arrangements at fairs and festivals. — Names of places conserved.	Sanitary arrangements — Cost.	Other objects calculated to promote the safety, health, comfort and convenience of rural population. — Particulars.	Other objects — Cost.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	...	...	...		...	...	......	.. ..	......	...	8,851 0 0	
...	...	.	...	...	...	..	Joydeb Kenduli and Buckreswar.	285 0 0	Pay and travelling allowance of Civil Hospital Assistant on cholera duty and price of medicine.	133 0 0	1,781 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	Civil Hospital Assistant on cholera duty with medicines, &c.	214 0 0	1,095 0 0	
..	...	...	...	...	...	..	Hatnagor fair and Mohadeb méla.	51 0 0	Supply of pure water to Contai town.	8 0 0	2,374 0 0	
...	...	...	.	...	..	..	... ..	.....	Treatment of cholera cases in the Sadar and in the Jahanabad subdivision.	151 0 0	5,639 0 0	
..	...	...		...	...	.	......	......	Drainage and jungle cutting.	90 0 0	3,584 0 0	
...	...	...	..	...	...	..	....	336 0 0	. .	596 0 0	24,253 0 0	
...	...	...	..	..	..	..	Gangasagar Fair.	2,582 0 0	Improvement of Suti nadi.	854 0 0	12,751 0	
							Haron Fair	105 0 0	Improvement of Nawi nadi.	876 0 0		
								2,687 0 0		1,730 0 0		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	.. ..	......	3,116 0 0	
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	. ...	.	Repairing northern drainage cut.	351 0 0	4,345 0 0	
									Repairing southern drainage cut.	384 0 0		
									Building and repairing two pairs of *mar*-boat, &c.	889 0 0		
										1,624 0 0		
...	2 0 0	66 0 0	.	.	...	...	......	... .	Contribution for re-excavation of Bhowanipur khal.	1,509 0 0	3,880 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......	2,469 0 0	
...	2 0 0	66 0 0	...	...	...	...	......	2,657 0 0	......	4,863 0 0	26,561 0 0	

District Board.	Improvement of water-supply.									Improvement of ... including ... vege...	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply.			Village site improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Number of villages	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rajshahi Division.		Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.
Rajshahi	1	500	16	2,013 0 0	8	2,199	.....	......	4,712 0 0	......	......
Dinajpur .. .	...	...	7	1,757 0 0	2 Pucka wells	61	.. ..	......	1,818 0 0	......	......
Jalpaiguri	...	......	..	.....	......	......	.....	......	......	... ..	......
Rangpur	...	......	18	1,628 0 0	32	1,348	1	4	2,980 0 0	... ..	......
Bogra .	...	... ..	8	2,404 0 0	......	......	......	......	2,404 0 0	. ...	......
Pabna	.	......	32	4,309 0 0	......	......	......	......	4,309 0 0	.....	......
Total ..	1	500	81	12,201 0 0	42	3,608	1	4	10,313 0 0	.....	......
Dacca Division.											
Dacca	2	691	2 pucca wells 30 tube wells and sinking tube wells	3,900 0 0	4 tanks . Repair of tube wells.	350 244 594	......	......	5,185 0 0	......	......
Mymensingh ..	20	5,277	69	6,687 0 0	34 tanks ...	6,404	......	......	18,368 0 0	... ..	...
Faridpur .. .	16	4,718	1	16 0 0	15 tanks ...	3,121	......	....	7,855 0 0	......	......
Backergunge ..	14	7,070	...	......	7 tanks ...	250	.... .	......	7,320 0 0	.. ...	......
Total ...	52	17,756	...	10,603 0 0	60	10,369	......	... ..	38,728 0 0	......	......

Village sites, &c., removal of rank vegetation.			Conservancy of towns and villages.				Sanitary arrangements at fairs and festivals.		Other objects calculated to promote the safety, health, comfort and convenience of rural population.		Grand Total.	Remarks.
Removal of prickly pear and rank vegetation.				Scavenging establishments.								
Number of villages.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Number of men and carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the supervision of these establishments.	Names of places conserved.	Cost	Particulars.	Cost.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs.			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Khetur and Premtali. Manda ...	170 0 0 11 0 0 181 0 0	Achintala drain. Patia drain Sivpur drain .. Kanchan Prosadpur drain Betmatola .. Total .	30 0 0 76 0 0 107 0 0 57 0 0 110 0 0 380 0 0	5,273 0 0	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	Removal of drainage obstruction. Repairs to Dinajpur drainage canal. Total ...	618 0 0 329 0 0 947 0 0	2,765 0 0	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......		Rangpur drainage works. Drain cut at Kurigram. Drain cut at Nilphamari. Total ...	2,265 0 0 37 0 0 14 0 0 2,316 0 0	5,296 0 0	
......	......	......	......	......	......		......	......	...	......	2,401 0 0	
......	......	......	......	......	...	......	......	......	......	......	4,399 0 0	
......	......	...	......	......	......	......	......	181 0 0	......	3,643 0 0	20,137 0 0	
......	...	......	......	......	......	......	1. Kartic Baroni Fair. 2. Nangalbund Fair. Total ...	708 0 0 42 0 0 750 0 0	......	......	5,935	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1. Bagunbari Fair. 2. Sambhuganj Fair. 3. Porabari Fair. Total ...	18 10 466 494	......	......	18,862	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	7,855	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	7,320	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,244	......	......	39,972	

District Board.	Improvement of water-supply.									Improvement of ... including vege...	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking-water-supply.			Village site improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chittagong Division.		Rs.		Rs		Rs.			Rs.		Rs. A. P.
Tippera		.. ..	...	......	One Pasteur filter. Five tube-wells. Five tanks	803 288 174	.....	......	1,265	17	4,412 0 0
Noakhali	3	1,375	1	49	Three tanks cleared Sign boards put to several reserved tanks Re-excavation of two tanks.	109 94 415	.. ...	...	2,042	.	......
Chittagong .	..	. . .		. ....	One tank cleared. Iron wire fencing round a reserved tank.	7 658	.. .	... .	665	... .	.. ..
Total	3	1,375	1	40	19	2,548	. .	... ..	3,972	17	4,412 0 0
Patna Division.											
Patna . ..	...	......	4	605	14	394	......	.. ...	999	.. .. .	......
Gaya ..	...	....	9	2,123	148 wells repaired and buckets and *lothas* supplied.	1,350	.....	...	3,473	Clearing and constructing drains and filling up gaps in Nawada, Jahanabad and Aurangabad.	1,928
Shahabad	1	195	5	1,568	40 wells cleansed and repaired.	1,370	......	.....	3,133	... . . .	.....
Saran ...		......	1	171	175 wells	9,100	......	. ...	9,271	....	......
Champaran	...	....	1	375	19 wells	1,388	......	......	1,763	2 Pucka drains were constructed on both sides of road, Motihari to Segowlie, in the villages of Singia and Banjaria.	1,030
Muzaffarpur	...	... .	...	......	208 and more wells and two tanks.	4,893	......	......	4,898	... .	......
[illegible] .		......	1	582	113	229	... ..	. ....	811	1	371
Total	1	195	21	5,424	803	18,724	.. ...	......	24,843	3	3,338

Village sites, &c., removal of rank (vege)tation. — Removal of prickly pear and rank vegetation. — Number of villages.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Conservancy of towns and villages. — Names of towns and villages conserved.	Scavenging establishments. — Number of men and of carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the supervision of these establishments.	Sanitary arrangements at fairs and festivals. — Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Other objects calculated to promote the safety, health, comfort, and convenience of rural population. — Particulars.	Cost.	Grand total.	Remarks.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
		Rs. A. P.								Rs. A. P.	Rs.	
......	......	4,412	......	...	......	......	......	...	......	......	5,677	
......	.....	.	.....	...	...	..	...	.....	Putting drain pipes on roads Surveying a drain. Clearing boat passages. Total ..	161 0 0 32 0 0 977 0 0 1,170 0 0	3,212	
......	...	...	.....	.....	..	......	......		.	...	665	
......	...	4,412	.....	...	......	.....	......	...	.....	1,170 0 6	9,554	
...	...	...	.....	...	.....	......	.....	......	Medical aid to the poor during the outbreak of cholera and other contagious diseases.	1,045	2,044	
......	...	1,928	...	11 men and carts.	830	......	Clearing the sites of Deokund and Rafiganj fairs.	68	Disinfecting wells, prices of medicines, and pay and travelling allowance of Sanitary Inspectors.	1,731	8,039	
.....	...	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,382	4,515	
......	.....	...	.....	1 sweeper	48	.....	(1) Sanopur (2) Silhouri. (3) Mehnar. (4) Thawar. (5) Kechaikote.	3,779	Miscellaneous	385	13,483	
......	......	1,039	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2,802	
......	......	......	......	...	..	......	......	.....	...	......	4,892	
......	......	371	.....	......	......	......	......	...	......	......	1,182	
......	......	3,338	.....	12 men and carts.	887	......	7	3,847	...	4,543	36,958	

District Board.	Improvement of water-supply.									Improvement of including vege	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply.			Village site improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bhagalpur Division.		Rs.		Rs		Rs.			Rs.		
Monghyr .. .	1	1,547	17	4,537	Tanks ... 2 Wells .. 74	470 3,526 4,002	... ...	....	10,086	.. .	... ..
Bhagalpur	Fam. 1	1,030	Tube-wells, 8	67	Ordinary wells ... 10	52					
	1	1 979	Tube well 1	90	Tube-wells 12	159					
	1	1,407	Ordinary well 1	30	Fountain ...	9					
				196		220	.... .	.. ...	11,218	......	. ..
	1	2,181			Famine. Tanks . 3 Tank 1 Do. . 1 Do. ... 1	276 797 681 1,461					
		7,587				3,215					
Purnea	.	......	Force pumps 2	270	Masonry wells .. 40	1,378	. ....	.....	1,657	......	......
alda		......	...	......	Tanks ... 4 Wells ... 14	1,513	......	......	1,513	.. ...	. ....
Total ..	5	9,134	29	5,012	162	10,896	....	......	24,474	.. ..	... .
Orissa Division											
Cuttack	...	...	1	40	1	7	......	. ...	47	......	......
Balasore . .	..	... ..	...	... ..	......	.. ...	......	......	......	... ..	. ....
Puri ...	1	500	7	285	Repairing and clearing 34 wells between Satpara and Puri.	340	.. ..	......	1,125	... ..	......
Total	1	500	8	325	......	347	... ..	... ..	1,172	......	. .. ..
Grand Total ..	70	38,132	689	57,064	1,383	56,068	1	4	1,51,368	19	7,814

Village sites, &c., removal of rank vegetation. — Removal of prickly pear and rank vegetation. — Number of villages.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Conservancy of towns and villages. — Names of towns and villages conserved.	Scavenging establishments. — Number of men and of carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the supervision of these establishments.	Sanitary arrangements at fairs and festivals. — Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Other objects calculated to promote the safety, health, comfort, and convenience of rural population. — Particulars.	Cost.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
										Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,086	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Civil Hospital Assistant and medicines for cholera duty.	820	12,038	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,657	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clearing snags from the rivers. Subsidy paid to steamer services.	263 715 978	2,491	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1,798	26,272	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Free vaccination.	1,181	2,300	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,131	2,353	
...	3	7,816	...	...	887	...	...	8,205	...	17,794	1,86,060	

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 3264 Stats.—**The following is published for general information.**

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during December 1897.

NAMES OF MARTS.	Stock in hand as compiled on—						
	1st week of Dec. 1896. Mds.	1st week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	2nd week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	3rd week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	4th week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	5th week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	1st week of Dec. 1897. Mds.
Baliaghatta	1,47,000	94,700	1,02,500	1,13,500	1,21,500	80,000	86,000
Ultadanga	26,500	12,800	11,800	13,500	14,050	11,300	10,600
Chitpur, Golabari, Kumartuly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat...	3,26,800	1,06,000	1,12,600	1,19,700	1,23,000	97,900	1,04,700
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan	500	1,250	1,450	1,600	1,700	1,300	1,450
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj ...	56,600	45,700	54,600	46,900	53,200	51,100	55,600
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1) ...	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur*	71,100	29,300	33,300	35,500	40,900	36,800	48,400
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore† ...	14,494	3,178	3,622	1,747	2,800	1,400	1,745
Total ...	11,32,994	7,82,928	8,09,872	8,22,447	8,47,150	7,69,800	7,98,495
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡	3,160 (on 7th Dec. 1896).	85,743 (on 30th Oct. 1897).	68,494 (on 6th Nov. 1897).	92,515 (on 13th Nov. 1897).	75,787 (on 20th Nov. 1897)	48,987 (on 27th Nov. 1897).	39,295 (on 4th Dec. 1897).
On boats not yet unloaded— By Port Commissioners' returns	13,301 (5th to 7th Dec. 1896).	25,203 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1897).	37,366 (6th to 8th Nov. 1897).	31,473 (13th to 15th Nov. 1897.)	27,015 (20th to 22nd Nov. 1897.)	33,035 (27th to 29th Nov. 1897).	39,679 (4th to 6th Dec. 1897).
By Canal returns ...	22,884 (5th to 7th Dec. 1896).	7,128 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1897).	7,046 (6th to 8th Nov. 1897).	6,323 (13th to 15th Nov. 1897.)	14,100 (20th to 22nd Nov. 1897.)	5,900 (27th to 29th Nov. 1897.)	15,752 (4th to 6th Dec. 1897).
Grand Total of Stocks ...	11,72,339	9,01,002	9,22,778	9,52,758	9,64,052	8,57,720	8,93,221

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.
(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 3306 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 7th December 1897.

Memorandum.

THE sea-borne import and export traffic of Calcutta in food-grains during the week ending 21st November 1896 and the corresponding period of 1897 is shown in the following statement:—

	15TH TO 21ST NOVEMBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Imports.				
From Foreign Ports	8	11	2,613	3,557
„ Indian „ ...	44,114	60,044	48,851	66,491
Total ...	44,122	60,055	51,464	70,048
Exports.				
To Foreign Ports	79,855	1,08,692	75,467	1,02,719
„ Indian „	24,458	33,290	36,366	49,498
Total ...	104,313	1,41,982	111,833	1,52,217

Imports.—The staples comprising the import traffic are shown in the table below, and the figures for the period are compared with those for the corresponding period of last year:—

	15TH TO 21ST NOVEMBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Food-grains.				
Rice	32,729	44,548	38,977	53,052
Paddy	4,390	5,975	5,631	7,664
Wheat	46	63	......	......
Gram and pulses	6,957	9,469	6,760	9,201
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	......	......	96	131
Total ...	44,122	60,055	51,464	70,048

Imports.—During the period under report, the imports of rice amounted to 38,977 cwts., against 32,729 cwts in the week ending 21st November 1896. The amount imported from Burma was 20,810 cwts., against only 5,719 cwts. in the third week of November 1896, that from Chandbali and Balasore 15,641 cwts, against 27,010 cwts. and that from the Straits Settlements 2,517 cwts. against nil in the corresponding period of last year. Imports of paddy and gram and pulses remained very nearly the same as in the corresponding week of 1896.

Exports.—In the following statement the total quantity of each kind of food-grain exported by sea during the third week of November 1897 is compared with that for the corresponding period of 1896:—

	15TH TO 21ST NOVEMBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
Food-grains.	Cwts	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds
Rice	67,349	91,669	98,865	1,34.566
Paddy	.... .	.... ..	3,713	5,054
Wheat	393	535	2,233	3,039
Gram and pulses	32,153	43,764	6,618	9,008
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	4,418	6,013	404	550
Total ...	104,313	1,41,981	111,833	1,52,217

Foreign ports.

The exports of rice from Calcutta to foreign ports rose from 64,618 cwts. in the third week of November 1896 to 74,534 cwts. in the period under report. There were no exports to Mauritius which took 40,011 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year. The despatches to Ceylon showed an increase of 45,616 cwts., and those to Aden of 5,262 cwts. The exports of gram and pulses fell from 11,952 cwts. to 904 cwts., and those of miscellaneous food grains from 2,947 cwts. to only 27 cwts, owing chiefly to the cessation of exports to Mauritius which received 9,653 cwts, and 2 947 cwts. respectively in the corresponding period of 1896.

Indian ports.

As regards Indian ports, the exports of rice during the third week of November 1897 amounted to 24,331 cwts., against only 2,731 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year, owing chiefly to larger exports to Bombay and the Madras ports. Exports of paddy to Cochin and Calicut aggregated 3,709 cwts., and wheat to Rangoon 1,736 cwts against nil in the corresponding week of 1896. The decrease under gram and pulses amounted to 14,485 cwts. in consequence of the cessation of exports to Bombay, which took 14,427 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement No. I, showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 21st November 1896 and 1897.

Ports.		Year	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
From Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts
Madras ...	Madras ...	1896 ...	......	.. ...	... .	407	......	407
		1897 ...	9	... ..	......	4	... ..	13
	Coconada ...	1896 ...	......	... ..	......	2,066	......	2,066
		1897 ...	......	......	......	3,518	......	3,518
	Masulipatam ...	1896 ...	......	. ...	... ..	163	......	163
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Tuticorin ...	1896 ..	. ...	37	.. ...	......	. ...	37
		1897 ...	......	......	.. ...	.. ...	... ..	......
Burma ..	Rangoon ...	1896 ...	5,719	......	46	367	......	6,132
		1897 ...	5,913	......	......	1,521	......	7,431
	Moulmein ..	1896 ..	......	.. ...	......	......	......	......
		1897 ...	14,897	......	......	... ..	......	14,897
Balasore ...	Balasore ...	1896 ...	9,650	3,730	......	55[illegible]	......	13,930
		1897 ..	8[illegible]0	864	......	......	......	1,734
	Chandbali ...	1896 ...	17,360	623	... ..	3,406	... ..	2[illegible],389
		1897 ...	14,781	4 7[illegible]7	... ..	1,717	... ..	21,265
Total Indian Ports ...		1896 ...	32,72	4, 90	46	6,94[illegible]	......	41,114
		1897 ...	36,460	5,631	... ..	6,760	......	48,851
From Foreign Ports.								
China—Hong-Kong ...		1896 ..	......	... ..	... .	7	......	7
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Straits Settlements ...		1896 ...	......	......	......	......	... ..	......
		1897 ...	2,517	.. ...	......	......	......	2,517
Victoria		18[illegible]6 ...	......	......	... ..	......	......	......
		1897 ...	......	... ..	.. ...	.....	96	96
New Zealand		189[illegible] .	......	......	......	1	......	1
		1897 ...	......	... .	......	... ..	......	......
Total Foreign Ports ..		1896 ...	.. ...	.....	......	8	......	8
		1897 ...	2,517	......	.....	. ...	96	2,613
Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports ..		1896 ...	32,729	4,390	4[illegible]	6,957	... ..	41,122
		1897 ...	38,977	5,631	... ..	6,760	96	51 464

Statement No. II, showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 21st November 1896 and 1897.

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
To Foreign Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom	1896 ...	11,080	......	......	976	......	12,056
	1897 ...	11,020	4	......	417	......	11,471
Mauritius	1896 ...	40 011	......	......	9,663	2,947	52,611
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
South America—Demerara ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	880	......	880
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
West Indies—Trinidad	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	......	......	......	359	......	359
Aden	1896 ...	3,832	......	......	......	......	3,832
	1897 ...	9,094	......	......	......	......	9,094
Arabia—Muscat	1896 ...	891	......	......	......	......	891
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Ceylon	1896 ...	8,804	......	......	305	......	9,109
	1897 ...	54,420	......	......	96	27	54,543
China—Hong-Kong	1896 ...	......	......	185	9	......	194
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Straits Settlements	1896 ...	......	......	153	129	......	282
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total Foreign Ports ...	1896 ...	61,618	......	338	11,952	2,947	79,855
	1897 ...	74,534	4	......	902	27	75,467

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
To Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay		1896	1,8 0	......	......	14,427	......	16,237
		1897	9,130	......	......	......	......	9,130
Madras	Madras	1896	733	......	45	3,954	......	4,7 2
		1897	1,288	......	479	3,599	......	5,366
	Badagara	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	1,247	......	......	......	......	1,247
	Calicut	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	5,583	367	......	......	......	5,950
	Cannanore	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	249	......	......	......	......	249
	Cochin	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	5,945	3,342	......	......	......	9,287
	Negapatam	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	......	......	15	......	......	15
	Tellicherry	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	499	......	......	......	......	499
	Vizigapatam	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	3	......	......	......	......	3
Burma	Rangoon	1896	188	......	......	1,114	1,471	2,773
		1897	384	......	1,736	1,571	377	4,068
	Akyab	1896	......	......	......	90	......	90
		1897	......	......	......	44	......	44
	Kyoukpyoo	1896	......	......	......	3	......	3
		1897	2	......	......	......	......	2
	Moulmein	1896	......	......	......	134	......	134
		1897	......	......	......	193	......	193
Chittagong		1896	......	......	......	324	......	324
		1897	......	......	3	102	......	105
Balasore	Balasore...	1896	......	......	......	114	......	114
		1897	......	......	......	20	......	20
	Chandbali	1896	......	......	10	41	......	51
		1897	1	......	...	187	......	188
Total Indian Ports		1896	2,731	......	55	20,201	1,471	24,458
		1897	24,331	3,709	2,233	5,716	377	36,366
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS.		1896	67,349	......	393	32,153	4,418	104 313
		1897	98,865	3,713	2,233	6,618	404	111,833

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF THE MINOR PORTS IN BENGAL IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 3259 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 7th December 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

THE comparative statements below give statistics of the import and export trade of the minor ports of Chittagong, Narayanganj, Balasore (including both Balasore and Chandbali), Cuttack, and Puri during the week ending 21st November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896:—

IMPORTS.

Ports.			From Foreign ports.	From Indian ports.	Total.	
			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Mds.
Chittagong ...	1896	...	......	405	405	551
	1897	...	......	3,589	3,589	4,885
Narayanganj ...	1896	...	......	......	......	......
	1897	...	......	......	......	......
Balasore ports...	1896	...	......	245	245	334
	1897	...	......	421	421	573
Cuttack ...	1896	...	......	......	......	......
	1897	...	......	......	......	......
Puri ...	1896	...	......	......	......	......
	1897	...	......	......	......	......
Total ...	1896	...	......	650	650	885
	1897	...	......	4,010	4,010	5,4[illegible]8

EXPORTS.

Ports.			To Foreign ports.	To Indian ports.	Total.	
			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Mds.
Chittagong ...	1896	...	......	......	......	......
	1897	...	......	......	......	......
Narayanganj ...	1896	...	......	......	......	......
	1897	...	......	......	......	......
Balasore ports...	1896	...	......	21,875	21,875	29,774
	1897	...	......	13,556	13,556	18,450
Cuttack ...	1896	...	2,865	436	3,301	4,493
	1897	...	13,565	3,894	17,459	23,763
Puri ...	1896	...	......	......	......	......
	1897	...	......	......	......	......
Total ...	1896	...	2,865	22,311	25,176	34,267
	1897	...	13,565	17,449	31,014	42,213

The imports of rice into Chittagong during the week under report amounted to 3,069 cwts., of which 2,996 cwts. came from Burma against nil in the week ending 21st November 1896. The export trade of the Balasore ports fell off by 8,320 cwts., chiefly on account of smaller despatches of rice and gram and pulses to Calcutta. False Point despatched 17,159 cwts. of rice to Colombo and Cochin, against 2,865 cwts. during the corresponding week of the last year Bombay, which received 436 cwts of rice from False Point during the week ending 21st November 1896, drew nothing in the period under review.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Chittagong from each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 21st November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports from which imported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	...	...	...	.. .	.....	.. .	. ...	......	.. ..	... ..	.....	.. ...
Indian Ports.												
Burma—Rangoon ...	..	2,996	. ...	. .	..	... .	. .	.	.. .	... .	......	2,996
Calcutta . ..	..		..	...	.... .	9	201	433	204	63	405	505
Narayanganj . ..		73		...	. ...	.. .		15	.	.. ..		88
Total ..	. ..	3,069	.	...	.. ..	9	201	448	204	63	405	3,589

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Balasore from each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 21st November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports from which imported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896	1897.	1896	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil		.....		....	.....	...	...		....	. .	......	.....
Indian Port.												
Calcutta	.. ...	1		.....	. ...	.	245	223	......	197	245	421
Total	..	1	.. .	.	......	.	245	223		197	245	421

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Balasore to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 21st November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports to which exported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	5
Foreign Ports	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	......	. .	.....	.. ...	......	......	......	.... .	....	......	......	......
Indian Port.												
Calcutta	16,527	9,630	3,172	3,664	......	. ...	2,176	261	.. ...	... .	21,875	13,555
Total ...	16,527	9,630	3,172	3,664	......	......	2,176	261	......	... .	21,875	13,555

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from False Point in the Cuttack district to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 21st November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports to which exported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Foreign Port.												
Colombo	2,865	13,565	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......	2,865	13,565
Indian Ports.												
Bombay	436	......	...	......	......	......	......	......	.	......	436	....
Madras-Cochin	...	3,894	......	.	.	......	......	......	....	......	......	3,894
Total	3,301	17,459	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3,301	17,459

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

No. 3308 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the East Indian Railway from Calcutta and Howrah during the period from 1st January to 27th November 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 1,03,08,365 maunds. The destination of 1,00,96,662 maunds is specified. Of this quantity 32,87,921 maunds were carried to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 44,46,996 maunds to stations in Bengal, 15,49,375 maunds to the Central Provinces, and the rest, 8,12,370 maunds to other provinces. In the last week of the period, 4,713 maunds were exported to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and 4,621 maunds to Bihar.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 7th December 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Howrah and Calcutta (Chitpur, Kidderpore Docks, and Port Trust Railway) by the East Indian Railway, from 1st January to 27th November 1897.

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th October 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 13th November 1897.	Week ending 20th November 1897.	Week ending 27th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BENGAL.									
Hooghly.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Hooghly ...	...	..	...	339	...	...	...	..	...
Tarakeswar ...	2,122	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..
Chandernagore ...	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dasghora ...	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pandua ...	14	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bainchi ...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhadreswar ..	664	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Total ...	2,928	...	...	339	...	...	...	...	.
Burdwan.									
Memari ...	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rasulpur ...	4	...	..	..		...		...	..
Burdwan ...	1,094		389	232	102	40	216	...	225
Raniganj ...	9,653	3,972	1,572	2,143	1,168	101	1,516	313	142
Sitarampur ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghuskara ...	103	..	...	..	5	...	..	...	...
Kanu Junction ...	349	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Mankar ...	..	99	61	...	...	...	..	..	..
Asansol ..	..	...	523	...	22	...	...	.	...
Total ...	11,376	4,071	2,545	2,375	1,297	141	1,762	313	367
Birbhum.									
Murarai ...	378	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Bolpur ...	2	101	1,261	159	199	...	...	...	..
Sainthia ..	1	...	203	143	...	...	...	...	...
Rampur Hât .	683	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...
Ahmadpur ...	302	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,366	101	1,364	302	199	...	...	...	..
Nadia.									
Mirpur ..	7,218	965		...	...	...	.	...	...
Chuadanga ...	3,998	3,670	378	.	...	...	...	...	...
Kushtia ..	17,613	2,841	...	317	...	...	...	...	..
Alamdanga ...	5 275	2,202	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhairamara ..	6,407	1,001	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Damukdia ...	9,349	10,244	924	1,973	...	...	...	...	..
Bagula ...	3,819	319	...		...	...	...	...	...
Kumarkhali ...	3,236	378	...	382	...	...	...	...	.
Khoksa ...	1,828	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total ...	58,743	21,650	1,302	2,702	...	...	...	..	..
Jessore.									
Jessore ...	1,014	740	...	...	...	...	1,193	...	...
Singia ...	2,478	12,788	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	3,492	13,528	...	...	..	...	1,193	...	...
Murshidabad									
Azimganj .	6,277	3,018	1,929	761	..	...	...	...	...
Jiaganj ...	1,930	3,770	1,503	883	122	...	...	...	...
Dhulian ..	...	747	2,638	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jangipur ...	..	378	377	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	8,207	7,913	6,447	1,144	122	...	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BENGAL—*contd.*									
Rajshahi.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Malanchi ...	1,413	529	..	152	1,095	...	...	...	...
Atrai ...	...	...	2,083	923	2,347	...	...	...	...
Raninagar ...	...	...	1,054	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nator ..	..	...	189	...	...	...	...	.	...
Total ...	1,413	529	3,326	1,075	3,442	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur.									
Dinajpur ...	373	2,417	343	...	399	.	...	...	..
Rangpur.									
Saidpur ..	767	829	...	..	..	...	..	...	...
Kurigram ..	109	...	..	...	...	.	...	..	...
Lalmonir Hât ..	55	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...
Domer ..	685	100	...	223	525	...	...	...	...
Kaunia ..	373	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Kaliganj ..	770	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mogal Hât ..	...	..	..	120	..	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,759	929	...	343	525	...	...	...	..
Cooch Behar ..	20,763	378	754	304	895	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri.									
Chilahati ...	..	...	..	374	..	...	.	...	..
Dam-Dim ..	...	100	..	...	207	...	...	...	...
Mandalghat .	400	300	..	203	100	...	..	...	...
Haldibari ...	3,037	628	389	403	235	101	...	...	.
Jalpaiguri ..	25,224	13,148	1,820	6,477	7,297	101	..	...	...
Ramshai Hât ...	4,493	376	749	375	394	533	...	...	121
Mal Bazar ...	2,809	223	100	101	..	..	...	...	...
Belakoba ...	101	...	...	..		...	...	...	...
Chalsa Road Ghat	..	1,511	1,131	2,719	3,828	...	..	...	...
Total ...	36,064	16,586	4,439	10,652	11,971	735	...	...	121
Darjeeling.									
Sonada ...	522	2,038	215	102	875	252	1,166	418	267
Siliguri ..	5,395	7,067	1,724	3,691	8,493	1,722	1,125	101	..
Ghoom .	2,611	2,631	319	1,172	1,858	873	766	518	148
Darjeeling .	2,931	4,684	1,914	2,140	3,105	867	1,630	480	...
Kurseong ..	4,493	7,037	750	2,846	3,667	1,015	525	104	..
Rangtang ..	383	...	..	...	225	...	152	...	...
Gyabari ...	...	380	380	...	...	...	101	...	...
Mahanadi ...	...	..	386	...	473	305	101	...	...
Total ..	16,335	23,837	5,718	9,951	18,696	5,034	5,566	1,621	415
Bogra.									
Akelpur ..	...	2,855	2,118	1,268	1,358	...	...	...	..
Jaipur Hât ...	...	4,182	1,174	629	2,163	...	...	...	...
Jamalganj ...	...	2,072	100	408	919	...	123	111	389
Hili ...	.	130	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur ...	...	...	4,098	1,939	12,991	120	2,218	131	...
Total ...	...	9,539	7,490	4,244	17,731	120	2,341	242	389
Pabna.									
Sirajganj ...	6,295	...	760	1,146	345	...	...	...	...
Dacca.									
Munshiganj ...	..	1,501	...	...	...	...	...		
Dacca ...	380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	131	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	380	1,591	...	131	...	...	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BENGAL—concld.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Faridpur.									
Pangsa ...	7,257	1,769	470	382	431	...	..	...	...
Rajbari ...	7,571	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	..
Goalundo ...	11,414	2,300	2,532	1,814	...	...	...	...	...
Pachuria ...	1,374	377	...	2,986	...		...	...	...
Total ...	27,616	4,446	3,002	5,182	431	...	...	...	...
Backergunge.									
Jhalokati ...	...	...	...	2,928	...	..	...	...	...
Khulna.									
Phultala ...	360	511	754	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nawapara ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	..
Khulna .	...	.	...	103	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	360	511	954	103	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF BENGAL	1,98,470	1,08,056	38,414	12,921	56,053	6,030	10,862	2,176	1,292
CHOTA NAGPUR.									
Hazaribagh.									
Giridih ...	16,434	5,681	1,116	107	102	...	...	...	...
Manbhum.									
Purulia ...	2,972	3,602	1,466	1,450	.	...	...	230	101
Bulrampur ..	722	1,591	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barakar ...	156	482	871	..	...	...	...	..	...
Pradhan Khanta	2,377	762	2,453	191	...	...	...	...	...
Katrasgarh ...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anara ...	...	...	138	...	...	...	...	...	...
Adra ...	...	...	126	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalubathan ...	...	...	762	...	...	...	.	...	...
Total ...	6,328	6,437	5,316	1,641	...	...	...	230	101
Singhbhum.									
Chakradharpur ...	31	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Total ...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF CHOTA NAGPUR ...	22,793	12,118	6,432	1,748	402	...	...	230	101
BIHAR.									
Sonthal Parganas.									
Barharwa ...	7,097	6,838	5,368	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maharajpur Ghat	1,129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakour ...	3,011	1,890	6,465	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sahibganj ...	43,325	13,427	11,239	151	...	...	...	...	...
Baidyanath ...	11,724	3,891	1,473	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madhupur ...	2,045	...	1,077	...	38	...	...	...	...
Rajmahal ...	1,205	1,919	2,288	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinpahar ...	...	1,888	2,296	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kotal Pakour ...	...	...	1,527	...	...	...	..	...	...
Mihijam ..	...	...	381	...	...	...	...	..	...
Jamtara .	...	...	381	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	69,536	29,853	32,495	151	38	...	...	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 13th November 1897.	Week ending 20th November 1897.	Week ending 27th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BIHAR—*contd.*									
Purnea.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kissenganj ...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katihar Junction	4,509	371	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Manihari ...	61	6	...	...	141	...	...	...	...
Sonali ...	346	751	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Kasba ...	370	710	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	...	2,751	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,665	4,619	370	...	141	...	...	...	..
Bhagalpur.									
Nathnagar ...	5,339	1,532	1,134	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colgong ...	25,466	1,511	1,507	...	...	..	...	...	...
Pirpainti ...	13,917	6,048	762	...	. .	...	..	...	...
Ghoga ...	2,248	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ...	66,546	19,769	10,343	1,141	1,591	...	...	...	...
Sultanganj ..	3,770	...	380	...	...		...	...	...
Raghupur ..	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pertabganj ...	374	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhaptiahi ...	...	2,262	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,18,060	31,122	14,126	1,141	1,591	...	...	...	...
Monghyr.									
Bariarpur ...	382	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khagaria ...	9,517	3,386	4,975	...	386	...	...	...	...
Jamalpur ...	1,521	1,120	3,040	...	380	...	...	..	...
Lakhisarai ..	24,529	2,473	6,626	1,626	1,522	379	...	...	...
Monghyr ..	6,448	2,639	4,149	1,124	380	...	...	...	...
Garhara ...	36,145	9,843	7,618	492	...	379	...	..	...
Tegra ...	9,825	6,940	3,051	...	760	...	.	...	...
Jamui ..	4.203	...	1,134	...	..	...	...	...	...
Begamsarai ...	371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burhi ...	3,031	3,768	3,384	975	...	...	101	...	...
Simultola ...	2,657	162	348	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nawadi ...	371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kajra ...	752	2,256	1,503	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	93,752	32,587	35,828	4,217	3,428	758	101	...	...
Patna.									
Masaurhi ...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khushrupur ...	23,700	12,553	6,822	2,381	...	...	...	...	...
Barh ...	18,905	9,109	6,409	3,025	4,166	380	376	...	...
Patna ...	1,97,224	83,104	48,290	33,998	53,046	9,541	5,216	3,462	4,239
Bankipore ...	3,372	4,920	2,647	4,975	4,570	759	...	..	...
Digha Ghat ...	49,331	18,339	10,657	9,596	14,078	1,900	376	380	...
Sadispur ...	752		...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Bihta ...	3,602	4,211	10,244	4,566	2,332	379	...	..	...
Mokameh ...	23,469	14,484	11,363	4,664	3,048	755	385	822	...
Dinapur ...	7,823	1,128	380	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buktiarpur ...	5,698	12,176	15,988	8,394	1,172	385	...	...	...
Fatua ...	3,817	1,896	3,037	3,473	1,902	...	376	...	...
Total ...	3,38,068	1,61,920	1,15,837	75,072	84,314	14,099	6,729	4,664	4,239
Gaya.									
Gaya ...	66,331	17,080	28,726	21,426	25,922	5,352	1,141	...	382
Jahanabad ..	2,621	5,723	8,705	6,153	2,315	...	...	...	...
Bela ...	373	..	...	...	374	...	...	...	...
Mukdumpur ...	371	...	380	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total ...	69,696	22,803	37,811	27,579	28,611	5,352	1,141	...	382
Shahabad.									
Bedadi ...	8,091	763	...	...	1,541	...	...	...	...
Raghunathpur ...	11,340	1,508	4,938	1,896	3,053	...	...	...	...
Arrah ...	23,071	15,691	16,988	5,052	11,939	1,908	380	...	...
Buxar ...	27,935	18,157	24,676	23,304	23,685	1,146	2,672	756	...
Dumraon ...	7,910	1,510	3,022	2,268	3,457	...	...	...	...
Bihia ...	...	...	764	1,525	375	380	...	...	...
Total ...	78,347	37,629	50,333	34,045	44,050	3,434	3,052	756	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BIHAR—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Darbhanga.									
Sakri ...	5,612	375	3,799	377	...	...	...	...	...
Tamaria	4,144	370	378	..	...	...	...	...	...
Samastipur ..	80,779	12,822	12,511	864	3,387	384	377	387	...
Dalsingh Sarai ..	39,098	14,717	14,115	1,515	2,287	...	379	380	...
Darbhanga ...	2,25,091	62,524	31,141	2,671	1,154	377	...	...	...
Kamtaul ..	1,857	3,435	1,540	..	...	...	...	...	
Waini ...	4,543	1,141	381	.	...	...	..	...	..
Jhanjharpur .	1,508	3,389	1,521	761	..	...	..	...	...
Total ...	3,62,662	98,773	65,386	6,191	6,828	761	756	767	...
Muzaffarpur									
Janakpur Road .	759	377	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sarai ...	1,874	757	1,511	...	..	..	...	..	...
Bairagnia ...	2,495	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
Kanti ...	1,512	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Matipur ...	1,398	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholi ..	1,893	...	374		...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	2,11,741	42,034	29,219	4,169	5,332	764	748	...	...
Bhagwanpur ...	6,996	2,263	3,036	376	...	...	...	...	...
Sitamarhi ..	57,756	21,033	4,229	370	.	...	...	...	.
Hajipur ...	22,362	7,659	12,585	4,187	3 052	766	...	...	...
Garaul ..	1,499	1,890	1,889	...	...	..	...	...	.
Total ..	3,10,285	76,013	52,873	9,102	8,384	1,530	748	...	...
Champaran.									
Macsi ...	11,951	...	377	380	...	...	...	..	
Segowli ..	9,694	1,127	380	..	...	...	...	...	...
Jindara .	22,195	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Bettiah .	1,78,145	22,636	16,418	...	...	...	...	...	.
Bara ..	42,715	6,125	2,273	..	...	..	...	...	
Motihari ..	86,241	12,415	3,003	...	..	...	...	...	..
Pipra ..	7,051	1,107	377	...	...	...	...	...	.
Total ..	3,58,292	43,440	22,828	380	...	...	...	...	
Saran.									
Dighwara ...	1,887	6,097	7,298	5,348	3,415	..	..	..	.
Ekma ...	12,775	9,428	8,688	1,895	3,418	..	...	764	
Chapra ...	1,28,760	26 967	25,154	11,456	8,718	4,903	1,519	386	.
Goldenganj .	373	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..
Daraunda ..	34,771	9,011	4,887	761	...	...	...	..	.
Savan ...	1,67,819	46,099	24,553	19,815	3,421	...	379	1,162	...
Revelganj ...	1,11,822	33,297	26,739	10,272	3,772	4,186	749	...	
Mairwa ..	747	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
Sonpur ...	...	...	...	...	380	383	...	...	.
Total ...	4,58,954	1,30,929	97,319	52,550	23,154	9,472	2,617	2,302	..
TOTAL OF BIHAR...	22,69,317	6,69,688	5,25,206	2,10,428	2,00,539	35,406	15,174	8,489	4,621
TOTAL OF PROVINCES UNDER THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.	21,90,580	7,89,862	5,70,082	2,55,097	2,56,994	41,436	26,036	10,695	6,014
ASSAM.									
Cachar.									
Silchar .	347	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Sealtek	...	1,006	...	...	302	...	...	...	...
Total .	347	1,006	...	...	302	...	...	..	...
Nowgong.									
Nowgong ...	...	...	380	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Assam ...	347	1,006	380	...	302	...	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.
Ghazipur District									
Dildarnagar ..	25,027	7,593	1,907	3,035	8,049	385	..	...	...
Guhmer ...	365		1,530	1,141	1,537	...	..	...	...
Tari Ghat ..	20,523	3,422	3,017	7,976	13,291	2,301	1,155	...	...
Ghazipur ..	...	757	...	754	382	...	...	...	...
Total ..	45,915	11,772	6,484	12,906	23,259	2,686	1,155	...	...
Benares District.									
Dhina ...	377	..	...	375	381	...	..	...	...
Shiupur ..	2,270	1,897	...	.	760	...		...	..
Zamania ...	38,357	3,415	2,657	2,657	7 896	...	..	...	...
Sakaldiha ...	4,160	..	378	...	752	..	...	...	...
Mogulsarai ...	3,105	.	..	...	377	..	.	..	.
Benares Cantonment	1,52,254	27,260	25,360	12,648	37,828	4,951	3,811	1,509	762
Total ..	2,00,823	32,602	28,395	15,680	17,994	4 951	3,811	1,509	762
Gorakhpur District									
Bhagalpur Gogra .	3,375	..	...	.	...	..	.	...	...
Chauri Chaura ...	3,753	745	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Tahsil Deoria ..	10,612	2,288	1,131	.	.	...	. .	...	...
Gorakhpur ..	7,987	4,567	3,782	...	.	...	...	..	...
Sahjanwa ..	5,340	..	...	...	.	..		...	...
Bhatpur .	30,110	4,535	3,388	..	..	...	...	..	...
Total	61,177	12,135	8,301	...	.	..	...	.	...
Basti District									
Khalilabad ...	1,126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basti ..	11,438	..	...		...	...	...	...	...
Uska Bazar ..	4,141	...	...	..	...	..	..	.	...
Total ...	16,708	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda District.									
Gonda ..	19,514	...	761	..	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	9,044	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	28,558	...	761	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baraich District.									
Naunara ...	1,895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baraich ...	4,894		...	..	...	..	...	...	...
Total .	6,789	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
Mirzapur District									
Ahraura Road ...	22,227	4,501	2,667	125	755	390	...	...	...
Chunar ..	4,929	1,127	370	...	1,159	399	...	...	...
Mirzapur ...	84,654	7,960	17,113	768	7,578	387	...	...	170
Gainpura ...	3,015	718	380	...	769	...	...	..	...
Total ...	1,14,855	14,336	20,830	893	10,261	1,176	...	...	176
Allahabad District									
Karchana ...	7,163	1,514	1,147	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naini ...	370	374	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
Manwari ...	2,631	850	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jasra ...	35,884	2,276	3,061	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mija Road ..	1,18,409	6,834	5,726	763	761	...	...	...	...
Nahwai ..	6,053	1,528	1,919	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	1,94,987	10,701	20,191	3,796	13,734	3,816	761	874	...
Bharwari ..	22,940	...	778	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirathu ...	15,916	377	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Shiurajpur ..	12,133	754	1,555	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ..	376	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,17,162	24,708	34,677	4,559	14,495	3,816	761	874	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 13th November 1897.	Week ending 20th November 1897.	Week ending 27th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fatehpur District.									
Bahrampur ...	1,889	381	...	..	...	...	...	.	
Khaga ...	4,512	...	..		...	••	••	...	..
Bindki ...	59,519	3,793	2,279	764	...	••	•••	...	...
Fatehpur ...	773	103	1,143	..		...	••	...	...
Total ...	66,723	4,277	3,422	764	..		...	...	...
Cawnpore District.									
Cawnpore City ...	3,78,602	6,044	15,333	1,515	6,135	386	...	2,274	1,500
Etawah District.									
Phaphund ...	10,999	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..
Bharthna ...	766	..		..		..	..	...	...
Etawah ..	46,658	1,148	370	.	381	..	...	.	
Jasawantnagar ...	9,451	...	.	761	..	...	...	...	..
Total ...	67,874	1,148	370	761	381	...	...	...	...
Farukhabad District.									
Fatehgarh ...	373	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...
Farukhabad ...	753	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Kanauj ..	381	..	...	..	...	...	.	...	...
Total ...	1,507	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...
Mainpuri District.									
Kaurara ...	6,443	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shakohabad ..	6,497	751	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12,940	751	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra District.									
Firozabad ...	24,396	377	379	...	772	..	...	377	...
Agra ...	1,09,626	11,341	5,269	8,398	16,939	3,085	3,808	755	385
Barhan ...	260	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	...
Total ...	1,34,282	11,718	5,648	8,398	17,711	3,085	3,808	1,132	385
Sitapur District.									
Sitapur ..	12,438	373	....	..	...	...	...	..	...
Muttra District.									
Kosi ...	1,564	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...
Muttra ..	11,371	758	758	382	1,155	1,524	...	...	...
Brindaban ...	696	...	...	...	...	385	..	..	...
Total ...	13,631	758	758	382	1,155	1,909	...	..	..
Alighur District.									
Harduaganj ...	755	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sikandra Rao ...	753	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hattrass ..	82,104	9,427	1,784	1,153	12,285	1,511	2,268	1,503	...
Alighur ...	19,579	2,268	2,667	1,515	1,914	761	1,902	751	...
Total ...	1,08,191	11,695	4,451	2,668	14,199	2,272	4,170	2,254	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 13th November 1897	Week ending 20th November 1897	Week ending 27th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bulandshahar District.									
Chola ...	1,504	...	381	...		...		..	...
Secundrabad ...	5.289	...	752	756	.	...	379	372	..
Khu*ja ...	30,346	...	2,264	2,661	.	..	...	753	375
Dibai ...	4,913	...	751	...		..	..	...	..
Total ...	42,052	...	4,151	3,417		.	379	1,125	375
Muzaffarnagar District.									
Muzaffarnagar ...	757	...	..	..	.	.	..	...	...
Meerut District.									
Ghaziabad ...	5,135	374		..			767	..	..
Meerut ...	42,541	1,150	765	383	376	381	379	759	384
Total ...	47,676	1,524	765	583	376	381	1,146	759	384
Banda District.									
Badansa ..	4,530	..	375	...	.	..	.	...	
Banda ...	37,553	3,802	4,934	753	1,916	762	374	...	...
Bargarh ...	11,332	784	391	...	.	...	.	..	..
Manikpur ...	7,919	1,142	1,178	...	..	..	...	.	...
Kurwi ...	43,218	...	1,129	..		384	...	..	..
Majhgawan ...	376	..	.	..	.	...	...	...	
Total ...	1,04,928	5,728	8,007	753	1,916	1,146	874	...	...
Moradabad District.									
Khanth ...	1,885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moradabad ..	11,699	...	381	...	...	...	..	.	
Chundowsi ...	21,796	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..
Total ...	35,380	...	381	...	...	...	..	...	...
Azimgarh District.									
Shahganj ...	27,277	1,509	2,675	...	1, 36	...	..	..	..
Bareilly District.									
Nawabganj ..	754	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Aonla ...	7,627	.	.	..	...	.	...	..	...
Bareilly ..	47,274	2,311	1,520	1,905	1,146	...	...	...	.
Total ...	55,655	2,311	1,520	1,905	1,146	...	..	...	...
Jaunpur District.									
Jaunpur ...	65,666	6,855	5,859	1,531	6,832	380	756	..	381
Shajehanpur District.									
Shajehanpur ...	20,082	380	762	...	383	...	...	...	...
Tilhar ...	16,026	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjhi ...	11,030	380	381	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rosa Junction ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	47,511	760	1,143	...	383	...	...	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 13th November 1897	Week ending 20th November 1897.	Week ending 27th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Eta District.									
Jaleswar Road ..	386	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...
Kasbganj ...	4,146	...	381	...	...	...	..	..	..
Total ...	4,532	...	381	..	...	...	...	...	...
Lucknow District.									
Lucknow ...	1,02,870	3,044	4,186	7,240	1,916	2,284	771	1,138	...
Alamnagar ...	38,257	758	765	3,017	755	377	...	379	...
Kakori ...	8,020	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...
Malihabad ...	751	...		...	..	...	.	..	...
Total ..	1,44,401	3,802	4,951	10,387	2,671	2,661	771	1,517	...
Pilibhit District									
Pilibhit ..	1,516	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Saharanpur District									
Rurki ..	373	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...
Saharanpur ..	15,033	...	...	381	...	.	.	...	...
Total .	15,406	...	...	381	..	...	..	...	...
Fyzabad District.									
Sahwal ..	783	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Radhauli .	20,772	.	...	.	..	...	...	.	. .
Fyzabad ...	72,070	3 787	7,621	1,138	2,662	381	2,313	...	750
Ajodhya ..	10,993	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gosainganj ..	3,788	374	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,08,406	4,161	7,621	1,138	2,662	381	2,313	...	750
Sultanpur District.									
Akbarpur ..	9,786	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	...
Bara Banki District.									
Pahramghat ..	7,166	758	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Duryabad ..	2,275	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..
Bara Banki .	14,417	769	...	...	...	...	...	381	...
Safdarganj	52,935	758	...	..	...	383	...	...	...
Total ..	76,793	2,285	..	...	...	383	..	381	...
Hardoi District.									
Balamau ..	755	...	...	...	...	..		...	...
Hardoi ..	21,328	374	381	376	...	...	...	...	...
Baghauli ...	14,899	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sandila ..	5,667	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Total ...	42,649	374	381	376	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor District.									
Dhampur .	8,692	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagina	9,081	1,131	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Najibabad ..	10,568	709	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor ..	2,618	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total .	30,959	1,840	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Unao									
Unao ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897	Week ending 6th November 1897	Week ending 13th November 1897	Week ending 20th November 1897.	Week ending 27th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Jhansi District.									
Jhansi ...	6,425	1,532	375	383	1,919	1,140	...	...	...
Lolitpur District.									
Lolitpur ...	4,506	756	381	...	...	..	...	...	..
Kheri District.									
Lakshmipur ...	3,389	..	.	...	..	..	.	...	
Hamirpur District.									
Mahoba ...	16,262	1,898	2,262	1,145	1,513	379	380	..	
Dehra Dun District									
Hardwar ..	378	..	...		.	..	..	.	...
Jalaun District									
Ait ..	1,117	..	...	...		...	..	...	...
Kalpi ..	1,873	.		...		.	..	...	...
Total ..	2,990	...	.	..	.	..	...	.	
Garhwal District.									
Haldwani ..	2,261	.	.	...	..	..	.	...	..
Other places ..	72,531	1,898	4,579	365		...	...	.	...
Total of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	26,53,270	1,69,550	1,75,213	70,690	1,56,171	27,132	19,824	11,325	4,713
PANJAB.									
Amritsur District									
Amritsur ..	740	...	..	382		..	...	.	..
Delhi District.									
Delhi .	4,31,976	11,335	14,105	24,694	14,123	4,241	8,383	5,320	3,095
Jullundur District.									
Jullundur City ..	3	...	...	386	..	...	...	...	...
Umballa District.									
Umballa City ...	17,863	140	..	.	..	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon District.									
Faraknagar ...	378	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Gurgaon ...	1,890	...	..	..	..	...	..	...	..
Rewari ...	64,141	1,133	3,773	2,249	1,352	...	828	788	775
Total ...	66,709	1,133	3,773	2,249	1,352	...	828	788	775
Rawalpindi District.									
Rawalpindi ..	...	...	1,873	1,125	...	...	...	...	..
Other places ...	96,050	1,901	13,782	1,549	5,744	...	1,136	2,664	...
Total of the Panjab.	4,13,321	14,509	33,533	30,885	21,219	4,241	10,347	8,772	3,870

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897	Week ending 13th November 1897.	Week ending 20th November 1897.	Week ending 27th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sehora Road ...	20,160	6,077	5,691	2,284	381	...	...	...	...
Katni ...	66,879	10,590	8,014	3,411	6,143	...	...	...	...
Jubbalpur ...	1,95,098	6,835	22,379	3,788	7,674	769	384	3,093	...
Peparia ...	41,578	2,361	2,649	1,141	...	...	...	...	...
Kareli ..	37,346	9,146	3,829	1,908	781	...	...	...	...
Nagpur ...	78,979	21,248	33,461	10,329	11,671	376	4,974	5,775	1,187
Other places ...	5,80,702	1,16,171	1,19,291	42,248	39,834	1,538	3,036	7,070	1,143
Total ...	10,20,742	1,72,428	1,95,817	65,109	66,484	2,683	8,394	15,938	2,280
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.									
Dholpur ...	1,126	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Ajmere ...	759	758	381	379	-	...	...	...	...
Sutna ..	1,06,401	11,429	14,810	2,640	1,148	770	...	374	379
Mhow ..	2,838	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..
Ulwar ..	5,713	377	...	385	...	760	...	...	...
Indore ..	1,506	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Jeypur ..	3,016	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Bawal ..	755	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harphulpur ..	4,807	380	380	760	...	...	551	...	...
Other places ..	18,718	5,758	1,528	378	378	...	.	...	...
Total ..	1,45,639	18,697	17,099	4,542	1,526	1,530	551	374	379
Hyderabad ..	1,156	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BERAR.									
Badnera ..	383	...	...	402	1,145	...	379	...	..
Dhamangaon ..	2,931	1,062	...	382	...	...	...	...	...
Malkapur ..	433	385	...	379	...	...	...	...	..
Khamgaon ..	2,418	...	763	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola .	3,730	1,979	3,778	2,678	1,971	775	750	759	...
Amraoti ...	15,258	3,824	8,378	12,357	3,413	765	753	1,519	...
Shegaon ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	376	...
Total ...	25,156	7,250	12,919	16,198	6,529	1,540	1,882	2,654	...
Bombay ...	374	...	1,143	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified places	1,12,220	2,640	3,197	3,167	1,239	375	459	367	289
GRAND TOTAL ...	68,62,805	11,75,942	10,08,913	4,45,188	5,13,467	78,937	67,493	50,325	17,495
ABSTRACT.									
Total of Bengal ..	1,98,470	1,08,056	38,444	42,921	56,053	6,030	10,862	2,176	1,297
" " Bihar ...	22,69,317	6,69,688	5,25,206	2,10,428	2,00,539	35,406	15,174	8,489	4,621
" " Chota Nagpur.	22,793	12,118	6,432	1,748	402	...	...	230	101
Total of Assam ...	347	1,006	380	...	302	...	...	...	...
Total of the North Western Provinces and Oudh.	26,53,270	1,69,550	1,75,243	70,620	1,56,174	27,132	19,824	11,825	4,71[illegible]
Total of the Panjab	4,13,321	14,509	33,583	30,385	24,219	4,241	10,347	8,772	3,876
Total of Rajputana and Central India.	1,15,639	18,697	17,099	4,542	1,526	1,530	551	374	379
Total of Central Provinces.	10,20,742	1,72,428	1,95,317	65,109	66,484	2,683	8,394	15,938	2,280
Total of Hyderabad	1,156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Berar ...	25,156	7,250	12,919	16,198	6,529	1,540	1,882	2,654	...
Total of Bombay ...	374	...	1,143	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Unspecified places.	1,12,220	2,640	3,197	3,167	1,239	375	459	367	289
Add exports from Calcutta from 1st to 30th January 1897, the details whereof are not available.	87,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ..	69,50,605	11,75,942	10,08,913	4,45,188	5,13,467	78,937	67,493	50,325	17,495

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

No. 3307 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the Eastern Bengal State Railway from Sealdah and Calcutta during the period from 1st January to 20th November 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 13,40,831 maunds. The destination of 13,36,549 maunds is specified. Of this quantity, 10,46,814 maunds were carried to stations in Bengal Proper, and 94,438 maunds to Bihar and Chota Nagpur, 45,911 maunds to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 1,41,453 maunds to Assam, and the rest (7,933 maunds) to other provinces.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 7th December 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Sealdah and Calcutta (Port Trust Railway, Chitpur and Kidderpore Docks), by the Eastern Bengal State Railway, from 1st January to 20th November 1897.

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th October 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897	Week ending 13th November 1897.	Week ending 20th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
24-Parganas.								
Barrackpore ...	1,071	374	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shamnagar ...	5	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Kankinara ...	302	...	...	...	1	..	...	...
Naihati ..	149	182	.	20	...	...	..	...
Kanchrapara ...	34	24	4	2		...	...	...
Duttapukur ...	84	...		...	16	...	...	...
Gobardanga ...	1,191	359	190	252	613		141	...
Akra Junction ...	9	...	.		...	...	...	...
Muslandpur ...	9	4	6	...	9	...	..	...
Mugra Hât ..	4	..	...	...		...	...	...
Guma ...	60	..	...	...		...	...	...
Budge-Budge .	8	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Dogachhia ...	8	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
Habra ...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	..
Baruipur	...	...	..	5	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,931	943	212	279	639	...	141	...
Nadia.								
Chakdaha ...	97		112	...	1	18	...	...
Ranaghat	785	131	81	6	249	5	...	.
Aranghata ..	45	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Bagula	17,323	3,058	1	17	...	...	4	...
Kishanganj ...	3,781	1,711	971	302	..	...	...	...
Banpur ...	608	148	126	..	6	...	...	..
Ramnagar ..	2,871	729	568	109	9	10	2	...
Jairampur ...	2,325	1,072	560	168	...	...	8	...
Chuadanga ..	17,306	5,264	1,117	200	165	30	4	31
Munshiganj ...	6,417	1,509	69	9	12	...	...	...
Alamdanga ...	35,668	11,839	2,523	18	50	...	8	11
Halsa ...	2,339	483		503	193	11	...	...
Poradaha ...	2,310	215	15	...	...	...	2	...
Jagati ..	2,853	905	21	13		5	...	2
Kushtia ...	47,273	19,967	1,582	3,368	1,198	120	312	385
Kumarkhali ...	20,440	18,740	774	2,504	2,496	25	...	20
Koksa .	6,567	3,583	6[illegible]7	234	643	..	26	...
Mirpur ..	20,759	2,519	148	15	61	...	...	...
Bhairamara ...	29,622	2,962	11	...	168	...	...	...
Damukdia ...	7,107	13,189	3,125	908	217	6	...	76
Gangnapur	32	20	61	.	...	21	...	...
Madanpur ...	9	88	...	28	...	6	30	4
Sibnibash .	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	48
Total ..	2,26,600	88,192	12,8[illegible]8	8,402	5,540	257	396	577
Jessore.								
Chandpara ...	1[illegible]0	18	15	..	..	...	...	...
Bangaon	1,667	213	268	358	554	21	30	36
Gopalnagar ...	521	69	129	210	235	2	...	44
Berapol ...	296	268	69	26	44	...	4	...
Nabheran ...	631	227	129	40	36	...	19	...
Jhikargacha ...	7,048	1,685	1,004	312	502	36	19	86
Jessore ...	6,619	3,482	1,017	418	254	60	42	67
Rupdia ...	58	59	3	8	...	1	4	...
Singia ..	16,316	7,275	40	55	76	277	32	5
Narail ...	258	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Binodpur ...	1,056	110	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nobatta ...	328	77	2	...	4	...	...	...
Other places ..	2,529	250	...	4	10	...	4	...
Total ...	37,510	13,733	2,676	1,461	1,715	397	154	238

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1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL—*contd.*									
Khulna.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fakir Hât	...	...	...	20	...	6	...	...	...
Nawapara	...	1,535	876	51	10	118	..	...	...
Phultala	...	346	119	180	26	44	...	...	...
Daulatpur	..	148	20	30	75	22	...	...	6
Khulna	...	3,526	5,313	419	435	125	29	10	20
Bagir Hât		15	18		...	...	...	...	...
Bhatpara	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	5,578	6,376	700	546	315	29	10	26
Rajshahi.									
Malanchi	...	1,503	2,126	...	542	370	...	...	..
Gopalpur	..	73	260	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nator	...	498	1,873	1,294	2,363	931	10	...	2
Attrai	...	37	982	4,434	1,380	2,055	...	...	...
Raninagar	...	108	304	185	40	...	...	...	...
Alipur	...	14,912	3,108	.	...	...	...	...	...
Rampur Boalia	...	1,348	3,594	1,862	...	170	...	...	4
Sara	...	493	301	4	3	141	...	...	...
Charghat	...	...	448	...	..	...	...	...	...
Madhanagar	..		...	100	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	18,972	12,996	7,879	4,328	3,667	10	...	6
Dinajpur.									
Parbatipur	...	.	358	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaugaon	...	6	883	400	...	...	...	...	...
Charkai	...	192	24	32	124	68	...	88	20
Phulbari	...	82	232	97	...	20	...	...	...
Raiganj	...	1	...	...	.	...	2	...	2
Dinajpur	...	1,007	3,778	2,787	...	772	...	...	...
Kaliaganj	...	...	140	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	1,288	5,415	3,266	124	860	2	88	22
Jalpaiguri.									
Belakoba	...	63[illegible]	150	...	...	389	...	...	...
Dam-Dim	...	171	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chilahati	...	70	300	332	1,069	780	...	...	...
Haldibari	...	24,726	7,041	3,081	14,029	18,081	148	284	36
Jalpaiguri	...	25,961	13,032	2,609	5,580	4,814	...	...	...
Ramshai Hât	...	9,716	5	406	378	40	...	...	...
Chalsa Road Ghât	...	1,220		203	1,401	246	...	...	...
Malbazar	...	1,981	165	...	...	220	...	...	...
Deomoni	...	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mandal Ghât	...	713	520	...	235	990	100	...	...
Total	...	65,293	21,213	6,625	22,692	25,560	248	284	36
Darjeeling.									
Siliguri	...	5,857	887	41	1,644	1,227	210	...	1
Kurseong	...	4,097	14	6	412	5	...	9	14
Sonada	...	1,056	...	...	410	1,040	150	...	...
Ghum	...	4,465	1,175	713	651	1,647	...	164	...
Darjeeling	...	3,184	1,386	1,074	552	1,680	20	20	...
Mahanadi	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Tindaria	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...
Rangtang	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	...	...
Total	...	18,659	3,462	1,834	3,770	5,729	380	193	15

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL—*contd.*								
Rangpur.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Daroani ...	...	237	305	100	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	1,337	1,458	634	803	739	85	70	81
Kaunia ...	234	...	12	277	54	20	...	...
Badarganj ...	24	...	38	20	18	...	...	...
Saidpur ...	1,495	2,373	1,450	658	633	...	52	44
Nilphamari ...	236	505	868	663	745	14	126	...
Domar ...	8,097	5,191	1,359	7,691	15,197	1,536	103	...
Tista ...	392	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lalmonir Hât ...	453	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Magal Hât ...	200	...	356	56	62	...	...	...
Kurigram ...	964	55	127	449	112	2	8	90
Jatrapur ...	426	34	26	130	69	...	...	...
Porabari ...	680	29	81	520	193	...	4	...
Madarganj ...	4	...	20	91	2,595	...	...	...
Kamarjani ...	1,388	36	35	242	128	64	...	...
Chilmari ...	248	70	20	85	42	...	...	...
Rowmari ...	133	...	21	26	90	34	...	75
Shampur ...	100	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
Total ...	16,411	9,988	5,358	11,816	20,677	1,755	363	290
Bogra.								
Panchbibi ..	...	100	150	200	...	...	...	...
Jaipur Hât ...	16	1,493	583	994	1,871	...	...	14
Jamerbari ...	1,859	229	416	882	823	8	140	...
Sultanpur ...	170	953	4,148	2,769	5,375	20	294	30
Akkelpur ...	390	1,117	1,665	501	1,810	...	20	...
Hili ...	105	987	335	213	204	16	40	6
Jamalganj ..	507	1,274	722	120	430	671	...	...
Tilakpur ...	...	108	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nakhila ...	...	...	...	37	90	...	20	...
Total ...	3,047	6,261	8,019	5,716	10,603	715	514	50
Pabna.								
Nagarbari ..	1,263	201	300	801	170	...	...	...
Banagram ...	85	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Belkuchi ...	3,996	1,154	192	2,219	1,024	10	20	...
Serajganj ...	11,476	2,477	3,771	10,840	934	46	26	...
Pabna ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sthalchar ...	...	...	5	8	38	...	...	..
Bera ...		...	12	18	...	...	...	...
Total ...	16,824	3,832	4,280	13,886	2,166	56	46	...
Cooch Behar.								
Chaurh Hât ...	1,476	...	...	...	167	...	...	...
Torsa ...	28,106	...	360	183	601	101	78	10
Other places ...	917	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Total ...	30,499	...	360	183	768	101	78	10
Dacca.								
Dorogram ...	...	...	...	17	1	...	...	...
Elashin ...	6	9	16	218	541	...	...	..
Narayanganj ...	1,436	104	520	4,425	140	...	62	20
Dacca ...	533	69	136	466	180	16	1	30
Kadirpur ...	22	28	327	253	2	...	...	...
Tarpasa ...	815	29	...	302	24	...	...	...
Kamalaghat ...	13	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahar ...	13	...	...	387	...	...	...	...
Meynal ..	12	2	...	...	1	...	...	...
Postagola ...	513	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manikuagar ...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
Aricha ...	...	12	...	...	31	4	...	...
Sabhar ...	...	...	...	296	165	300	...	...
Elachipur ...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
Bishnandi ...	...	..	...	20	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,365	291	999	6,392	1,087	320	63	50

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL—*contd.*								
Mymensingh.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Gafargaon ...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh .	651	14	144	243	354	...	20	...
Bhairab Bazar ...	41	...	...	76	41	...	59	...
Bahadurabad ...	254	20	...	94	204	52	20	...
Hargilachar ...	336	121	22	32	40	...	..	...
Jagannathganj ..	1,186	25	63	165	924	2	46	...
Subarnakhali ...	2,559	264	102	171	73	...	...	20
Sadhuganj ..	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,043	444	331	783	1,636	54	145	30
Faridpur.								
Doomasa ...	...	...	...	127	126	...	...	...
Daulatdia ...	11,346			...	...	...	...	...
Lallgolla ...	4,469	2,730	1,275	6,776	4,413	60	44	301
Pangsa ...	34,805	12,914	984	1,829	589	7	41	...
Belgachi ...	8,279	300	103	424	118	6	...	...
Rajbari ...	13,341	1,124	495	327	406	...	...	...
Pachuria ...	19,465	8,746	6,355	6,531	868	...	...	...
Goalundo ...	19,895	4,304	2,818	6,353	3,338	600	100	...
Faridpur ...	21	...	2	19	26	...	..	...
Madaripur ...	6	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
Haserkandi ...	4	...	...	20	...	...	...	...
Nuria ...	...	30	456	856	130	...	...	...
Kartikpur ...	61	...	14	558	43	...	2	...
Jobsa .	..	...	...	86	3	...	...	...
Total ...	1,11,692	30,148	12,502	22,911	10,060	673	187	301
Backergunge.								
Pirozpur	...	5	...	...	4		...	...
Jhalakati ...	920	...	1,232	2,147	20	...	...	...
Barisal ...	249	...	40	20	20	20	40	...
Total ...	1,169	5	1,272	2,167	44	20	40	...
Tippera.								
Azabpur ...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
Haziganj ..	20	...	...	120	20	...	...	..
Comilla ...	130	...	...	132	...	...	...	...
Chandpur ..	8	1	240	203	97	...	...	...
Akhaura ..	7	8	18	9	6	...	4	...
Nayanpur ...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...
Brahmanbaria ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Total ...	165	9	258	477	125	...	4	...
Noakhali.								
Noakhali	471	...	...	1	...	...	...	20
Feni ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Total ...	471	...	...	4	...	...	...	20
Chittagong.								
Chittagong ...	54	284	345	613	226	42	60	168
Burdwan.								
Sitarampur ...	...	...	412	...	...	...	...	...
Rasulpur ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	428	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	431	...	412	...	...	...	...	...
Birbhum.								
Bolpur ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sainthia	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.
Murshidabad.								
Azimganj ...	312	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jiaganj ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Total ...	332	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bengal ...	5,66,344	2,03,967	70,166	1,06,650	91,417	5,059	2,766	1,839
CHOTA NAGPUR.								
Hazaribagh.								
Giridih ...	390	740	..	...	...		...	...
Manbhum.								
Purulia ...	937	740	927	360	...	...	...	...
Chandil ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katrasgarh	16	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Pradhan Khanta ...	...	...	740	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	963	740	1,667	360	...	...	...	...
Singhbhum.								
Chakradharpur ..	20	...	..	...	...	...	...	.
Total of Chota Nagpur	1,373	1,480	1,667	360	...	...	...	...
BIHAR.								
Sonthal Parganas.								
Deoghur ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakur .	6	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Rajmahal .	...	794	...	...		...	.	...
Total ...	376	794	...	...	...	...	...	..
Bhagalpur.								
Colgong ..	384	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ..	370	4,100	...	..	...	...	...	...
Total ...	754	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	
Monghyr.								
Monghyr ...	370	...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Barowni ...	10	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Khagaria ...	742	370	376	...	...	...	...	...
Burhi ...	...	1,496	1,516	...	...	...	...	...
Kajra ...	161	1,876	375	...	...	...	...	...
Jamalpur ...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garhara ...	...	751	751	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	1,283	4,863	3,388	...	...	...	...	...
Patna.								
Barh ...	...	753	1,128	...	...	...	...	...
Patna ...	1,050	8,988	2,828	1,110	370	...	...	...
Diga Ghat ...	740	386	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bakhtiarpur ...	377	771	382	...	...	...	...	...
Mokameh ...	745	3,776	2,627	100	...	...	...	..
Khusrupur ...	...	2,655	375	...	...	...	...	...
Bankipur ...	..	375	751	370	370	...	...	...
Dinapur ...	...	371	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihta ...	...	...	...	370	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,912	18,075	8,091	1,950	740	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BIHAR—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Purnea.								
Barsoi	...		370	...	...	...	...	..
Sonali	720	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kisbanganj ...	1	1,466	...	...	...	...	10	
Kasba ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	721	1,466	570	...	...	...	10	...
Darbhanga.								
Samastipur ...	895	3,001	1,499	...	...	...	...	...
Kamtaul ...	370		.	...	...	...	...	...
Dalsingh Sarai ...	...	3,755	2,632	.	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,265	6,759	4,131	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad.								
Buxar ...	...	...	...	1,852	...	...	...	...
Arrah ...	...	1,120	385	...	...	...	...	...
Raghunathpur ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bohea	...	...	370	...	...	...	...	.
Dumraon ...	...	...	...	370	...	...	...	...
Total ...	370	1,120	755	2,222	...	...	...	...
Gaya.								
Gaya ...	370	...	11	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur.								
Hajipur ...	740	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Sitamarhi ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	2,628	2,281	380	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagwanpur ...	...	375	...	...	...	...	...	
Garaul ...	...	376	375	...	...	...	...	..
Total ...	3,738	3,032	755	...	...	...	...	...
Champaran.								
Bettiah ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Saran.								
Ekma	740	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Revelganj ...	1,870	1,857	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapra ..	1,537	380	370	...	...	...	...	...
Savan ...	2,960	1,480	740	...	...	...	...	...
Daronda ..	370	1,505	...	...	...	...	...	...
Digwara ...	...	758	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7,477	5,980	1,110	...	...		...	...
Total of Bihar	19,636	46,189	18,811	4,172	740	...	10	..
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.								
Ghazipur.								
Dildarnagar ...	...	1,121	.	...	.	...	...	...
Ghazipur ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tarighat ..	...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	1,491	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benares.								
Benares ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zamania ...	...	...	...	...	1,115	...	...	...
Total .	370	...	...	...	1,115	...	...	...
Gorakhpur.								
Gauri Bazar ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chauri Chaura ..	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	...	...	740	...	...	...	..	...
Total ...	740	...	740	...	...	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Mirzapur.								
Mirzapur ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad.								
Naini Junction ..	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mija Road ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,755	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fattehpur.								
Bindki ..	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpur.								
Cawnpur ...	7,965	...	...	...	381	...	...	...
Etawah.								
Etawah ...	2,383	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri.								
Shakohabad ...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra.								
Firozabad ...	767	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra.								
Muttra ...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alighur.								
Hattrass ...	3,832	1,144	379	...	...	...	...	...
Alighur ...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,207	1,144	379	...	...	...	...	...
Meerut.								
Meerut ...	758	...	384	...	...	...	...	...
Moradabad.								
Moradabad ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly.								
Faridpur ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aonla ...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	1,143	...	...	81	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,526	...	...	81	...	...	...	...
Jaunpur.								
Jaunpur ...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalalganj ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahjehanpur.								
Shahjehanpur ...	1,132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tilhar ..	1,899	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aujhee ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,416	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th October 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 20th November 1897.	Week ending 20th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Lucknow.								
Lucknow ...	1,901	374	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alamnagar ..	3,401	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,302	374	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulandshahar.								
Khurja ...	750	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad.								
Fyzabad ...	821	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gosainganj ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,206	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Hardai.								
Hardai ...	373	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Baghauli ...	748	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	2,255	...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Total of the North-Western Provinces.	39,449	3,012	1,873	81	1,496	...	...	...
Panjab ...	1,516	...	370	1,110	1,110	...	...	...
Central Provinces ...	456	1	...	2,986	...	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India.	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSAM.								
Sylhet.								
Fenchugunge ..	151	503	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet ...	1,294	51	2	371	590	2	...	...
Badarpur ...	6,237	106	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balaganj ...	5,052	369	...	425	146	...	...	40
Karimganj ...	890	...	...	...	2	1,080	...	...
Chattak ..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	836	1,070	327	...	237	...	...	...
Total ...	14,463	2,099	329	796	975	1,082	...	40
Cachar.								
Silchar ...	13,847	5,922	261	1,318	4,220	349	56	...
Jetingamukh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	40
Total ...	13,847	5,922	261	1,348	4,220	349	149	40
Goalpara.								
Dhubri ...	1,208	121	330	632	464	...	160	8
Goalpara ...	1,640	310	366	2,384	1,968	88	130	140
Total ...	2,848	431	696	3,016	2,432	88	290	148

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th October 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897	Week ending 13th November 1897	Week ending 20th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ASSAM—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kamrup.								
Gauhati ...	673	3,258	2,876	13,257	6,713	2,913	2,966	1,923
Darrang.								
Tejpur ...	257	111	152	411	259	3	...	...
Mangaldai ...	18	160	...	1	56	.	4	...
Bishunath ...	51	...	...	...	..	..	.	...
Behalimukh ...	...	...	...	410	...	...	...	...
Total ..	326	271	152	822	315	3	4	...
Sibsagar.								
Nigriting ..	1,826	.	...	13	129	40	20	72
Disangmukh ...	1,676	437	190	357	223	20	93	25
Dekhumukh ...	3,986	609	697	555	630	82	97	130
Kokilamukh ...	557	372	103	...	286	60	2	...
Other places ..	1,576	701	10	84	142	...	...	...
Total ...	9,621	2,119	1,000	1,009	1,410	202	212	227
Lakhimpur.								
Dibrugarh ...	14,366	875	1,887	4,020	3,966	1,650	1,500	1,820
Palasbari .	2	20	...	103	6	...	.	...
Total ...	14,368	895	1,887	4,123	3,972	1,650	1,500	1,820
Nowgong.								
Silghat ...	558	...	...	61	507	...	...	...
Other places ...	115	26	400	...	112	24	...	...
Total of Assam	56,819	15.021	7,601	24,432	20,656	6,311	5,121	4,198
Unspecified places .	3,843	115	16	143	160	...	5	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,89,820	2,69,785	1,00,504	1,39,834	1,15,579	11,370	7,902	6,037
ABSTRACT.								
Total of Bengal ...	5,65,086	2,03,931	70,166	1,06,550	91,417	5,059	2,766	1,839
Ditto Bihar ...	19,636	46,189	18,811	4,172	740	...	10	...
Ditto Chota Nagpur.	1,373	1,480	1,067	360	...	..	...	...
Ditto North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	39,419	3,012	1,873	81	1,496	...	...	...
Ditto Panjab ...	1,516	...	370	1,110	1,110	...	...	...
Ditto Central Provinces.	456	1	...	2,986	...	...	...	...
Ditto Rajputana and Central India.	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam ...	58,077	15,057	7,601	24,432	20,656	6,311	5,121	4,198
Unspecified places ...	3,843	115	16	143	160	...	5	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,89,820	2,69,785	1,00,504	1,39,834	1,15,579	11,370	7,902	6,037

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 6th December 1897.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Prospects excellent. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs. Srs.	
Sadar	9½ to 13	per rupee.
Kalna	9 to 14	
Katwa	10 to 13	
Raniganj	11 to 13	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* commenced. Standing crops doing well. Fodder sufficient. Prices are:—

	Old rice. Srs.	New rice. Srs.	
Sadar	11·4	13·12	per rupee.
Rampur Hât	11·8	14·8	

Bankura.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice going on. *Rabi* crops thriving. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice 15 seers per rupee at Bankura and Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of sugarcane, indigo and *rabi* crops good. Paddy is being reaped. Cattle-disease reported from Salbani police-station. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Tamluk	10	

Hooghly.—No rain. Winter rice is being reaped. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells from 8 to 12 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Condition of *rabi* fair. Harvesting of *aman* continues; outturn good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 9 to 11 seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects good and hopeful. Ploughing still continues for *rabi* crops and harvesting of winter rice going on. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9 to 12	per rupee.
Barasat	12	
Basirhat	10½	
Diamond Harbour	13	

Nadia.—No rain. *Aman* being harvested. *Rabi* crops growing well. Common rice (new) selling at 10 to 13 seers per rupee and (old) at 8 to 9½ seers. Fodder and water sufficient.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Sowing of *rabi* finished. Prospects of *kalai*, sugarcane, and mulberry favourable. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11	per rupee.
Jangipur	15	
Kandi	13	

Jessore.—No rain. Weather cool and clear. Prospects of *rabi* crops favourable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	10 to 13	per rupee.
Jhenida	11	
Magura	11 to 12	
Narail	13-5½ ch.	
Bangaon	13	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Cultivation of *rabi* crops going on. Harvesting of *aman* commenced. Prospects excellent. Water and fodder available. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10 to 14	per rupee.
Bagirhat	13	
Satkhira	16	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Weather seasonable Prospects of crops excellent. Harvesting of winter paddy continues. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water ample. Common rice sells from 8 to 14½ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Harvesting of winter rice commenced. Sowing of *rabi* nearly finished. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 14 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather getting cooler. Cutting of *haimanti* paddy commenced. Potato and mustard are still being sown. Transplantation of tobacco going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 9 to 10 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall nil. *Hills.*—Wheat, barley, *phaphur*, *kalai*, *bhutma*, mustard seed and potatoes are promising well. *Terai*—*haimanti dhan* ripening and being reaped; mustard and potatoes doing well. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Hills	6 to 9	per rupee.
Terai	9 to 13	

Bhutta sells from 16 to 28 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 9 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient, except at Kurigram, where they are reported as getting scarce.

Bogra.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of winter rice continue good. Pulses and oilseeds doing well. Fodder and water ample. Price of common rice (new *aman*) varies from 11¼ to 15¾ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—No rain Weather fine and cool. Prospects of crops excellent. Price of common rice 9½ seers at Sirajganj and from 9½ to 10 seers per rupee at Sadar. Fodder scarce at Sirajganj. No cattle-disease.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops excellent. Fodder available. Cattle-disease prevalent in the interior of the Sadar subdivision as well as in the town. Common rice 12 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice 8 to 13 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. *Aman* paddy is being reaped. Rice 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 8 to 14 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice going on. Prospects good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice 10 to 13¼ seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of *aman* commenced. Prospects good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 14 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Weather seasonable Winter crops doing well except in wave-swept tracts. Harvesting has begun in places. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 12 seers per rupee at Sadar.

Patna.—No rain. Paddy is being reaped. *Rabi* and poppy doing well. Rates of prices fluctuating. There has been a slight rise in the prices of rice and wheat, and a fall in the prices of barley, *rahar* and *marua*. Rice (new) selling at Patna at 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—No rain. Paddy harvesting in progress. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy good. Burma rice sold at 11½ seers, and country new rice 16½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Weather cold. Standing crops excellent. Paddy is being harvested. Cattle-disease reported from one village in Buxar. Fodder sufficient. Common rice selling from 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

Saran.—No rain. Cutting of paddy going on; outturn estimated at 17½ annas. *Rabi* and poppy doing well. Average prices are—common rice 14·8 seers, wheat 11·5 seers, barley 19·7 seers, *makai* 19·8 seers, gram 10·13 seers, *arhar* 10·11 seers and *marua* 20·12 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. Winter rice being harvested. *Rabi* sowings still continue. Poppy now germinating well. Prices on the whole fallen. Common rice sells at 14½ seers and *makai* at 21¼ seers, against normal 17¾ seers and 23½ seers respectively.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Crop prospects good. Harvesting of winter rice in progress. *Rabi* sowings nearly over. Prices are—common rice 11 to 15 seers, Burma rice 12 seers, wheat 10 seers, barley 11 seers, *makai* 20 to 21 seers, gram 10 to 11 seers, *rahar* 11 seers, and *marua* 23 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of paddy in progress. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary at Sadar.

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather fine and cool. Harvesting of winter rice in progress. Pressing of sugarcane going on. *Rabi* sowings on low lands still going on in places. Poppy sowings completed; early sown plants coming on satisfactorily; and general prospects satisfactory. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

Monghyr	7½ to 10 seers (old rice) per rupee. 12 to 16 „ (new rice) „
Begusarai	10 to 12 „ (old rice) „ 14½ „ (new rice) „
Jamui	15 „ (new rice) „

Bhagalpur.—No rain. Weather getting cooler. *Rabi* sowings approaching completion. Sugarcane and winter paddy being cut. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease continues. Common rice (new) selling at 14 seers per rupee at Sadar.

Purnea.—No rain. Harvesting of *aghani* rice going on. *Rabi* crops doing well. A few sporadic cases of cattle-disease reported from Araria sub-division. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice (new *aghani*) selling as follows:—

Sadar	15 seers per rupee.
Araria	16 „ „
Kishanganj	14 „ „

Malda.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Winter rice being harvested. Mustard and other *rabi* crops doing well. *Kalai* pulse approaching maturity. Coarse rice (old) selling at 12 seers per rupee

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Prospects of winter crops good. No cattle disease. A flight of locusts reported from Deoghur on the 2nd instant. Prices are—common rice 11 to 20 seers and maize 15 to 32 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Laghu sarad* being harvested. *Guru sarad* ripening. *Rabi* in flower. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	13	13	per rupee.
Jajpur	17	1	
Kendrapara	17	1	
Banki	17	0	

Balasore.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of *beali* continues. *Sarad* ripening and being harvested in places. *Rabi* crops and sugarcane thriving well. Price of rice varies from 13 to 18 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 13 and 18 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy and pulses in progress. Rice selling at 24 seers per rupee in Angul and 22 seers in Khondmals. Fodder sufficient.

Puri.—No rain. *Laghu* being harvested. *Sarad* ripening and being reaped in places. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	c.	
Puri	15	12	per rupee.
Khurda	17	1	
Interior	15 to 19	12 to 11	

Hazaribagh.—No rain. Weather cold and seasonable. Harvesting of paddy going on. Standing crops good. Prospects of poppy favourable. Rice selling at 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—No rain. Harvesting of *done dhan* continues. State of standing crop good. Rice sells at 14 seers per rupee at Ranchi and 16 seers in the interior. Health of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of paddy commenced. Price of coarse rice from 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. ' Prospects of crops excellent. Paddy being cut. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Supply sufficient. Average price of common rice:—

Sadar ...	Old rice	9	seers	per rupee.
	New „	13	„	
Gobindpur .	Old „	10	„	
	New „	16	„	

General Summary.—There was no rain during the week; prospects remained unchanged. The harvesting of winter rice is everywhere in progress. The *rabi*, poppy, sugarcane, and other standing crops promise well. A flight of locusts is reported to have passed over Deoghur on the 2nd instant. No cattle-disease is reported except from places in Bhagalpur, Dacca, and Midnapore. The fodder-supply is everywhere sufficient except at Kurigram in Rangpur and at Sirajganj in Pabna. The price of common rice is falling with the appearance of the new grain in the market.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 7th December 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS AND SALT IN THE HEAD-QUARTERS STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 30TH NOVEMBER 1897.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum Vulgare*). Present return.	Jowar or Cholum. Next preceding return.	Jowar or Cholum. Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Burdwan Division.															
1	Burdwan ...	...	...	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	10 10	10 0	10 8	...	...	...
2	Birbhum ...	8 4	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	8 4	8 0	6 12	11 4 to 13 8	11 0	9 12	...	...	...
3	Bankura .	8 8	8 8	8 2	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 12	15 0	15 12	11 8	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	7 4	7 8	8 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 0	8 0	12 8	9 10 Aus 11 4	10 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	8 8	8 2	8 8	...	...	.
6	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	6 8	8 0	9 0	8 0	9 11	...	...	...
	Presidency Division.															
7	24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 4	6 8	9 0	8 8	8 12	...	...	...
8	Calcutta ...	9 0	8 0	8 0	11 6	10 0	10 0	6 2	6 0	6 6	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 6	10 0	10 0
9	Nadia ...	8 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	5 11	6 2	6 2	10 0	9 12	9 6	...	...	..
10	Murshidabad ...	9 0	9 0	10 0	12 0	...	13 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	13 0	12 0	10 0	.	...	...
11	Jessore ...	8 0	7 0	7 4	8 0	8 0	16 0	6 12	6 8	6 4	12 0	12 0	10 0	..	...	...
12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 8	12 0	10 8	9 0	..	...	...
	Rajshahi Division.															
13	Rajshahi ...	7 2	8 4	9 0	...	8 4	...	6 0	6 0 t	7 8 t	New aman. 12 6 Old aman. 9 0	10 2 New aus. 11 4	9 0 / 11 4	..	...	...
14	Dinajpur ..	8 0	8 0	0	8 0	8 0	...	6 0	6-4-4	7-12-4	9 9½ New 12 0	9 0 12 0	9-4-4	...	...	...
15	Jalpaiguri ...	8 0	8 0	7 8	...	...	..	5 0	5 0	7 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	6 8	5 0	5 0	5 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...
17	Rangpur ...	7 0	6 12	...	...	...	...	5 12	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	8 4	...	...	...
18	Bogra ...	7 8	7 8	7 2	...	...	..	7 8	6 0	7 8	12 0	7 8 Aus. 9 0	12 0	...	...	...
19	Pabna	8 0	8 4	9 0	8 0	10 0	.	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 8	10 8	9 6	...	...	...
	Dacca Division.															
20	Dacca	8 0	8 10	7 0	11 8	12 4	...	7 10	8 6	7 6	12 8	12 0	10 4	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh* ...	...	8 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	6 8	7 0		8 0	6 0	...	...	...
22	Faridpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	11 4	11 0	9 8	...	...	...
23	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Old aman. 9 0 New aman. 10 8 Aus. 11 0	9 0	7 0	Old aman. 9 8 New aman. 12 0 Aus. 12 8	9 8	7 8	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers (panga) and 11 seers (karkatch), Katwa 10 seers 7 chitaks (karkatch), and Raniganj 10½ seers (panga).
B. At Rampur Hât the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9¼ seers per rupee.
D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 9 seers (panga), Tamluk 10 seers, and Ghatal 10¼ seers.
E. In the Serampore and Jahanabad subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
F. At Uluberia the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10½ chitaks per rupee.
G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 10 seers, Barasat 10 seers, Baduria 10 seers and Nagrahat 9 seers 2 chitaks.
H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers (panga), Chuadanga 10 seers (panga), Meherpur 9¼ seers (karkatch), and Ranaghat 11 seers (crushed).
I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (karkatch) per rupee are:—Lalbagh 10 seers, Kandi 11 seers, Jangipur return not received.
J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chitak, Magura 8 seers 11 chitaks, Narail 8 seers 11 chitaks, and Bangaon 9 seers 2 chitaks.

quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th November 1897.

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea mays.*) — Present return.	Maize — Next preceding return.	Maize — Corresponding return of last year.	Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus Indicus.*) — Present return.	Arhar — Next preceding return.	Arhar — Corresponding return of last year.	Salt — Present return.	Salt — Next preceding return.	Salt — Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt — Present return.	Wholesale Salt — Next preceding return.	Wholesale Salt — Corresponding return of last year.	Districts.	Number	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
												BENGAL.		
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 0	A 11 0	11 0	11 4	Crushed. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 5 0	Burdwan.	1	Burdwan Division.
...	...	...	6 0	6 0	12 0	B 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	C 10 7	10 7	9 0	Panga. 3 13 0	3 13 0	4 4 0	Bankura.	3	
...	...	...	No import.		13 0	D 10 8 Panga. / 11 0 Crushed	10 8 / 11 0	9 0	Panga 3 12 0 / Crushed 3 8 0	3 11 0 / 3 7 0	4 0 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	...	...	6 0	3 0	6 0	E 10 0	10 0	9 0	Crushed. 3 12 0	3 12 0	1 0 0	Hooghly.	5	
...	...	...	6 12	7 0	8 0	F 10 0	10 0	9 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Howrah.	6	
...	...	...	7 0	6 0	8 0	G 10 8	10 0	9 8	Panga. 3 10 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	24-Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
13 0	10 4	10 11	9 0	8 0	9 6	10 0	9 0	8 0	Panga. 3 8 0	3 9 0	3 14 0	Calcutta.	8	
	...	..	10 0	10 0	..	H 11 4	11 7	9 6	Panga. 3 9 0	3 8 0	4 4 0	Nadia.	9	
...	..	...	9 0	..	14 0	I 10 8	10 8	11 0	Karkatch. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	Murshidabad.	10	
...	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	J ...	8 8	8 0	Panga. 3 14 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	Jessore.	11	
...	...	...	6 0	7 0	9 0	K 8 0	8 0	8 0	Panga 4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	Khulna.	12	
...	...	...	...	9 12	...	L 10 2	10 2	9 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 2 8	Rajshahi.	13	Rajshahi Division
...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8-14	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	Dinajpur.	14	
...	...	...	7 0	7 8	8 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	Panga. 3 15 0	3 15 0	4 5 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
18 0	20 0	13 0	5 0	5 0	6 8	M 8 0 / 8 0	8 0 / 8 0	Panga. 7 4 / Rora. 8 0	...	...	...	Darjeeling.	16	
12 0	12 0	14 0	5 0	4 12	7 0	N 9 0	9 0	8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	...	10 8 (Dal)	10 8 (Dal)	...	8 13	9 9½	8 4	Panga. 4 1 8	3 14 8	4 4 0	Bogra.	18	
...	...	...	6 0	6 0	...	O 9 13	9 13	9 0	Panga. 3 14 6	3 14 6	4 7 0	Pabna.	19	
...	...	...	6 10	6 10	8 8	P 10 0	10 8	8 8	4 0 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	Dacca.	20	Dacca Division.
...	...	...	...	5 8	13 0	Q ...	8 0	8 0	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 14	R 4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	S 10 0	10 0	8 0	Panga 3 12 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	Backergunge.	23	

K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 9 seers and Satkhira 9½ seers.
L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (panga) per rupee are :—Nator 8¾ seers and Naugaon 8 seers 11 chitaks.
M. At Kurseong and Siliguri the retail price of salt (panga) is 8 seers per rupee.
N. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gaibandha 8½ seers, Nilphamari 9 seers, and Kurigram returns not received.
O. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
P. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 10 seers 10 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Mirkadim and Munshirhat returns not received.
Q. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers 6 chitaks, Jamalpur 9 seers 7 chitaks, Kagmari 8 seers, and Netrokona 9½ seers.
R. In the subdivisions the wholesale prices of salt per maund are :—Madaripur Rs. 3-13 (crushed) and Goalundo Rs. 4-7 (panga).
S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers, Bhola 8 seers and Patuakhali 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Division	Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice, best sort.			Rice, common.			Jowar or Cholum. (Sorghum Vulgare.)		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—*concluded*.			S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Chittagong Division.	24	Tippera ...	...	...	7 0	..	...	...	10 0	7 8	7 0	12 8	10 8	8 0	..	...	...
	25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...
	26	Chittagong ..	...	...	..	...	...	...	8 0	6 8	6 0	12 0	10 8	8 8	...	...	...
BIHAR.																	
Patna Division.	27	Patna ...	12 0	10 0	9 12	16 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	New 15 0	11 8	10 8	27 0	22 0	.
	28	Gaya ...	9 4	8 12	8 4	11 8	11 4	7 8	17 0	7 0	7 4	New 12 8	9 8	8 4	19 0	...	...
	29	Shahabad* ..	..	9 8 & 9 12	8 8 & 9 0	...	11 0	11 0	.	8 0 & 9 8	8 8	...	10 0 & 10 8	9 0	...	...	...
	30	Saran ...	10 8	10 0	8 8	13 0	12 0	10 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	14 0	12 12	9 0	...	.	..
	31	Champaran ..	8 8	8 8	9 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	6 8	6 4	6 8	14 8	13 8	9 0	.	...	...
	32	Muzaffarpur ...	10 0	9 0	8 8	17 0	13 0	12 0	7 0	6 4	6 12	15 0	10 0	8 8	12 8	10 0	...
	33	Darbhanga ...	8 8	8 0	8 0	13 0	11 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	7 12	14 0	12 0	10 4	...	...	...
Bhagalpur Division.	34	Monghyr ...	10 11⅓	9 15⅝	8 9	10 8	9 15⅞	12 2	6 9	6 4⅞	7 0	10 12⅛	9 7⅛	8 10	...	...	...
	35	Bhagalpur* ...	..	10 2	8 14	...	10 2	11 6	...	8 8	7 9	...	10 8	10 2	...	...	...
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	10 0	9 9	9 0	...	...	13 0	Old 8 0 New 13 0	5 15½	8 0	17 0	17 0	10 0	...	...	...
	37	Malda (English Bazar).	10 0	9 0	..	...	...	...	6 0	6 8	..	11 0	11 8	9 0	...	..	...
	38	Sonthal Parganas.	8 0	8 0	7 8	9 0	9 0	...	9 0	9 0	7 8	13 8	12 4	10 12	...	...	...
ORISSA.																	
Orissa Division.	39	Cuttack ...	7 14	7 8	6 9	...	...	...	7 14	8 9	9 3	13 2	12 8	13 2	...	..	...
	40	Balasore ...	10 6	10 6	10 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 8	11 8	9 0	13 8	14 8	13 0	..	...	...
	41	Puri ..	7 1	6 13	...	...	...	...	7 1	9 3	7 14	Old 11 13 New 15 12	Old 10 8 New 14 7	13 2	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																	
Chota Nagpur Division.	42	Hazaribagh ...	7 12	7 4	7 8	9 0	8 0	10 0	6 0	6 12	6 8	12 8	12 4	8 8	...	...	...
	43	Lohardaga ...	Red 7 8 White 5 8 to 7 0	5 8 to 7 8	Red 8 0 White 5 9 to 7 0	7 0	...	...	Old 6 8 to 7 0 New 10 0	Old 6 0 to 7 0 New 10 0	7 0 8 0	Old 9 0 New 14 0	Old 10 0 New 15 0	10 0	...	..	...
	44	Palamau ...	9 0	8 7	7 11	10 2	10 2	6 12	13 8	9 0	6 3	14 10	12 13	8 7	...	...	...
	45	Manbhum ...	8 8	9 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	13 12	9 8	11 0	14 8	15 8	12 0	...	16 0	...
	46	Singhbhum ...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	9 0	16 0	14 0	11 0	...	...	

* Present return not received.

T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chandpur 9 seers and Brahmanbaria 9 seers 11 chitaks.
U. At Feni Hât the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
V. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
W. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Dinapore 10 seers, Barh 10¾ seers, and Bihar 9¾ seers.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Nawada 9 seers, Aurangabad 9½ seers, and Jahanabad return not received.
Y. In Siwan and Gopalganj subdivisions the retail price of salt is 12 seers per rupee.
Z. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
a. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 9¾ seers and Sitamarhi 10 seers.
b. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 11 seers and Madhubani 10¾ seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th December 1897.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th November 1897 —(concluded).

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea mays.*) — Present return.	Indian-corn — Next preceding return.	Indian-corn — Corresponding return of last year.	Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus.*) — Present return.	Arhar — Next preceding return.	Arhar — Corresponding return of last year.	Salt — Present return.	Salt — Next preceding return.	Salt — Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt — Present return.	Wholesale Salt — Next preceding return.	Wholesale Salt — Corresponding return of last year.	Districts.	Number.	Division
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	**BENGAL—*concluded.***		
...	...	...	...	...	8 0	[T] 8 0	8 0	Panga. 8 8	4 7 1⅓	4 7 1⅓	..	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	[U] 10 0	10 0	Panga. 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	[V] 10 0	10 0	Panga. 8 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	Chittagong.	26	
												BIHAR.		
22 0	19 8	13 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	[W] 10 8	10 8	Panga. 9 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 1 0	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
19 0	17 12	11 8	10 4	10 4	9 4	[X] 10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Gaya	28	
.	16 0	12 0	.	9 0	12 0		10 4	9 0	...	3 14 6	4 7 3	Shahabad	29	
19 0	16 4	12 0	12 0	10 0	11 8	[Y] 10 0	10 4	10 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	Saran	30	
20 0	18 8	12 0	10 8	10 0	12 0	[Z] 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 12 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	Champaran.	31	
21 0	16 0	12 8	11 0	10 0	13 4	[a] 11 0	11 0	11 4	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 9	Muzaffarpur.	32	
20 0	18 0	11 12	9 8	8 12	11 0	[b] 10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Darbhanga.	33	
19 15½	16 12⅘	12 10	9 7⅕	9 7⅕	11 2	[c] 9 7⅕	10 8	Panga. 8 15	3 11 0	3 10 0	4 2 0	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
..	20 0	13 5	..	...	11 6	...	10 0	10 0	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	Bhagalpur.	35	
20 0	21 4	16 0	9 0	8 8	12 0	[d] 10 0	10 0	Panga. 9 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 3 3	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
20 0	20 0	...	..	...	...	9 12	10 0	Panga. 8 13	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 11 0	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
19 0	19 0	14 0	8 8	8 0	12 0	[e] 10 0	10 0	Karkatch. 10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 13 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38	
												ORISSA.		
--	--	..	10 8	10 8	14 7	[f] 10 12	10 12	Karkatch. 10 12	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	Cuttack	39	Orissa Division.
--	...	-	5 14	5 14	7 0	[g] 11 0	11 8	Panga. 10 0	3 9 6	3 9 0	4 0 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	..	9 3	9 3	11 13	[h] 13 0	3 0	Karkatch 12 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 3 0	Puri.	41	
												CHOTA NAGPUR.		
15 0	15 0	11 0	8 8	8 0	10 0	[i] 8 0	8 0	Panga. 13 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
15 0	14 0	10 0	6 0	6 0 to 8 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 12 0	Lohardaga.	43	
18 0	16 14	11 13	11 4	11 4	11 13	8 12	9 0	Panga. 8 2	...	...	...	Palamau.	44	
16 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	[j] 10 0	10 0	9 2	3 14 0	3 13 0	4 4 0	Manbhum.	45	
...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	Crushed. 7 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	Singhbhum.	46	

c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are.—Begusarai 10 seers and Jamui 10¼ seers.
d. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are.—Kishanganj 9 seers and Araria 9 seers.
e. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are.—Deoghur 10 seers (panga), Godda 9 seers (mixed), Jamtara 9 seers (panga) Pakaur 10 seers (karkatch), and Rajmahal return not received.
f. In the Jajpur and Kendrapara subdivisions the retail price of salt (panga) is 9 seers per rupee.
g. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
h. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
i. At Giridih the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
j. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (*wholesale*) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.,

Number	Marts	Rice (best sort). Present return.	Rice (best sort). Next preceding return.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding return of last year.	Common rice (*mota chaul*). Present return.	Common rice (*mota chaul*). Next preceding return.	Common rice (*mota chaul*). Corresponding return of last year.	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*). Present return.	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*). Next preceding return.	Wheat (*Triticum sativum*). Corresponding return of last year.	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*). Present return.	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*). Next preceding return.	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*). Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	6 0 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0
2	Burdwan ...	4 15 0	4 15 0	4 13 0	3 10 0	3 15 0	3 12 0	..	.	5 0 0	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ..	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	3 0 0	4 0 0 to 3 4 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ..	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 10 0	3 12 9	3 12 9	4 4 0	5 0 0	4 13 0	4 7 0	...	...	...
5	Rangpur	6 12 0	6 8 0	6 5 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 12 6	5 0 0	5 10 0	.	..	..	...
6	Dacca	5 4 0	4 12 0	5 6 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	4 10 0	1 0 0	5 8 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	...
7	Chittagong ..	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	4 8 0		..	.		...	...
8	Patna ..	3 11 0	3 11 0	4 13 0	2 8 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	2 7 0	3 0 0	3 15 0
9	Muzaffarpur ...	5 10 6	6 2 6	5 12 6	2 10 9	4 0 0	4 11 3	4 0 0	4 3 6	4 11 3	2 5 6	3 1 3	3 5 3
10	Bhagalpur* ..		4 10 9	5 4 0	..	3 13 0	3 15 3	...	3 15 0	4 8 0	...	4 0 0	3 8 0
11	Cuttack ...	4 5 6	4 5 6	4 0 9	2 12 6	2 14 6	2 14 3	4 14 6	5 0 0	5 3 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi* ...	...	...	5 0 0 to 5 11 0	...	...	4 0 0	...	...	5 0 0 to 7 1 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th December 1897.

Juar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).			Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coroeana*).			Gram, Chana, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 12 0	3 14 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 15 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	.		...	...	..	...	..	.	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 1 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	5 0 0	5 4 0	4 6 0
...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	.	5 4 0	5 0 0	4 3 0
...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	5 0 0	5 12 0
1 7 0	1 12 0	...	...	...	...	1 8 6	1 12 0	2 10 0	3 9 0	3 8 0	3 8 0
...	...	..	...	...	...	2 5 0	2 0 0	2 10 6	3 10 0	4 0 0	...
...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	8 8 0
									Biri or kalai.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 3 3	3 9 3	2 12 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	4 7 0

PRICES PER MAUND OF

Indian-corn or maize (*Zea mays*).			Arhar dal or Thur — Cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).			Linseed.			Mustard and rapeseed.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 8 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	4 1 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 8 0	1 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
	...	...	6 4 0	6 1 0	5 5 0	.	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 5 0
...	..	...	...	.	.	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 2 0	Black mustard. 4 12 0 White mustard. 5 10 0 Rapeseed. 5 8 0	 4 14 0 5 10 0 5 4 0	 5 10 0 6 2 0 5 6 0
...	...	...	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 1 6	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 8 0
3 0 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	7 0 0	7 4 0	4 12 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 1 9
...	...	..	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 6 0	..	.	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	..		.	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 12 0
1 12 0	1 11 6	3 0 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	3 3 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 15 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	5 0 0
1 14 6	2 5 6	3 3 3	5 0 0	5 11 6	4 11 3	...	.	...	...	...	...
...	2 0 0	3 0 0	...	4 3 4	3 8 0	...	3 11 0	4 0 0	..	4 6 0	5 0 0
...	...	...	3 9 3	3 9 3	2 10 3	...	...	...	4 5 6	4 5 6	4 3 0
.	...		...	.	8 0 0	...	...	5 0 0	...	...	5 0 0 to 6 0 0

40 STANDARD SEERS.

Til or jinjili seed.			Sugar (raw).			Cotton, cleaned.			Jute.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 8 0	4 10 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	17 8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 4 0
...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	4 0 0	18 0 0	21 0 0	24 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 12 0	5 4 0	3 10 0 to 3 12 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	..	...
...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	21 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	2 9 0	2 6 0	5 5 0
...	...	...	6 0 0	5 8 0	5 4 0	..	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	4 14 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	.	...	...	3 4 0	2 12 0	4 0 0
...	.	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	4 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	14 0 0	...	...	...
3 9 0	3 10 0	5 0 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	3 4 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	16 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	2 10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	4 0 0	3 4 0	.	17 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	6 7 0	6 7 0	5 6 0	20 8 0	20 8 0	22 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	5 0 0	..	...	20 0 0	...	...	...

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
32 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	250-0-0 per 100 pieces	250-0-0 per 100 pieces.	250-0-0 per 100 pieces.	6 0 0	6 4 0 per kahan.	7 0 0
30 0 0	30 0 0	29 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 0 0	32 0 0	33 0 0	Madhakhali 4 12 0; Pulta. 6 4 0	4 12 0; 6 12 0	6 4 0; 7 14 0	Uncleaned hides, per piece— 1 0 0 to 2 8 0; Cleaned hides, per piece— 1 4 0 to 2 12 0	1 0 0 to 2 8 0; 1 4 0 to 2 12 0	0 12 0 to 2 8 0; 1 0 0 to 2 12 0	...	...	...
36 0 0	31 0 0	33 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
33 0 0	33 0 0	33 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 14 3	...	...	...	6	6 bundles per rupee.	16
35 0 0	35 0 0	41 0 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	8 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0 per maund.	27 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0 per maund.	3 0 0
40 0 0	40 0 0	37 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 8 0	18 0 0	18 0 0 per maund.	19 0 0	...	...	...
27 0 0	27 0 0	22 0 0	3 0 0	8 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	0 5 0	0 5 0 per maund.	0 6 0
26 10 6	26 10 6	22 14 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	11 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	29 0 0	28 0 0	...	8 0 0	9 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
35 4 0	35 4 0	32 8 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	2 8 0	22 0 0	22 0 0 per maund.	22 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0 per kahan.	20 0 0
...	...	26 10 0 to 32 0 0	...	..	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	...	...	1 8 0 to 2 0 0 per piece.	...	...	0 3 0 per md.

4710d

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 30th November 1897.

Straw.			Juar stalks.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS									Marts.
						Iron.			Firewood.			Salt.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
4 12 0	6 0 0 per kahan.	6 0 0	...	...	.	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 8 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 8 0	3 9 0 Panga.	3 14 0	1. Calcutta.
4 0 0	4 0 0 per kahan.	5 0 0	...		..	.	...	6 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 5 0	2. Burdwan.
1 10 0	1 12 0 per kahan.	2 0 0	...	.	..	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 2 6	3 12 0	3 11 0	4 0 0	3. Midnapore.
0 12 0	0 12 0 per maund.	0 10 0	...	..	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 3	3 14 6	3 14 6 Panga.	4 7 0	4. Pabna.
6	6 bundles per rupee.	10	..	...	..	6 8 0	6 8 0	6 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 5 4	4 0 0	4 0 0 Panga.	4 3 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	.	..	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	6. Dacca.
...		...	...	..	.	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	..	...	0 8 0	4 0 0	3 12 0 Pan a.	5 0 0	7. Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	.	..	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0 P. nga.	4 1 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0		0 4 0	0 4 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 9	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...		...	.	5 4 0	..	0 5 0	0 4 0	...	4 0 0 Kutkatch.	4 0 0	10. Bhagalpur.
2 10 0	3 3 0 per kahan.	2 10 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	11. Cuttack.
...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	5 8 0	...	...	0 4 0		...	4 12 0	12. Ranchi.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the Results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of November 1897.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour
The mean pressure of the month	29·938		
The average pressure of November from 24 years' registers ...	29·970		
The highest pressure in the month	30·085	24th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29 788	13th	16
The range of pressure	0·297		
	Hours		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	222·3		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	330·8		
	⊖		
The mean temperature of the month	72·6		
The average temperature of November from 24 years' registers	74·8		
The highest temperature in the month	84 0	4th	
The lowest temperature in the month	60·2	30th	
The range of temperature during the month	23·8		
The mean daily range of temperature	15·4		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	19·2	20th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	75		
The average humidity of November from 24 years' registers ..	72		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·607		
The average vapour tension of November from 9 years' registers	0·616		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	2·39		
The average cloud proportion of November from 20 years' registers	2·42		
	Ins.		
The total rainfall of the month	Nil.		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	Nil.		
The average fall of November from 48 years' registers ...	0·25		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	Nil.		
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	Nil.		
The average number of rainy days in November from 24 years' registers	2		
	⊖		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	131·4		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	50·6		
The greatest sun temperature	140 8	10th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	58·2	1st	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	59·5		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	6·1		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	9·2	21st	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	36·0		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	75·0	24th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	9·0	17th 11 to noon.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—

N. 222, N.E. 69, E. 18, S.E. 9, S. 1, S.W. 13, W. 33, N.W. 83, Calm 272.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 1·6° lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 6th December 1897.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of November 1897.

		Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M during the month ...	...	29·996	
		°	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month ...	...	77·9	
The highest temperature during the month ...	...	86·5	11th.
The lowest temperature during the month ...	...	59·9	30th.
The absolute range of temperature during the month ...	...	26·6	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	17·7	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	21·8	19th.
		%	
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month ...	...	66	
		Inch.	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month ...	...	·629	
The total rainfall of the month	...	0·01	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	0·01	9th.
		Days.	
The number of rainy days in the month	...	Nil	

O. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 6th December 1897.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 28th November to 4th December 1897.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr	TEMPERATURE. Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	HYGROMETRY. Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	Rainfall, past 24 hours.
1897.		Inches.	°		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
November ...	28th ..	30 024	71 2	81·5	20·6	60·9	76·1	68·3	·590	63·6	65	Nil.
" ...	29th	29 982	72 2	81·4	18·5	62·9	76 6	68 6	·593	63·8	65	"
" ...	30th ...	976	70 2	80·5	20·6	59·9	74 5	65 6	·512	59·6	60	"
December ...	1st	30·005	69·2	79 5	20·6	58·9	73·6	66 6	·560	62·1	68	"
" ...	2nd ...	·035	66 6	78·2	23·3	54·9	70 8	61·7	·430	54·7	57	"
" ...	3rd ...	·073	66·4	78·0	23·3	54·7	71·6	62·7	·452	56·1	58	"
" ...	4th ..	·079	66 9	78·0	22·3	55·7	71 4	63·6	·481	57·9	63	"

			Inches
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ...	..	...	30·029
			°
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	69·0
The extreme variation of temperature ...	...	...	26 8
The maximum temperature	...	...	81·5
			%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	...	...	62
			Inches.
The total fall of rain from 28th November to 4th December 1897		...	Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 6th December 1897.

O. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 28th November to 4th December 1897.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather
1897.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches	
Nov.	28th	133·5	9·4	29·959	70·0	79·8	18·9	60 9	65 1	0·555	61·9	75	N N W, N, and calm.	31	Nil	Chiefly clear,
„	29th	133·0	8·2	·928	70·5	79·6	16 6	63 0	61·8	·539	61·0	72	N N W and calm	23	„	Chiefly clear,
„	30th	133·8	6 5	·922	67·6	77·8	17 6	60 2	63 4	·529	60 5	78	N N W and calm	10	„	Partially cloudy,
Dec.	1st	125 2	9 0	·959	67 0	77·8	19 6	58 2	61·0	·453	56·4	69	N N W and calm	20	„	Chiefly clear,
„	2nd	130·2	9·2	·998	64·5	76 3	21 6	54 7	58·5	·413	53 6	68	N, N N W, and calm	27	„	Clr
„	3rd	128 3	9 2	30·000	65 1	76 1	21·4	54 7	59 0	·420	54 1	68	N N W and calm	25	„	Clear,
„	4th	130 7	9 3	·024	64 9	76 2	20 8	55 4	59 7	·445	55 7	72	N N W, W N W, and calm.	31	„	Clear,

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days ...	29·970
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	30 010
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...	60·8
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	75 8
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days ...	67·1
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	70 7
The extreme variation of temperature ...	25·1
The maximum temperature ...	79·8
	Miles
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...	6
	%
The mean relative humidity ...	72
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	71
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 28th November to 4th December 1897 ...	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	0·04
The total fall from 1st January to 4th December 1897 ...	58·33
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	65·19

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 6th December 1897.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of October 1897, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1897-98.		Tollage, 1896-97.	
	During the month	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
Orissa Circle.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Taldanda Canal System	715 4 2	7,250 2 1	654 2 11	17,612 8 6
Kendrapara ditto	8,257 11 1	67,559 0 0	12,088 0 2	61,698 13 3
High Level Canal, Range I	1,512 2 6	9,480 6 0	—368 2 0	9,683 5 0
Ditto, „ II	254 1 6	1,330 4 3	—649 8 0	1,784 3 3
Ditto, „ III	48 3 3	309 7 0	—666 10 6	460 1 0
Jajpur Canal ...	42 3 9	187 12 9	—22 4 3	165 7 6
Total Orissa Circle ...	10,829 10 3	86,117 0 1	11,030 10 4	91,404 6 6
South-Western Circle.				
Midnapore Canal	8,183 2 6	77,186 12 0	15,475 6 6	93,355 1 3
Hijili Tidal Canal	5,559 5 6	64,246 5 3	8,226 7 0	64,293 0 6
Total South-Western Circle	13,742 8 0	1,41,433 1 3	23,701 13 6	1,57,648 1 9
Sone Circle.				
Patna Canal System ...	2,038 10 6	13,465 13 9	1,408 14 9	12,782 6 0
Arrah ditto ...	3,009 3 9	19,558 5 9	1,519 11 6	12,515 3 9
Buxar ditto ...	581 8 9	5,545 2 9	680 12 0	5,698 9 0
Total Sone Circle ...	5,629 7 0	38,569 6 3	3,639 6 3	30,996 2 9
Grand Total ...	30,201 9 3	2,66,119 7 7	38,371 14 1	2,80,048 11 0

Government Transport Service.

Canal.	Tollage, 1897-98.						Tollage, 1896-97.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ..	7,572	358	5,787 6 3	35,874	5,081	27,284 7 6	1,676	689	3,814 7 2	22,122	3,087	19,648 15 9
Total Orissa Circle ...	7,572	358	5,787 6 3	35,874	5,081	27,284 7 6	1,676	681	3,814 7 2	22,122	3,087	19,648 15 9

Assessed Tollage Receipts.

Canals.	Earnings, 1897-98.		Earnings, 1896-97.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Orissa Canals ...	16,617 0 6	11,340 7 7	14,845 1 6	1,11,053 6 3
Midnapore Canal ..	8,183 2 6	77,186 12 0	15,475 6 6	93,355 1 3
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	5,559 5 6	64,246 5 3	8,226 7 0	64,293 0 6
Sone Canals ...	5,629 7 0	38,569 6 3	3,639 6 3	30,996 2 9
Total ...	35,988 15 6	2,93,403 15 1	42,186 5 3	2,99,697 10 9

CALCUTTA,
The 7th December 1897.

T. H. CLOWES,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of October 1897, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1897-98.						Tollage, 1896-97.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
1	2			3			4			5		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	28,285	13	9	1,40,532	1	3	33,630	1	9	1,55,823	7	9
Tolly's Nala ...	5,392	12	6	35,399	9	6	6,944	0	3	41,673	13	0
Total ...	33,678	10	3	1,75,931	10	9	40,574	2	0	1,97,497	4	9
Orissa Coast Canal ...	5,938	2	3	46,581	13	3	9,335	5	0	56,599	13	9
Nadia Rivers ...	8,993	8	0	55,051	0	9	10,274	4	0	69,522	9	9
Grand Total .	48,610	4	6	2,77,564	8	9	60,183	11	0	3,23,619	12	3

Calcutta,
The 7th December 1897.

T. H. Clowes,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 4th December 1897, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 4th December 1897.			Week ending Saturday, the 5th December 1896.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	292	30,700	323	600	41,725	418
Jute	685	3,01,975	4,751	401	1,59,390	2,804
Firewood	89	74,175	1,109	73	54,550	821
Other articles	849	1,95,475	2,756	886	2,47,760	3,851
Total ...	1,915	6,02,325	8,939	1,960	5,03,425	7,894

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of September 1897, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1897.		1896.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1897.	1896.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	1,451	......	2,201	......	1,451	2,201	......	750
Cotton, raw ...	......	1	......	..	1	......	1	......
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European ...	75	......	151	......	75	151	......	76
Ditto, Indian ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Piece-goods, European ...	454	......	822	....	454	822	......	368
Ditto, Indian ...	2		1	......	2	1	1	......
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than Opium ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Others ...	2	......	3	......	2	3	......	1
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo ...	......	1	3	......	1	3	......	2
Myrabolams ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Cutch ...	2	......	1	......	2	1	1	......
Turmeric ...	5	12	1	42	17	43	......	26
Aniline Dyes ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Others ...	......	......	1	......	......	1	......	1
Grain and Pulse—								
Wheat ...	1	......	......	......	1	......	......	......
Rice in the husk ...	12	125	140	30	137	185	......	48
Do. not in the husk ...	280	135	1,017	93	415	1,110	......	695
Jawar and bajra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Gram and pulse ...	147	3	102	87	150	189	......	39
Others ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Hides and Skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned ...								
Raw ...								
Skins of Sheep, &c.—	......	51	......	38	51	38	13	......
Dressed or tanned ...								
Raw ...								
Horns ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Jute—								
Raw ...	......	18,703	......	17,218	18,703	17,218	1,485	......
Gunny-bags and cloth ...	20	14	25	8	34	33	1	......
Lac—								
Stick ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Shell ...								
Leather, manufactured ...	5	......	8	......	5	8	......	3
Liquors—								
Beer ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Spirits ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Wines ...	4	......	4	......	4	4	......	......
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Brass, ditto ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Copper, wrought ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Brass, ditto ...	10	7	8	6	17	14	3	......
Iron ...	45	1	60	3	46	63	......	17
Others ...	17	15	4	5	32	9	23	......
Kerosine ...	242	23	450	......	265	450	......	185
Castor ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Cocoanut ...	11	......	9	......	11	9	2	......
Others ...	90	......	146	......	90	146	......	56
Oilseeds—								
Linseed ...	......	6	......	51	6	51	......	45
Rape and mustard ...	69	76	55	39	145	94	51	......
Til or jinjili ...	7	64	......	22	71	22	49	......
Poppy ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Earth-nuts ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Castor ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Others ...	......	......	......	9	......	9	......	9
Opium ...	......	......	......		......		......	
Paper and Pasteboard ...	16	......	32	......	16	32	......	16
Provisions—								
Ghee ...	4	......	5	......	4	5	......	1
Dried fruits and nuts ...	......	33	......	70	33	70	......	37
Others ...	55	54	65	74	109	139	......	30
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines, and tenders, and parts thereof.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Carriages and trucks, and parts thereof ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers, and keys of steel and cast-iron.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Other sorts ...	......	......	85	......	......	55	......	85
Salt ...	502	4	676	13	506	689	......	183
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Other saline substances ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Silk, raw—								
Foreign ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Indian—								
Muga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Endi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......

Staples.	1897.		1896.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1897.	1896.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	......	398	9	532	398	541	......	143
Pepper	......	......	4	......	......	4	......	4
Ginger	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Chillies	8	12	8	75	20	83	......	63
Cardamoms	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Others	6	1	7	15	7	22	......	15
Lime and limestone	2	......	9	2	2	11	......	9
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallised, including sugar-candy.	31	3	14	51	34	65	......	31
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	35	356	112	167	391	279	112	......
Tea—								
Stone	14	......	......	......	14	......	14	......
Indian	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Timber	60	......	40	......	60	40	20	......
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	88	92	123	49	180	172	8	......
Manufactured—								
Cigars	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Other sorts	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Wool, raw	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Ditto, Indian	......	......	2	......	......	2	......	2
Shawls	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
All other articles of merchandise	369	649	668	288	1,0'1	956	55	......
Total ...	4,134	20,839	7,080	18,993	24,973	26,073	1,840	2,940

A. Y. KELSON,
Auditor.

CALCUTTA, *the 3rd December 1897.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 27th November 1897 on 1,703·46 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	R A. P.	Rs A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	304,737	(a)3,92,387 7 0	38,70,456 10	8,19,689 6 0	20,696 6 0	12,12,722 13 0	93 457	140,952	234,409
Or per mile of railway ...	...	218 11 9	...	481 7 1	12 2 6	712 5 4	......	......	....
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year	*5,969,845	*65,68,756 10 0	†7,49,10,948 10	1,48,06,611 10 0	‡4,77,023 0 0	2,18,52,431 4 0	1,887,633½	2,923,986	4,811,619½
• Total for 21½ weeks ..	6,274,082	69,41,144 1 0	7,87,81,404 20	1,56,26,281 0 0	4,07,719 0 0	2,30,65,144 1 0	1,981,09[illegible]	3,064,938	5,046,028½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	308,098	3,36,161 2 1	38,96,309 10	8,03,054 8 11	2 ,609 10 5	11,63,915 5 5	92,590	148,250	240,840
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	......	197 9 9	......	472 1 3	14 8 4	684 3 4	.....	... ..	......
Total for corresponding 21½ weeks of previous year	6,296,908½	65,95,072 15 6	7,06,69,162 0	1,40,09,917 2 10	4,45,323 11 9	2,12,10,313 14 1	1,835,859	2,728,360	4,564 199

(a) The increase is chiefly due to the journey of the Viceroy and Suite.
* Deducted number of passengers 1,160 and added Rs. 11,155 }
† Do. Mds. 2,10,751 and „ 9,608 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 9th
‡ Do. „ 2,539 } October 1897.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 27th November 1897 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Mds. s	Rs. A P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a)19,201	(a)4,685 5 0	15,053 10	665 11 0	8 0 0	5,359 0 0	1,097	91	1,188
Or per mile of railway	..	210 12 3	......	29 15 2	0 5 9	241 1 3	......	......	......
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year	*413,142	*97,449 1 0	†2,04,729 0	†8,572 1 0	‡129 0 0	1,06,150 2 0	22,646	1,811	24,457
Total for 21½ weeks ...	432,343	1,02,134 6 0	2,19,782 10	9,237 12 0	137 0 0	1,11,509 2 0	23,743	1,902	25,645
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,236	5,431 3 0	16,708 0	715 15 0	8 6 0	6,155 8 0	1,074	114	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	......	244 5 1	... ..	32 3 1	0 6 0	276 14 5	.....	......	.....
Total for corresponding 21½ weeks of previous year ...	461,673	1,07,434 14 2	2,12,527 20	9,471 4 0	209 1 3	1,17,115 3 5	23,994	1,589	25,583

(a) The decrease is in outward traffic principally from Tarkessur.
* Deducted number of passengers 1,567 and Rs. 417 }
† Added Mds. 213 and „ 5 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 9th
§ Do. „ 7 } October 1897.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 27th November 1897 on 160·47 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	16,051	(a)17,558 2 0	90,272 30	13,585 12 0	120 0 0	31,203 14 0	7,255	3,690	10,945
Or per mile of railway	......	109 9 8	......	84 10 8	0 11 11	195 0 3	......	......	......
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year	*338,734	*4,02,236 11 0	†17,11,284 30	†2,69,966 9 0	‡1,987 0 0	6,74,190 4 0	161,011	83,148	244,159
Total for 21½ weeks ...	354,785	4,19,824 13 0	18,01,557 20	2,83,552 5 0	2,107 0 0	7,05,414 2 0	168,266	86,838	255,104
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,530	15,459 12 4	78,032 10	12,401 13 9	54 3 9	27,915 13 10	6,520	3,443	9,963
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	......	96 5 5	.. ...	77 4 7	0 5 5	173 15 5	......	......	......
Total for corresponding 21½ weeks of previous year ...	368,595½	3,33,886 4 9	15,64,084 30	2,01,955 3 9	1,388 3 10	5,37,229 12 4	145,301	71,821	217,212

(a) The increase is chiefly due to the journey of the Viceroy and Suite.
* Added number of passengers 653 and Rs. 5,314 }
† Deducted Mds. 3,992 and added „ 89 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 9th
‡ Added „ 36 } October 1897.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 27th November 1897 on 817 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	199,500	1,09,190 0 0	11,78,360 0	2,65,700 0 0	37,550 0 0	4,12,440 0 0	31,200	47,359	78,550
Or per mile of railway	244	134 0 0	1,442 0	325 0 0	28 0 0	*487 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 20 weeks of half-year†	3,527,363	16,88,679 0 0	2,12,33,752 0	45,54,613 0 0	3,38,188 0 0	65,81,479 0 0	660,477	863,877	1,524,354
Total for 21 weeks ...	3,726,863	17,97,869 0 0	2,24,12,112 0	48,20,313 0 0	3,75,738 0 0	69,93,919 0 0	691,677	911,236	1,602,913
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	250,566	1,27,551 0 0	10,92,206 0	2,14 566 0 0	32,308 0 0	3,74,425 0 0	32,588	42,362	74,950
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	308	157 0 0	1,342 0	263 0 0	23 0 0	413 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	4,444,104	20,54,909 0 0	2,36,91,573 0	50,41,294 0 0	3,71,038 0 0	74,67,241 0 0	677,046	923,775	1,600,821

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 9th October 1897.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 27th November 1897 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	23,440	8,370 0 0	63,010 0	5,020 0 0	160 0 0	14,150 0 0	2,577	1,803	4,380
Or per mile of railway .. .	273	97 0 0	733 0	66 0 0	2 0 0	165 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 20 weeks of half-year*	418,607	1,37,392 0 0	7,61,880 0	65,978 0 0	4,292 0 0	2,07,662 0 0	37,015	46,708	83,723
Total for 21 weeks ..	442,047	1,45,762 0 0	8,24,920 0	71,598 0 0	4,452 0 0	2,21,812 0 0	39,592	48,511	88,103
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22 242	7,500 0 0	18,876 0	2,575 0 0	600 0 0	10,675 0 0	2,086	1,158	3,244
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	259	87 0 0	219 0	30 0 0	7 0 0	124 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	470,303	1,53,216 0 0	718,295 0	66,577 0 0	4,094 0 0	2,24,489 0 0	50,672	27,267	77,939

* Audited up to 9th October 1897.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 27th November 1897 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,186	14,395 0 0	89,031 0	8,198 0 0	62 0 0	22,655 0 0	3,807	4,538	8,345
Or per mile of railway	241	115 0 0	712 0	66 0 0	.. .	181 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 20 weeks of half-year*	607,324	2,46,720 0 0	24,59,254 0	2,38,871 0 0	3,592 0 0	4,89,183 0 0	84,935	94,758	179,693
Total for 21 weeks ...	637,510	2,61,115 0 0	25,48,285 0	2,47,069 0 0	3,654 0 0	5,11,838 0 0	88,742	99,296	188,038
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	38,680	14,109 0 0	68,038 0	4,634 0 0	162 0 0	18,905 0 0	3,879	2,001	5,880
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	309	113 0 0	544 0	37 0 0	1 0 0	151 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	724,181	2,36,279 0 0	21,42,252 0	1,99,594 0 0	4,075 0 0	4,39,948 0 0	80,351	72,477	152,828

* Audited up to week ending 2nd October 1897.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 27th November 1897	12,418	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	12,390	4	6
Increase	27	11	6
Receipts per mile for the week ending 27th November 1897	243	7	10
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1896	242	15	2
Increase	0	8	8
Receipts from 1st July to 27th November 1897	3,16,348	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	3,16,901	0	0
Decrease	553	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 8th December 1897.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 50 of 1897.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]*

CONTENTS.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE PATNA DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 11th December 1897.

RESOLUTION—No. 3694.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Patna Division for 1896-97.

THE Commissioner's report was not received till the 13th August 1897, forty-two days after it was due to Government. The delay was unavoidable and due to the extra strain upon the District Officers on account of the famine.

Mr. Bourdillon, by whom the present report is submitted, was in charge throughout the year. In four out of seven districts there was no change of District Magistrate, and in three districts not even of Subdivisional Officers.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—The Commissioner was 105 days on tour, his regular programme being much interfered with by the exigencies of famine

work. Of the District Officers, the Collector of Muzaffarpur (Mr. Hare) was unable to spend more than 66 days on tour, owing to the necessity of organising famine work at head-quarters, while among Subdivisional Officers, the tour of Mr. Beachcroft (Samastipur) extended to 73 days only, of which no explanation has been furnished.

The tours of District and Subdivisional Officers generally were adequate. In most districts, however, the requirements of famine work prevented any organised tour programme.

3. *Weather and Crops.*—Throughout the Division the rainfall was both insufficient and ill-distributed. The rains commenced late, and the excessive falls in the beginning of July and middle of August, notably in Muzaffarpur, damaged the *bhadoi* crop by floods; these alternated with long periods of drought, which withered the rice seedlings and newly transplanted rice. After the middle of September there was no rain until the end of November, when the fall was heavy in South Bihar only. Fortunately the cold-weather rains were favourable, and throughout February and March there were several substantial showers which greatly improved the *rabi* crop, of which, however, the area sown was below the average. The outturn of all crops suffered greatly and the loss was the more felt, in that the previous year's crops also had been deficient. Speaking generally, the Commissioner estimates the deficiency in each district as a whole on the normal harvests of the year at one-sixth in Patna and Gaya, one-fourth in Shahabad, in Saran one-third, Muzaffarpur two-fifths, and Champaran and Darbhanga one-half, but in the distressed areas the loss was even greater. In the distressed districts the outturn of the winter rice is estimated at from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 5 annas of an average crop. The poppy crop was below the average, and the indigo season was only to some extent saved by the unusually good produce from the second cuttings.

4. *Public Health.*—The year was more unhealthy than its predecessor, and the rate of mortality for the Division rose from 30·46 to 38·5 *per mille.* Cholera and fever in the early months of the year caused a large mortality, especially in Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga. Some of the increase is attributed to better reporting in Patna, Gaya, and Saran, where special efforts were made to secure more accurate registration, but elsewhere it was due to excess of unhealthiness. The increased mortality of the year under review was not due to famine, for in consequence of the exceptionally dry autumn the death-rate in the last three months of the year, when alone increased death-rate from famine could have shown itself, was everywhere unusually low, in spite of the prevailing high prices and scarcity. The death-rate was in fact lower than the normal rate during the period of famine from December 1896 to October 1897.

5. *Material condition of the people.*—The scarcity which made itself acutely felt towards the end of the year greatly affected the material condition of the poor classes, though the high prices enabled such as had their crops unmortgaged to realise a larger profit on any surplus produce they had for sale. The Commissioner is of opinion that the famine relief operations have established the facts that about 3 per cent. of the population are habitually on the verge of starvation, or rather would be were it not for the intervention of private charity, and that much more grain is stored by the agricultural population than is usually supposed. At the same time the Commissioner points out that the poorer townsfolk, and the poor of the better classes everywhere, have been able to withstand the prevailing scarcity with very little outside assistance.

6. *Emigration and Immigration.*—The number of emigrants to the Colonies and the tea districts did not differ materially from that in the previous year, being 1,997 and 834 as against 1,961 and 865, respectively. With regard to the question raised in last year's Resolution as to the reason why emigration from the North-West Provinces and the Central Provinces should be so much greater than from Bihar, where the population is denser and poorer, the Commissioner offers various possible explanations, of which the most likely are the preference of local agents for coolies of the North-Western Provinces on account of their superior physique, the employment offered by the Indigo industry to such classes as would otherwise emigrate, the annual rice-cutting in the Terai and Lower Bengal, and the well-known dislike on the part of the people of Bihar to leave their homes.

7. *Prices of food and labour.*—Prices which were normal for the first five months of the year began to show the effects of the unfavourable crop prospects early in September, when a continued rise took the place of the fall which usually ensues as the *bhadoi* crops come upon the market. When the loss of the winter rice appeared certain, prices rose suddenly. After the subsidence, however, of the first panic, they remained steady until the close of the year, although from 80 to 100 per cent. above what they were at its commencement. Wages showed no corresponding increase, though the custom of payment in kind mitigated the pressure of the high prices for a large proportion of the agricultural labourers.

8. *Trade and Statistics.*—The effect of the prevailing scarcity upon the trade of the Division generally, and that in food-grains in particular, has been clearly analysed by the Commissioner.

Imports increased by 4·7 per cent. and exports by 45·4 per cent. The important part played by food-grains in this result is shown by the fact that whereas in 1895-96 such produce constituted 35·85 and 50·46 per cent. of the total exports and imports, respectively, the corresponding proportions in 1896-97 were 48·78 and 76·11 per cent. During the first-half of the year there were large exports of food-grains, mostly westwards, which converted a net excess of imports over exports of $1\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs of maunds in the same period of the previous year into a net excess of $14\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs of maunds exported. During the second-half of the year, when it became clear that the crops in Bihar would be a failure, there was a net excess of $6\frac{2}{3}$ lakhs of maunds imported, as compared with a net excess of $7\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs of maunds exported during the corresponding six months of the preceding year. The import trade in food-grains from Calcutta during the year rose from 292 maunds in 1895-96 to 6,35,178 maunds and continued to increase greatly from the end of the year till the termination of the famine. The Nepalese authorities prohibited exportation of food-grains to Bihar, but there is no doubt that they were, notwithstanding the prohibition, smuggled across the frontier in large quantities. The river-borne traffic between Bihar and the Nadia Rivers was almost entirely killed by the scarcity.

9. *Civil Justice.*—The total number of original civil suits disposed of by District and Subordinate Judges rose from 2,468 last year to 2,595 in the year under report. Those disposed of by Munsifs fell from 39,405 to 38,259. Rent suits disposed of by District and Subordinate Judges fell from 213 to 122 in 1896-97, and by Munsifs from 22,705 to 22,243.

10. *Crime.*—The number of cognizable offences reported fell from 31,166 in 1895 to 30,056, though, if offences against sanitation are excluded, they rose from 22,278 in the preceding year to 23,099. The number of non-cognizable offences reported was 18,157 as against 19,739 in 1895. The chief increase in cognizable cases was under the head of Offences against property, and the prevailing high prices of food-grains is suggested as a reason, though, as the Commissioner points out, this could only have operated towards the close of the year. In the four northern districts and in the portions of Shahabad where the scarcity was most severe there was a diminution in the number of cases of robbery, but an increase in the number of other offences against property.

11. *Criminal Justice.*—There were fewer witnesses examined than in the previous year, and there were more Magistrates sitting, yet the proportion of witnesses detained over two days to those examined was slightly worse—4·8 per cent. as against 4·5 in 1895. The proportion is particularly high in Patna Sadar subdivision (11·01) and Barh (18·13), both of which were unfavourably noticed in last year's Resolution. The percentage in Patna City which last year was very high (16·07 has fallen to 1·44. The percentage of A Forms remanded six times and over to the total number disposed of (6·4) was practically the same as in the previous year. The results are worse in Buxar (31·6), Patna Sadar (17·5) and Barh (18·43). The proportion of decisions upheld on appeal improved, being 80·4 per cent. as against 74·9 per cent. in the previous year. The percentage of Sessions cases ending in conviction remained practically the same (72·7). The Lieutenant-Governor notices with pleasure the excellent work done by Mr. Savage, Collector of Gaya, in introducing the Chaukidari Act (VI of 1870) and in inducing respectable and influential men to act as

members of the village panchayets. The Raja of Deo volunteered to take the post of collecting member of his village panchayet: his offer was accepted, and he has himself been doing the work.

12. *Registration of Documents.*—There has been a considerable increase in the number of documents registered during the year, especially of mortgage and sale, which is attributed to the prevailing scarcity. The total number registered was 156,233, an increase of 40,803 and 12,774 over the totals for 1895-96 and 1894-95, respectively.

13. *Land Revenue.*—The current demand of land revenue was Rs 82,22,835 against Rs. 82,33,656 in 1895-96. The decrease was under the head of Estates held direct by Government. The percentage of total current collections on current demand was 96·9. In permanently-settled estates the collections fell below the standard of 99 per cent. in Shahabad (94·79), Saran (98·20), Muzaffarpur (97 68). These were the same three districts that failed to attain the standard last year. It is noticeable that in Shahabad from 19·6 to 22·6 per cent. of the permanently-settled estates in the district defaulted at the various kists, while at the two sales which were held during the year, only 1 4 and 1 3 per cent. of the defaulting estates were actually sold. The excessive leniency in the administration of the Sale law in this district, which was commented on in last year's Resolution, appears still to continue. Special leniency may have been required by the circumstances of the year under review, but the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that arrears will be realised with promptitude during the current year. In temporarily-settled estates and estates held direct by Government, the percentage of current collections on current demand was as follows:—

			Temporarily-settled estates.		Estates held direct by Government.	
Standard	...	...	*95·*	per cent.	*90·*	per cent.
Patna	...	...	83 10	"	74·54	"
Gaya	...	...	87·95	"	71·44	"
Shahabad	...	..	87·27	"	57 77	"
Saran	...	...	90·47	"	74·23	"
Champaran	...	...	85·[illegible]2	"	... ..	
Muzaffarpur.	...	...	8[illegible] 79	"	14·56	"
Darbhanga	...	...	98·11	"	78 52	"

The results in temporarily-settled estates are generally better, and those in Government estates generally worse, than in the previous year. The short collections in Government estates have not been explained, but were doubtless due to the prevailing distress.

The total balances outstanding were reduced from Rs. 3,02,810 in 1895-96 to Rs. 2,93,662. On the whole the collections, notwithstanding the scarcity that prevailed during the latter end of the year, were remarkably good, being 96·1 per cent. on the total demand against 96·3 per cent. in the previous year and 99·3 on the current demand against 99·6 in that year.

The Sale law throughout the Division was administered with great moderation, only 1·3 per cent. of estates liable to sale being actually sold.

As the result of the scarcity during the year, Rs. 1,15,740 were advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, chiefly in Gaya; Rs. 1,42,062 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884, chiefly in Champaran, Saran, Muzaffarpur and Shahabad; and Rs. 17,315, chiefly in Saran, under the modified rules issued with Government Notification No. 69Fam. of 5th January 1897.

14. *Wards' and Attached Estates.*—There were two estates taken in charge and three released during the year; while one estate released was again taken under control within the year. The most important estate which came newly under the Court of Wards was that of Hatwa in Saran.

The total rent and cess demand due to the 23 estates under the Court's charge amounted to Rs. 20,12,066 arrear and Rs. 17,27,523 current. As pointed out in last year's Resolution, therefore, the arrear demand is still in excess of the current demand, and it has not been reported what effect has been

given to the orders of Government for the classification and remission of arrear balances. Mr. Stevens hopes that due attention will be given to this subject during the present year. The percentage of total collections on total demand fell from 44·4 to 36·3 per cent. in the present year. Leniency had to be shown to the raiyats on account of the unfavourable harvests.

The total expenditure on improvements amounted to Rs. 1,46,576, including Rs. 57,910 on account of maintenance of buildings, &c., and Rs. 43,458 as survey and settlement charges. Of the 21 estates under management in both this and the preceding year, 14 show an increase and 7 a decrease in expenditure under this head. The most noticeable decrease is in the Tikari and Narhan Estates, where only Rs. 66,271 and Rs. 9,962 were spent as compared with Rs. 99,503 and Rs. 11,187 in the previous year.

The decrease has not been explained, neither has it been clearly stated what effect, if any, has been given to the orders contained in Government Resolution No. 895T R. of 9th October 1896 on the necessity for a larger expenditure on agricultural and sanitary improvements in solvent estates. The expenditure classified by the Commissioner as cost of improvement of land and property amounts to Rs. 31,388, or 1·8 per cent. only on the total current rental of Rs. 17,27,523.

15. *Excise, Stamps and Income-tax.*—The excise revenue, which has been steadily increasing during the last five years, received a check, and fell by more than a lakh of rupees from Rs. 27,38,250 in 1895-96 to Rs. 26,34,807. The largest decrease was under the head of Country spirit, chiefly in the Gaya district. The opium revenue increased by Rs. 4,180. The total revenue derived from stamps amounted to Rs. 22,56,010 against Rs. 21,37,468 in 1895-96. The increase was largest in court-fees and non-judicial impressed stamps Prosecutions under the Stamp Act numbered 31 only against 142 in the previous year. This large decrease, notably in Saran, has not been explained. The income-tax demand slightly increased and collections improved, the standard of 95 per cent. being reached in all districts.

16. *Monetary arrangements.*—The expectation that the extensive circulation of Government copper coin during the famine relief operations would help to displace the Lohia and Gorakhpuri pice which circulate in the Division was not fulfilled, and the Commissioner is of opinion that the provisions of the Metal Tokens Act have had no perceptible effect.

17. *Railways and other Public Works.*—Land acquisition proceedings were in progress on the Moghalsarai-Gaya Railway, and the earthwork in the Gaya district of the South Bihar Railway was nearly completed. The construction of the line from Hajipur to Katihar *viâ* Begumsarai was started, and two new projects in the Champaran district surveyed for lines from Bettiah to Bagaha *viâ* Shikarpur and from Bairagnia to Shikarpur. Progress was made in the construction of the Segoulie-Raksaul lines, while in Darbhanga earthwork on the Sakri-Jainagar line was commenced during the year and has been almost completed since its close.

18. *Canal irrigation.*—There was a large increase in the area irrigated from the Sone Canals, which amounted to 522,143 acres, as compared with 369,727 in 1895-96. The collections amounted to Rs. 9,58,925, or 99·02 per cent. of the demand, against Rs. 6,69,045 in the previous year, and the results generally are, as the Commissioner remarks, extremely creditable to the Superintending Engineer, Mr. Buckley, and his subordinates, and to the Deputy Collector Maulvi Syed Nasir-ud-din. The area irrigated from the Madhubani Canal in the Champaran district increased similarly from 3,919 acres in 1895-96 to 11,251 acres.

19. *Communications.*—There was a decrease in expenditure of the District Boards in the Division under the head of "Public Works" of more than a lakh and-a-half, as many works provided for in the budgets had to give way to the claims of famine relief, but it is to be remembered that famine relief work in many instances took the form of earthwork on roads.

20. *Education.*—The total number of schools in the Division decreased from 6,591 in the previous year to 6,431, but the Lieutenant-Governor notices with pleasure that, notwithstanding a falling off in the number of pupils in some parts owing to scarcity, the aggregate number of pupils in the Division rose from

176,107 to 178,011. The proportion of boys attending school to those of a school-going age increased from 15·3 to 15·5 per cent., varying from 31·2 per cent. in Patna to 11·3 in Champaran. There was a decrease in the number both of girls' schools and of pupils. The expenditure by District Boards on account of primary education was somewhat less than in the preceding year, amounting to 9·7 per cent. of their total income as against 10·9 per cent. The proportion was lowest in Darbhanga (7·6) and Shahabad (8·8). The proportionate expenditure by Municipalities was 3·6 per cent., as in 1895-96.

21. *Dispensaries and Hospitals.*—Two new dispensaries were opened in the Division during the year, making a total of 61. Their aggregate income amounted to Rs. 1,87,748, of which 46·1 per cent. was derived from subscriptions: 3·8 per cent. of the population were treated as out-patients, the total number of out-door patients being less than in the preceding year, though on the other hand the number of in door patients increased.

22. *Local Self-Government Institutions.*—The municipal general election was held on 13th March 1897. The number of municipalities remained unaltered. The total receipts rose from Rs. 6,30,655 to Rs. 6,48,811, and the expenditure from Rs. 6,19,874 to Rs. 6,86,914, but the receipts include a loan of Rs. 40,000 taken by the Darbhanga Municipality, and the expenditure, an investment by the Patna Municipality of Rs. 50,000, the balance of a loan.

The want of a scheme for flushing the drains of Patna town has been seriously felt, and satisfactory experiments have been carried out with the view of obtaining the necessary water-supply. The Municipality of Arrah is still unable to supply its pressing wants of drainage and conservancy for want of funds. Owing to the incompetence of the Chapra Municipality, the condition of the town has become most insanitary, but it is hoped that there will be an improvement under the new Commissioners, who have elected the Magistrate as Chairman. The affairs of the Darbhanga Municipality are in extreme disorder which it will take time to remedy.

The Commissioner reports that the District and Local Boards worked smoothly. Their total income amounted to Rs. 16,73,820 as against Rs. 16,94,495 in 1895-96, but the expenditure rose from Rs. 16,80,144 in 1895-96 to Rs. 18,24,186. The increase is largest in the Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur and Saran districts, and is due to the expenditure on famine relief.

23. *Employment of Muhammadans.*—As in the previous year, the Muhammadans who number only 11·32 per cent. of the total population held more than that proportion of appointments of all classes. The percentage of such appointments held by them was 30·9 against 31·3 in 1895-96. The decrease was accidental, and was in the class of menial appointments only.

24. *Post Offices and Telegraphs.*—There has been an increase of 77,127 in the number of money-orders paid in the Division and of nearly ten lakhs in amount. The increase, notably in Saran, Shahabad and Gaya, is attributed to the home remittances of absentees who had emigrated in larger numbers than usual on account of the scarcity.

25. *State of Public Feeling.*—Public attention throughout the season was concentrated on the prospects of the crops and the price of food. The Commissioner observes that, while ordinarily well-informed Native gentlemen appeared ignorant of the relief organisation beyond their immediate neighbourhood, the masses generally appreciated the efforts of Government on their behalf.

26. *Conduct of Zamindars.*—The Commissioner draws attention to the generally reported fact that the ordinary native zamindars of the Division during the time of scarcity did little for the benefit and protection of their raiyats. He adds, however, that as they paid their revenue and cesses with punctuality, most of them found it difficult to meet their obligations, and had little left for benevolence. A conspicuous exception was the Maharaja of Darbhanga, who has expended money most freely in importing grain, making advances and organizing both relief works and gratuitous relief. The Court of Wards, who assumed charge of the Hatwa Estate on the death of the Maharaja, also incurred large expenditure on relief. The Commissioner observes that the Indigo Planters have as a body shown great liberality to their tenants and have rendered much assistance to Government in the administration of relief.

27. *Famine Relief.*—The Commissioner has given an interesting summary of the famine relief operations conducted during the year. The Lieutenant-Governor has already placed on record his high appreciation of the manner in which the relief operations have been conducted in the Patna Division, and the Government of India have expressed their hearty concurrence in his opinion. As a separate final report will be submitted on the whole course of relief operations in the Province, and the bulk of relief operations did not come within the year under review, it is not necessary to deal with the matter here at greater length.

28. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Mr. Bourdillon for his able administration of the Division during a year of exceptional difficulty and for his clear and concise report from which extracts are published for general information. Mr. Stevens desires also to thank the Collectors and the other officials for the diligent and generally efficient discharge of their ordinary duties notwithstanding the heavy pressure of famine work.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Patna Division for the year 1896-97.

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III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

17. This was the one subject which, throughout the greater part of the year has occupied the careful attention of all Revenue officers in the Division. The following figures give the rainfall at each Sadar station month by month, as compared with the normal fall and the totals for 1895-96.

Rainfall, 1896-97.

Month.	Patna.		Gaya.		Shahabad.		Saran.		Champaran.		Muzaffarpur.		Darbhanga.		Average for Patna Division.	
	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual	Normal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
April 1896	Nil	0 26	Nil	0·15	Nil	0 12	0 03	0 20	Nil	0·52	Nil	0·52	0·03	0·59	0·02	0·34
May "	0 70	2·00	0·27	1·45	0·28	1·03	0·70	1·77	1·55	2 66	2·07	2·23		2 53	0·82	1·95
June "	7·10	6 98	8 34	5·60	6·76	5·17	2·68	6·04	4·04	10 15	9·29	7·40	5 11	7·41	5·74	7 13
July "	8·97	12 20	10 44	12 11	9·69	11 69	8·78	12·14	10 55	13·76	18·95	12·39	..	12·47	6 92	12 39
August "	10 05	11·27	10·91	11 84	10·44	12 26	8·76	10·89	9 46	13·22	11·22	11·15	10·03	12·91	8 52	11·93
September "	3·70	7·09	3·93	6 45	2·30	6 83	1·28	7 60	2 35	9·50	2·93	7·57	6·21	9·91	2 82	7·85
October "	Nil	2·95	Nil	2·31	Nil	2 87	Nil	3·49	Nil	3·31	Nil	2·64	0 03	2 10	0·04	2 81
November "	0·51	0 22	0·71	0·23	0·07	0 35	0·06	0 26	0·04	0 15	0·16	0 13	0·47	0 11	0 39	0·20
December "	0 29	0·08	0·44	0·18	0·39	0 22	0 47	0·12	0·39	0 16	0·20	0·09	0·12	0 08	0·36	0 13
January 1897	0·07	0 65	0·09	0·64	0·02	0 67	0 12	0·72	0·42	0·73	0·09	0·74	0·16	0 78	0 13	0·70
February "	0 84	0·63	1·23	0·63	1·27	0·54	0·39	0·51	0·13	0 49	0·47	0·47	0·28	0·45	0·59	0·53
March "	0 96	0·42	0·90	0·50	...	0 41	0·54	0·30	1·68	0 45	1·24	0·42	1·59	0·40	0·81	0·41
Total for 1896-97	33·37	44·75	37 26	42·09	33·12	42 46	23·90	44·94	50·60	55·10	47·22	45·75	24·03	49·74	27·16	46·37
Total for 1895-96	36 31	42·84	32·73	43 16	38·85	41 85	44·47	44·55	58·33	49·55	48·62	46·09	42·76	47 86	43·15	45 06

The figures really tell their own tale, and I need not treat the well-worn subject at great length. The cold weather rains of 1895-96 were very short, and, taking the Division as a whole, they averaged only 0·17 of an inch, instead of an inch and-a-half, so that the *rabi* was a poor crop.

18. In 1896-97 the rains were very late, not commencing till the last week of June, though there were light showers in May; the first burst was followed by very heavy rain early in July, and then by two long periods of drought, lasting till the middle of August and the middle of September, respectively; after the latter date no rain fell till the time of the Sonepur camp (November 22nd) when there was a fall, which was heavy only in South Bihar and along the north bank of the Ganges. During the cold weather scattered showers fell from time to time, and there were substantial falls in Christmas week, on the 10th, 11th and 12th of February, on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th

March, and again on the 28th and 30th of the same month. This rain was of inestimable value in encouraging the raiyats, in refreshing the *rabi*, and in enabling catch crops to be grown such as *alua* and *china*.

19. The effect of weather such as that just described, which was characterised by rainfall ill-distributed as well as insufficient, was to produce floods at first (especially in Muzaffarpur) which did a good deal of damage to the *bhadoi*: the long intervals of drought scorched much of what had escaped the floods, and left the rice seedlings to wither in the seed beds or in the fields where they had been transplanted. Over a large area there was no transplantation of rice at all, and the complete absence of the rains from the middle of September to the end of November, destroyed a large proportion of what had been transplanted. Moreover, there was not sufficient moisture for sowing the *rabi* on the uplands, and although much low land, ordinarily too wet for *rabi*, was sown, yet even so the usual area under this crop was much curtailed. Where the *rabi* had been sown, the frequent showers during the cold weather kept it alive, and the winter crops turned out much better than had been at first expected. The *rahar* and the mustard were exceptionally fine. The outturn of all three crops in each district for the year have been estimated as follows by the Director of Land Records, following the reports of district officers:—

DISTRICT.	Bhadoi.	Aghani.	Rabi.
1	2	3	4
Patna ...	10	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$11\frac{2}{3}$
Gaya ...	12	8	16
Shahabad ...	7	4	9
Saran ...	6	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$11\frac{1}{6}$
Champaran ..	8	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$11\frac{3}{8}$
Muzaffarpur ...	$5\frac{1}{2}$	3	12
Darbhanga ...	$10\frac{1}{4}$	5	$14\frac{1}{5}$

20. As the proportion borne by each crop to the whole crops of the district varies a great deal from district to district, the above figures do not give a fair idea of the relative loss of the whole year's crops. Speaking very generally, however, it may be said that the deficiency in each district on the normal harvests of the year was much as follows:—Patna and Gaya one-sixth, Shahabad one-fourth, Saran one-third, Muzaffarpur two-fifths, and Champaran and Darbhanga one-half. The deficiency has been met partly by large importations, partly by the production of hoarded stocks, and partly by spontaneous abstinence and reduction in consumption.

21. For the poppy the year was not unfavourable. In Patna the crop was nearly up to the average: in Gaya it was a little less than in 1895-96, which was a very good year, but a good deal more than in 1894-95: in Shahabad the crop is returned as representing 14 annas: for Saran no estimate in annas is given by the Collector, but the produce was rather more than in the previous year, and much less than in 1894-95, probably a 10-anna crop: in Champaran the area sown was much smaller than usual, and the result very poor, only 2,361 maunds being produced against 4,025 in 1895-96 and 5,318 in 1894-95. The Collector of Muzaffarpur does not notice the subject, while the Collector of Darbhanga says that in his district the crop was up to a full average. On the whole, it may be said that the crop was not up to the average, owing to want of moisture at first, so that poppy grown on unirrigated lands came to little. In South Bihar, where the rainfall was better and well irrigation is largely practised, the crop was somewhat better than it was north of the Ganges.

The general statistical results for the Division are given in the following table:—

Season.	Estimated produce.	Actual outturn.	Payments to cultivators—				Remarks.
			On account of opium.	On account of leaves.	On account of trash.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Mds.	Mds. s. ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	
1894-95 ...	35,231	30,134 14 5¼	81,60,000 0 0	56,000 0 0†	6,375 0 0	82,22,375 0 0	* Gross produce ascertained at weighments.
1895-96 ...	26,424	27,804 30 5½*	74,40,000 0 0†	60,200 0 0	4,875 0 0†	75,05,075 0 0	† Approximate estimate calculated on 31,000 maunds damdetta opium, on 8,600 maunds leaves, on 13,000 maunds trash.
1896-97 ...	26,430	25,115 35 9¼‡	67,20,000 0 0§	63,000 0 0	5,625 0 0	67,88,625 0 0	‡ Gross produce ascertained at weighments. § Approximate estimate calculated on 28,000 maunds damdetta opium, on 9,000 maunds leaves, and on 15,000 maunds trash.

22. At one time it looked as if the season of 1896-97 would be an extra ordinarily bad one for indigo, but although the early drought prevented the satisfactory growth of the plant, yet the heavy rain early in July followed by brilliant sunshine completely altered the prospects of the crop and a fairly good outturn was secured especially in Champaran and Darbhanga. Second cuttings were in many cases better than the first cuttings.

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V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

28. In my report last year I stated that, in the absence of great calamities, there was little difference in the condition of the people from one year to another. This year the scarcity which has overtaken the Division has of course greatly reduced the material condition of the masses: the failure of food crops noticed in paragraph 19 above, and the rapid rise of prices since October last over the whole of Northern India, have necessarily fallen very heavily on so poor and so dense a population as that which inhabits the Patna Division, and large numbers of them have been driven to seek gratuitous relief, and to go on to relief works. On the 5th June 1897, when the numbers on relief of all kinds was at its highest, the total was 733,850, or 9·7 per cent., of the population of the affected area, but it need hardly be said that in so widespread a calamity the whole population suffer. On the other hand it must be remembered that for the comparatively few who have had good crops, especially the cultivators of South Bihar, the high prices at which their surplus produce was sold brought them substantial profits, unless indeed it was already hypothecated to the mahajans, as it undoubtedly was in many cases. The famine relief operations, however, seem to establish two main points in connection with the material condition of the people, which are these: *firstly*, that about 3 per cent. of the population are always on the verge of starvation, and *secondly*, that much more grain is stored by the agricultural population than is generally supposed. The first point is proved by the rapidity with which the figures for gratuitous relief mounted to a certain level as soon as the local organization for relief was complete, coupled with the fact that all who were in receipt of gratuitous relief were found by all observers to be in absolute need of it. The second point is established by the circumstance that though imports of grain have been large, they have been quite insufficient to make up the deficiency between the outturn of the present year, and that which the population, according to a very moderate calculation, require for their support: as, however, there have been few or no cases of death from starvation, it is clear that the greater part of the unexplained balance must have been in the hands of the people themselves and of the local grain-dealers and zamindars. Another point is the remarkable

manner in which the poorer classes of townsfolk, and the genteel poor everywhere, have managed to weather the storm with very little outside assistance.

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

29. The following table shows the number of emigrants registered during the last two years in the several districts of this Division:—

NAME OF DISTRICT.	For the colonies.		For the tea districts.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5
Patna ...	593	355	...	...
Gaya ...	...	...	381	720
Shahabad ...	1,234	1,482	484	114
Saran ...	126	160	...	...
Champaran ...	8	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,961	1,997	865	834

30. The decrease in Patna is reported to be due to the Emigration Agent not requiring coolies for embarkation to the colonies, and to recruitment thus ceasing for a time. In Gaya the Magistrate says no exact statistics are available in regard to free emigration to the tea districts, but the enquiries which have been made indicate that, as compared with the preceding year, it was of small moment, the number so recruited being given as only 70, including 16 dependents, against 101 in the preceding year. The falling off may account for the increase in registered emigration. The increase in colonial emigration in Shahabad may be ascribed to impending scarcity and prices, and the decrease in inland emigration is partly due to the small number of garden sardars who worked in the district during the year. Of the 160 emigrants registered for the colonies in Saran, only 32 belonged to the Saran district, and the rest were from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

31. The number of coolies recruited from the North-Western Provinces and the Central Provinces is said to exceed those recruited from Bihar. My attention was drawn to this question in paragraph 6 of the Government Resolution on my last year's report, in which it was asked why the number of registered emigrants from Bihar is decreasing, and why it was that the great majority of emigrants who pass through Calcutta for the tea districts and the colonies are natives of the North-Western Provinces and of the Central Provinces, where the population is neither so dense nor so poor as in Bihar. It is difficult to assign any specific reason for the decrease in registered emigration from Bihar and for an increase from the North-Western Provinces and the Central Provinces; but from enquiries made by me it appears that the following are some of the reasons:—

(a) The local agents give preference to the people of the North-Western Provinces and the Central Provinces over the Biharis, as they are of better physique.

(b) Closer supervision is said to be kept over the coolie depôts in Bihar than in the other provinces.

(c) The indigo industry in North Bihar employs a larger number of the emigrating classes.

(d) An annual exodus from the three frontier districts to the Nipal Terai at the time of *dhan* cutting also gives employment to many, not to speak of the large numbers who go annually to Bengal for the cold weather from Saran, Muzaffarpur and Shahabad.

(e) In Bihar there are three harvests—the *aghani*, *bhadoi*, and *rabi*—and though the population is denser in Bihar, the proportion of land under cultivation is larger than in the North-Western Provinces.

(f) Much depends on custom and the relative characteristics of the people who, in Bihar, generally prefer work nearer home.

32. There was free emigration from the Jugdispur Estate in Shahabad, belonging to Messrs. Mylne & Co., to their grant in Burma.

33. There were no complaints during the year in regard to the system of recruiting. The coolie depôts in the different districts were regularly inspected. In Shahabad five depôts were summarily closed, as the District Magistrate found they did not comply with the rules laid down by Government as regards ventilation and space for the coolies. In an inland emigration depôt at Arrah there were two cases of cholera, but the patients were provided with medical treatment and recovered. The agent was, however, prosecuted for not reporting the outbreak of the disease, and was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100, and the depôt was closed, as it was in a most insanitary condition. It is reported that on the whole the condition of the coolie depôts in the Division is satisfactory.

34. There is practically no immigration into this Division, but in this particular year there has been a good deal of wandering of hungry people in search of work or relief from the North-Western Provinces into Champaran and Sara

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

35. This subject, which in most years is one of commonplace interest, has this year been invested with absorbing importance. Appendix III furnishes figures showing the prices of the common food-grains and salt at the end of the last three years, and a glance at that will show how wide the difference is between prices in March 1897 and those in the two previous years. I also give here a statement which shows the price of common rice, wheat and maize on the last Saturday of each month in the year.

Statment showing the number of seers of common rice, wheat and maize to be purchased for one rupee in the several districts of this Division on the last Saturday of each month in the year 1896-97.

DATE.		PATNA.			GAYA.			SHAHABAD.			SARAN.		
		Common rice.	Wheat.	Maize.	Common rice.	Wheat.	Maize.	Common rice.	Wheat.	Maize.	Common rice.	Wheat.	Maize.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
April	26th ...	20	15	...	15½	...	...	15	13	...	16	...	26
May	30th ...	17½	16	...	15	...	..	15	14	...	16	...	20
June	27th ...	17	14	...	14	...	...	14	13	...	15	...	18⅛
July	25th ...	17	14	...	13½	...	...	14	13	...	15	...	19
August	29th ...	14¼	13	...	12	...	...	12	13	...	13	11	16
September	26th ...	12¼	10½	...	10	...	...	12⅛	11	...	11	10	18
October	31st ...	9	8½	12	8¾	9	11⅛	8½	9	...	9	8½	12
November	28th ...	10	9¾	13	9½	8½	11⅓	10	9	12	9	9	12
December	26th ...	10¼	...	...	9½	8¼	10⅝	9½	8¼	12	9¼	8⅓	11
January	30th ...	10½	9	11¾	9	8	10⅜	10	8½	12	8$\frac{15}{16}$	8	9-14
February	27th ...	11	10	11½	9¼	8	10½	9¾	9	11	9$\frac{3}{16}$	8¼	10$\frac{1}{16}$
March	27th ...	10½	11	...	8½	9¼	11⅛	9½	9½	10	9¼	10⅓	10⅛

Date.		Champaran.			Muzaffarpur.			Darbhanga.			Remarks.
		Common rice.	Wheat.	Maize.	Common rice.	Wheat.	Maize.	Common rice.	Wheat.	Maize.	
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
April	25th ...	17½	12½	24	14	15	25	18	...	28	
May	30th ...	17	15½	23	13	14	21	17½	...	22½	
June	27th ...	17½	14½	22	13	13	20	17	...	23	
July	25th ...	17	14	22½	13	13	20	15	...	25	
August	29th ...	13½	12	17	11	11	18	14½	...	22	
September	26th ..	14	10½	20½	10	10	19	11	9	...	
October	31st ...	11	9	11	8	8	12	10	8	11½	
November	28th ...	9	9	12	8½	8½	12½	10¼	8	11¾	
December	26th ...	9¼	9	13½	8	8	11	8¾	7	10	
January	30th ...	8¾	8 5/16	11	8	8	12	9¼	7	9½	
February	27th ...	9	7 9/16	10 1/16	8½	10½	...	[illegible]	6½	9	
March	27th ...	8½	8 1/16	9 13/16	9	9½	10½	8½	8½	...	

36. The progress of events is very clearly marked in this table. The year opened with normal prices which rose slowly, as is always the case, up till about the end of August, when they usually fall gently again with the incoming of the *bhadoi* harvest. In 1896 there was no fall in September; on the contrary, owing to the considerable failure of the *bhadoi*, the rise continued: early in October, when the absence of the *hathiya* rains made the loss of the *aghani* rice a certainty, prices rose suddenly everywhere, partly because cultivators held on to their stocks, partly because brokers began buying largely for export to the North-Western Provinces, and partly because it was not exactly known what stocks were in the districts. In November there was in many cases a slight recovery, and since that time, thanks to the good prospects of the *rabi* and to large importations, the price of grain, though for the most part rising gently, has shown no sudden oscillations, and panic has not reappeared. Since the close of the year the same steadiness has prevailed, and I have no doubt that prices will rise gradually till the end of August, when, if a good *bhadoi* is reaped, they should grow easier, though there can hardly be a return to normal conditions till the *aghani* rice is cut in November. It will be observed that prices at the end of the year were from 80 to 100 per cent. above what they were at its commencement,—a fact which is eloquent of the distress caused to all who live on fixed incomes or on charity, or who are paid in cash for their labour.

37. The cash wages of labour show little signs of increase. The vast majority of labour in this Division, *i.e.*, almost all of an agricultural character, is paid in kind, and immemorial tradition has fixed the amount thereof, so that the high prices of grain hit less hard than might have been expected a considerable section of the population who either live on their stores or are paid wages in kind. The wages paid on relief works were based on the current prices of the commoner kinds of grain, so as to allow each person who did a fair day's work to earn enough to support life on some cheap, coarse grain. In Patna, and doubtless in other large towns, the coolies and daily labourers stood out for a small increase in wage to meet the increased cost of food, and for some months all of the worst paid Government servants, and most servants in private employ, have been receiving some kind of compensation for dearness of grain.

* * * * *

IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

43. The statistics under this head for the year under review have been compiled in accordance with the instructions contained in Statistical Department circular No. 1 of the 20th April 1896. Orders have since been received (viz. Statistical Department circular No. 103 of the 22nd July 1897) requesting that the trade statistics of the Division may be compiled in the form used by the Commissioner of Burdwan in his Annual Report for 1895-96, but I regret to say that these orders arrived too late for effect to be given them this year; they

will be carried out when my next report is submitted. It is to be noted further that in all the statistics in this Chapter traffic between different districts in this Division has been eliminated. The result is that the totals represent the foreign trade of the Division as a whole, but the details for districts do not represent the total trade for each district, and therefore they will not tally with district trade statistics to be found elsewhere, and by so much they fail to show the real trade of each district.

44. A statement now given as No. XXXV in the appendix, in accordance with Government orders on my report of last year, shows the up and down import and export traffic in 24 chief articles of commerce, which has been recorded in the several districts of the Division as carried (1) by rail, (2) along the Nadia rivers, and (3) by canal during the year. They also include the trade with Calcutta, but not that with Nepal, which is shown separately below. In the similar statement in last year's report (paragraph 76) the figures for Calcutta trade were wrongly omitted; and in order to make comparison easy, I have corrected the error and have reproduced the total figures for 1895-96 at the end of the statement.

45. An abstract of this trade, district by district, is shown below in thousands of maunds:—

District.	Import—		Export—		Total.		Total trade.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Imports.	Exports	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Patna ...	33,46	2,17	17,38	16,86	35,63	34,24	69,87
Gaya ...	6,08	66	2,35	1,98	6.69	4,38	11,02
Shahabad ...	12,69	46	6,53	3.81	13.15	10,34	23,49
Saran ...	14,21	3,13	1,55	2,26	17,34	3,81	21,15
Champaran ...	5,88	9	72	2,28	5,97	3,00	8,97
Muzaffarpur ..	12,19	40	92	3,70	12,59	4.63	17,21
Darbhanga ...	17,03	28	2,87	8,34	17,31	11,21	28,52
Total ...	1,01,49	7,19	32,32	39,23	1,08,68	71,55	1,80,23

Taking the Division as a whole, its trade amounted during the year to 1,80,23,000 maunds, of which imports were 1,08,68,000 maunds and exports 71,55,000. Looking at these figures from another point of view, it appears that the dealings of the Division with the North-Western Provinces and the west of India (columns 3 and 4) are represented by 39,60,000 maunds and with Calcutta, Bengal, and the east (columns 2 and 5) by 1,40,63,000 maunds. Patna, as usual, shows the largest trade and Champaran the smallest.

46. The significance of these figures, however, is not fully apparent till they are placed beside those of the previous year. Such a comparison will show what the double effect of the scarcity has been on the trade of the Division, chiefly of course through the medium of food-grains. The statement in the margin shows how the totals of the two years compare together. It will be seen that the imports increased by 4,87,967 maunds, or 4·7 per cent., which was nearly all in the up traffic, *i.e.*, that from the east. Exports, on the other hand, though as before less than the imports, increased in a much greater ratio to the extent of 22,34,947 maunds, equivalent to 45·4 per cent. The increase is chiefly in the up exports, *i.e.*, those going to the west, which more than doubled themselves. The net result of the year's trade is that in the Patna Division the surplus of imports was in 1896-97

	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.
1	2	3	4
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Imports—			
Up ...	96,80,613	1,01,40,843	+4,60,230
Down .	7,00,467	7,19,204	+18,737
Total ..	1,03,81,080	1,08,69,047	+4,87,967
Exports—			
Up ...	15,82,625	32,31,587	+16,48,962
Down ...	33,36,595	39,22,580	+5,85,985
Total ..	49,19,220	71,54,167	+22,34,947
Total trade	1,53,00,300	1,80,23,214	+27,22,914
Net trade ..	I+54,61,860	I+37,14,880	......

less by 17,46,980 maunds than it was in 1895-96, but the volume of trade increased by 27,22,914 maunds.

47. How greatly these figures are due to the traffic in food-grains I now proceed to show. Turning first to total imports, we find that whereas in 1895-96 out of the total imports (1,03,81,080 maunds), only 52,38,972 maunds, or 50·46 per cent., were food-grains; in 1896-97 out of a total import of 1,08,69,047 maunds they account for as much as 82,73,222 maunds, or 76·11 per cent. Next, as to exports, in 1895-96 the total was 49,19,220 maunds, of which 17,63,644, or 35·85 per cent., were food-grains. In 1896-97 the exports increased to 71,54,167, maunds or by 45·43 per cent.; and of this amount 34,90,474 maunds were food-grains, equivalent to 48·78 per cent. of the whole. Further information on this subject is given by the statement below, which shows in what grains the greatest fluctuations occurred, and in what direction both imports and exports travelled:—

Statement comparing the Food-grain traffic in 1895-96 and 1896-97 (in thousands of maunds).

Kind of Grain.	Imports—						Exports—					
	Up.		Down.		Total.		Up.		Down.		Total.	
	1895-96	1896-97.	1895-96	1896-97.	1895-96	1896-97	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rice ...	15,57	26,01	77	41	16,34	26,42	1,17	2,98	40	27	1,58	3,25
Paddy ..	3,30	5,66	6	4	3,31	5,60	18	54	1	5	19	59
Wheat ...	1,50	38	70	50	2,20	88	52	47	38	73	90	1,20
Gram and pulse ...	67	1,16	26	5	93	1,21	3,13	15,58	6,82	5,56	9,96	21,14
Other food-grains ...	3,62	7,35	1,24	80	10,96	8,15	3,61	7,25	1,37	1,44	4,98	8,69
Total ...	24,67	40,46	3,03	1,81	27,79	42,27	8,62	8,62	9,00	8,07	17,63	34,90

It is clear that in the year under notice there was an immense increase in exportation to the west, the traffic more than trebling itself, and this great advance occurred chiefly under the head of gram and pulses: exportation to Bengal, on the other hand, fell off. Obviously this represents large despatches to the North-Western Provinces before scarcity was anticipated or declared in Bihar. On the other hand, the imports did not increase in early so great a ratio, the main advance being in rice and paddy from the east, and in other food-grains, which comprise the small millets and the cheaper kinds of grain. The down imports, *i.e.*, those from the west, fell off greatly as was expected.

48. Into district figures I do not consider it necessary to go at any length, partly because this is a divisional report, partly because the review could not be complete since inter-district figures are not given in the foregoing tables, and partly because I am unable, for reasons stated above, to institute a comparison between the figures of 1896-97 and those of 1895-96 without wholly recompiling the district figures for the earlier year. I give, however, the following table, which shows the figures for some of the principal articles of commerce district by district:—

In thousands of maunds.

Districts.	Rice and Paddy.							Wheat.							Gram and Pulse.						
	Imports.			Exports.			Balance for (+) or against (—) the district.	Imports.			Exports.			Balance for (+) or against (—) the district.	Imports.			Exports.			Balance for (+) or against (—) the district.
	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.		Up	Down	Total	Up.	Down.	Total.		Up	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Patna	5,59	12	5,71	1,37	10	1,47	+ 4,24	22	1	23	2	3	5	+ 18	46	1	47	10,86	4,09	14,95	— 14,48
Gaya	34	2	36	44	2	46	— 10	...	2	2	1	...	1	+ 1	3	2	5	76	...	76	— 71
Shahabad ...	3 64	6	3,70	21	1	22	+ 3,48	...	2	2	41	62	1,03	—1,01	7	1	8	3,60	98	4,58	— 4,50
Saran	8,76	24	9,00	28	2	30	+ 8,70	3	41	44	1	4	5	+ 39	11		11	29	3	32	— 21
Champaran ..	1,56	......	1,56	56	.....	56	+ 1,00	...	...	...	1	.	1	— 1	3	2	5	3	1	4	+ 1
Muzaffarpur ...	5 22		5,22	14	1	15	+ 5,07	1	3	4	...	3	3	+ 1	32	...	33	1	4	5	+ 27
Darbhanga	3,45	...	3,45	51	17	68	+ 2,77	10	1	11	2	1	3	+ 8	3,31	...	3,31	3	40	43	+ 2,88
Total	28,56	44	29,00	3,51	33	3,84	+25,16	36	50	86	48	73	1,21	— 35	4,33	6	4,39	15,59	5,55	21,13	— 16,74
	Other food-grains.							Linseed.							Mustard seed.						
Patna	45	11	45	3,77	1,04	4,81	— 4,36	1	50	51	...	9,13	9,13	—8,62	6	2	8	1	1,25	1,26	—1,18
Gaya	25	..	25	5		5	+ 20	.		.	....	1,00	1,00	—1,00	...	.	.	...	16	16	— 16
Shahabad ...	22	..	22	69	2	71	— 49					1,16	1,16	—1,16		6	6	.	10	10	— 4
Saran ..	1,50	79	2,29	89	4	93	+ 1,36		1,03	1,03	.	1,46	1,46	— 43	2	6	8	......	21	21	— 13
Champaran ..	17	......	17	11	5	16	+ 1		...	...	.	1,72	1,72	—1,72	..	...		..	25	25	— 25
Muzaffarpur ...	1,46	.....	1,46	33	8	41	+ 1,05		4	4		2,67	2,67	—2,63	..	...		...	47	47	— 47
Darbhanga ...	3,31	...	3,31	1,42	21	1,63	+ 1,68	10	...	10	....	4,46	4,46	—4,36	6	.....	6	.....	1,21	1,21	—1,15
Total ..	7,36	79	8,15	7,26	1,44	8,70	— 55	11	1,57	1,68	......	21,60	21,60	—19 92	14	14	28	1	3,65	3,66	—3,38
	Sugar, unrefined.							Tobacco, unmanufactured.							Cotton piece-goods (European).						
Patna	4	10	14	26	41	67	— 53	8	1	9	96	47	1,43	—1,34	50	...	50	......	......	......	+ 50
Gaya	......	28	24	1,08	68	1,76	—1,48	1		1	...	1	1	..	26	...	26	......	......	......	+ 26
Shahabad ...	1	.....	1	1,50	81	2,31	—2,30	......	.	......	.....	1	1	— 1	62	...	62	.....	......	......	+ 62
Saran	...	43	43	2	14	16	+ 27	..	1	1	1	1	2	— 1	55	.	55	1	......	1	+ 54
Champaran ...	......	....	.....	......	1	1	— 1	..		... ...	... ...	. .	. ...	.	72	.....	72	.....	... ...	...	+ 72
Muzaffarpur ...	......	23	23	......	...	.....	+ 23	..	.	. .	43	11	54	— 54	52	...	53	......	15	15	+ 37
Darbhanga ...	...	5	5	4	28	32	— 27	...	.		82	1,08	1,90	—1,90	69	.	69	... ..	. .	...	+ 69
Total ...	5	1,09	1,14	2,90	2,33	5,23	—4,09	9	2	11	2,22	1,69	3,91	—3 60	3,86	...	3,86	1	15	16	+3,70
	Cotton piece-goods (Indian).							Salt.							Kerosine oil.						
Patna	......	2	2	1	5	6	—4	226	96	322	...	6	6	+3,16	77	...	77	...	...	......	+ 77
Gaya	...	2	2	......	1	1	+1	194	9	203	......	.. .	....	+2,03	13	...	13	..	.....	.....	+ 13
Shahabad ...	1	2	3	......	3	3	...	271	1	272	1		1	+2,71	5	...	5	.....	......	.....	+ 5
Saran	......	1	1	......	......	......	+1	209	3	212	2	3	5	+2,07	11	.....	11	....	... ...	...	+ 11
Champaran ...	.....	4	4	......	... ..	...	+4	190	...	190	... .	...		+1,90	26	.. .	26	.. ...	... .	......	+ 26
Muzaffarpur ...	......	1	1	......	.. ...	...	+1	256		256	. .	4	4	+2,32	38	.. .	38	......	.. ...	......	+ 38
Darbhanga ...	......	3	3	......	1	1	+2	372	.. ..	372	.	7	7	+3,65	51	. .	51	... ..	2	2	+ 49
Total ...	1	15	16	1	10	11	+5	1,718	109	1,827	3	20	23	+18,04	2,21	......	2,21	......	2	2	+2,19

49. *Food-grains.*—As regards food-grains, it is only necessary to repeat that early in the year grain was largely exported, and that in the last three months of the year a great deal was imported for the North Bihar districts. In further proof of this fact, I give in the margin figures obtained from the Railway Companies, which show most graphically the movements of the grain trade during the four last half-years. To begin with, in the half year ending with September 1895 the imports were a lakh and a quarter of maunds; in the corresponding period of 1896 the imports had ceased and the exports were 14¼ lakhs, the measure of the difference between the two periods being thus 16½ lakhs of maunds; so, again, in the second-half of the year 1895-96 ending with 31st March 1896, the Division showed an excess of exports amounting to 7¼ lakhs, whereas in the second half of the year 1896-97 these exports had all changed into imports, and the excess in favour of imports was now 6⅔ lakhs, the measure of difference being nearly 14 lakhs. It is quite clear that during the greater part of the 12 months from 1st October 1895 to 30th September 1896, grain was pouring out of the Division mostly no doubt to the westward; the excess of exports over imports being 21,54,653 maunds. Then when it became clear that the crops in Behar were a failure, the tide turned, and during the last half of the year under review, viz., October 1896 to March 1897, a great excess of imports has been received equal, as above stated, to 6⅔ lakhs of maunds. When the report for the current year 1897 98 comes to be written, it will be found that there has been an enormous excess of imports for the period October 1896 to October 1897.

District.	Net imports or exports in favour of the district.				Remarks.
	April 1895 to September 1895.	October 1895 to March 1896.	April 1896 to September 1896.	October 1896 to March 1897	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Patna	I 49,571	E 6,81,447	E 10,54,281	E 5,[illegible]08	
Gaya	E 1,17,979	E 18,110	E 69,220	I 12,651	
Shahabad	I 280,354	I 78,393	E 2,83,357	I 17,791	
Saran	I 65,190	I 8,171	I 29,840	I 7,47,688	
Champaran	E 8,831	E 7,220	E 5,081	I 80,163	
Muzaffarpur	E 24,479	E 11,755	E 6,039	I 3,29,195	
Darbhanga .. .	E 64,579	E 90,174	E 40,725	I 31,005	
Total ..	I 1,29,347	E 7,25,181	E 14,29,472	I 6,66,885	

N.B.—Excess export in 1895-96 = Mds. 7,25,181—1,29,347 = Mds. 5,95,834.
Ditto ditto 1896-97 = Mds. 14,29,472—6,66,885 = Mds. 7,62,587.

50. Turning to district figures, the statement above shows that Patna almost throughout has been a great exporting district, much of its imported grain being received by boat and road, so that it escapes registration as it comes into the great central emporium. Saran has consistently imported more than it exported, as it always does, but the extent of its need may be judged by the following figures for net imports during the four successive half-years of the statement—65,190, 8,171, 29,840, and 7,47,688. In the other districts it will be noticed that though there is a great difference in the volume of the trade, the history of the traffic is the same, *i.e.*, considerable exports in the first half-year, a falling off in the second, a large rise in the third, and then a complete change to large imports in the fourth period.

51. *Other goods.*—In other branches of trade the traffic figures are not so remarkable. Taking imports first, there has been a larger increase under gunny-bags, probably for packing grain, in linseed, which seems to have been almost all exported again, and in unrefined sugar. On the other hand, there was a large decrease in the imports of mustard seed, unmanufactured tobacco, and coal and coke, while there was a smaller shrinkage under cotton piece-goods, salt and kerosine oil. Under exports there has been a large rise under linseed, the whole of the imported seed having apparently been exported with much more besides: in mustard seed there has been a heavy decline corresponding to some extent with the decline in imports; sugar has also greatly fallen off in spite of the increase in exports: tobacco has largely increased, a somewhat remarkable result, since it was feared that the trade with the North-Western Provinces would be seriously checked by the scarcity prevailing there. On the contrary, the exports to the west have gone from 1,29,916 maunds in 1895-96 to 2,21,177 maunds in 1896-97. Salt has been stationary, and coal and coke have fallen off by about one-third.

54. *Trade with Nipal.*—The statistics of this trade are given in the marginal statement, which is abridged from that given in my last report by the omission of columns for trade with Sikkim and Bhutan, since no such trade is carried on with this Division. Taking the imports from Nipal first, it appears that the total is less than last year by 79,228 maunds, chiefly owing to a large falling off in paddy, and smaller declines under wheat, rice and other food-grains, while on the other hand there is an advance under gram and pulses, linseed, mustard seed, raw cotton, and unmanufactured tobacco. Taking food-grains alone, the imports were 16,50,813 maunds in 1895-96 and 15,48,776 maunds in the year under review. The deficiency is attributable to the embargo which was placed by the Nepalese authorities at the end of the year on the exportation of grain, but the figures are far below the truth, for there has undoubtedly been a very large contraband importation of grain from Nipal all through the last quarter of the year.

ARTICLES.		Imports from Nepal.		Exports to Nepal.	
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896 97.
1		2	3	4	5
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1. Rice		4,89,523	4,82,579	2,593	..
2. Paddy		6,32,274	5,43,357	21,010	...
3. Wheat		50,395	40,975	141	.
4. Gram and pulses ..		82,880	1,20,007	1,175	5,157
5. Other food-grains ...		3,95,741	3,61,858	4,842	1,003
6. Jute-raw		134	...	...	.
7. Gunny-bags			...	1,864	4,695
8. Linseed		2.02.955	2,16,708	1,143	...
9. Mustard seed ...		23,459	31,838	210	50
10. Tea, Indian		424	...		12
11. Cotton, raw		493	2,653	2,681	86
12. Silk, do.		...	...	..	
13. Sugar, refined ...		...	...	1,781	6.122
14. Do., unrefined ...		...	...	14,512	35,663
15. Tobacco, manufactured		...	...	11,338	7,583
16. Ditto, unmanufactured.		1,603	17,389	28,363	4,615
17. Indigo		...	...	...	...
18. Cotton piece-goods—European ...	Bales	...	...	18,75,812	Rs. 3,26,928
	Boxes	..	...	...	
19. Ditto Indian ...	Bales	...	...	15,363	Rs. 14,597
	Boxes	...	...	.	.
20. Cotton twist, European		.	...	6,639	7,356
21. Ditto, Indian		.	..	591	319
22. Salt			...	1,21,390	1,59,574
23. Kerosine oil		2,236	...	11,125	19,969
24. Coal and coke .		47	..		13,772
Total ...		18,96,592	18,17,364	21,52,637	2,65,881

* Omitting the figures for piece goods.

55. In the matter of exports to Nipal, the figures as they stand are complicated by the fact that in 1895-96 the piece-goods traffic was shown by weight and this year by value. As it is by far the largest item in the schedule, the latter is robbed of a good deal of its interest. However, eliminating from both years the figures against articles 18 and 19, we get a total export traffic for 1895-96 of 2,61,462 maunds, and in 1896-97 of 2.65,881 maunds, thus showing a slight rise, which is most noticeable in salt, coal and coke, unrefined sugar and gram and pulses, while there has been a falling off under rice, paddy, other food-grains, raw cotton, unmanufactured tobacco, and kerosine oil.

56. Nothing is said in the district reports especially worthy of notice, except by Mr. Macpherson, who has very carefully reviewed the trade of this district for the year; his remarks are unfortunately too long for quotation, but they will remain as a useful record for the use of future Collectors.

* * * * *

XIII.-CRIME.

71. The total reported crime of the Division during the year 1896 as compared with the previous year is noted below:—

		1895.	1896.	Variation.
Cognizable offences	...	31,166	30,056	1,110
Non-cognizable offences	...	19,739	18,157	1,582
Total	..	50,905	48,213	2,692

Excluding offences against sanitation, the figures stand thus:—

	1895.	1896.	Variation.
Cognizable	22,278	23,099	+821
Non-cognizable	19,739	18,157	1,582
Total ...	42,017	41,256	761

These figures indicate (*a*) a general decrease in the number of reported offences during the year under report, (*b*) the decrease being noticeable in non-cognizable offences both including and excluding offences against sanitation, and (*c*) that cognizable crime (reported) shows a satisfactory diminution, but if the sanitary offences are excluded, the total exhibits an increase. This increase is shared more or less by all the districts north of the Ganges, while the three South Gangetic districts show a falling off. It is suggested by some officers that the increase is due to the prevailing high prices of food-grains, but this cause can only have operated during the last 4 or 5 months.

72. The table below shows the classification of cognizable crime for the past two years in the Division as a whole, from which it will be seen that the increase noticed above occurs chiefly in offences against property:—

CLASS OF OFFENCE.	1895.	1896.	Variation.
1	2	3	4
Offences against property	18,118	19,218	+1,100
Ditto person	1,201	1,272	+71
Ditto public tranquillity ...	541	530	−11
Other offences (excluding public nuisance cases.)	2,418	2,079	−339
Total ...	22,278	23,099	+821

73. The percentage of cases declared false to the total number of cases instituted during the year was 4·6, against 5·4 in the previous year. The number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted was 108 or 7·7 per cent. of the total number of cases declared false, as compared to 116, or 8·3 per cent. in the preceding year; 37 cases ended in conviction. Compensation was awarded under section 560, Criminal Procedure Code, in 108 other cases; this is a ridiculously small number, and it is much to be regretted that more use is not made of this section.

74. It is satisfactory to observe that the general percentage of house-breaking cases not enquired into during the year shows a diminution as compared with the previous four years, viz., 19·8 as against 31·6, 31·1, 41 and 53·5 respectively. In this respect Shahabad shows the best result, only 5·6 per cent. of the cases in this district not having been enquired into; Champaran and next to it Saran exhibit what I consider the poorest result in this direction, 34·9 and 30·3 per cent. respectively having been refused enquiry. On the whole the result shows considerable improvement as compared with the previous year.

75. The result of sessions cases shows a satisfactory improvement, the percentage of convictions for the Division, both in regard to persons and cases, having risen from 55·7 and 71 in 1895 to 69·8 and 76·6 respectively in the year under report. Patna shows the best result and Shahabad the worst.

76. There is a rise of 30 cases in the number of true cases of rioting as compared with the previous year (353 as against 323), but if contrasted with the years 1893, and 1894 the number is smaller. The increase is said to be due to the occurrence of a large number of irrigation disputes which were more numerous and more bitterly contested owing to the want of rain. The bulk of these rioting cases are reported to have been of a petty nature. Thirteen cases arose out of disputes over the growing of indigo, viz., 9 in

Muzaffarpur and 2 in each of the districts of Champaran and Darbhanga—188, or 53·2 per cent. of the cases, ended in conviction: in 257 cases 724 persons were bound down during the year under sections 106 and 107, Criminal Procedure Code.

77. There were 59 true cases of dacoity against 41 in 1895. For this increase of 18 cases Shahabad is chiefly responsible, and all the 14 cases which occurred during the year in that district were attended with the *looting* of grain due to prevailing high prices of food-grains. The judicial results are not satisfactory, only 11, or 18·6 per cent. of the cases, having resulted in conviction.

78. Cases of robbery increased from 41 in 1895 to 53 in 1896. For this increase Patna and Gaya alone are responsible. It is, however' gratifying to notice that in the four North Gangetic districts and also in Shahabad, where scarcity prevails in a more severe form, this crime shows some diminution. Out of the 53 cases, 25 ended in conviction, and of the 63 persons brought to trial, 39, or 61·9 per cent., were convicted.

79. The total number of bad livelihood cases increased by 69, viz., from 938 in 1895 to 1,007 in the year of report. Gaya returned the largest number (270) and Darbhanga the fewest (89); 298, or 29·5 per cent., of these cases were tried in the village of the accused, and 668 cases were tried in Court. In this respect Patna and Darbhanga show good results, more than 50 per cent. of the cases in each district having been tried locally, while Champaran comes out badly with only 8·4 per cent. of its cases so tried. The judicial results indicate that on the whole the prosecutions were judiciously instituted, 81·6 per cent. of the cases having ended in conviction. Besides, 437 persons were bound down for one year and 59 others for three years.

80. As a separate report has recently been submitted to Government regarding the Dome settlements in Saran and Champaran, I do not think it necessary to reproduce the details here.

* * * * *

POLICE.

82. It will be seen that in every district there has been some advance in the process of introducing Act VI of 1870 in all villages, but the feature of the year has been the great revolution carried out in Gaya by the energy of the Magistrate, Mr. Savage. When the year began one out of every three villages in the district was under the old system, and there were far more regulation villages in Gaya than in any other district of the Division, viz., 2,177: when the year closed the *whole* of these had been converted into Act VI villages, and the village watch throughout the whole district is now administered by panchayats. This is a record of which Mr. Savage may well be proud, and it shows what can be done by perseverance and determination. He says:—

"Chaukidari matters had my special attention during my cold-weather tour, and the whole district is now divided into compact chaukidari villages, with on the average 10 chaukidars and one dafadar under one panchayat. When I began the work, I was told I could not get respectable men to act as members of the panchayat, but results have falsified the prediction. Respectable men have freely accepted the post, and as an instance I may note that the Raja of Deo volunteered to take the post of collecting member of his village panchayat: his offer was accepted, and he has been doing the work himself. The punches are now all composed of influential and representative men—a result that could not be obtained under the old system, under which petty hamlets had each their punch for the most part of illiterate Babhans or Gowalas. The new panchayats have commenced work well. They have made fair assessments on the whole, have paid up their chaukidars, and have been particularly useful as members of Local Charitable Relief Committees."

Saran most nearly approaches to Gaya in the completeness of the reform, for only 7 villages out of 3,866 are under the old regulation, in Patna 600, Muzaffarpur 513, and Champaran 372. The numbers of villages not yet under Act VI are large, but I trust that during the coming cold weather the District

Patna	...	16·05
Shahabad	...	3·05
Champaran	...	18·81
Muzaffarpur	...	12·40
Darbhanga	...	5·52

Magistrates may be stimulated to still greater effort than before by what has been done in Gaya. The number of villages under the old regulation to every 100 in each district of the Division, excluding Gaya and Saran, is given in the margin.

83. Much attention has been given during the year to the payment of the chaukidars under Act VI of 1870, and the statement below shows very satisfactory results, when it is remembered that the scarcity prevailing during the last quarter of the year 1896 vastly increased the difficulties of the panchayats:—

Name of District.	Number of chaukidars under Act VI of 1870.	Number of chaukidars in arrears for—									Remarks.
		Four months.	Five months.	Six months.	Seven months.	Eight month.	Nine months.	Ten months.	Eleven months.	Twelve months.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Patna ..	2,725	..	...	1	...		2	...	..		
Gaya ...	4,036	7	...	25	.		...	...	...	...	
Shahabad .	3,846	...	...	406	...	.	11	...	..	...	
Saran ..	4,486	...	..	15	...		...	...	...	..	
Champaran .	2,171	..	.	14	..	..	...	.	...	.	
Muzaffarpur ..	4,244	8	3	81	...	...	...	1	1	...	
Darbhanga ..	4,228	1	.	82	1	..	5		...	4	
Total ..	25,736	16	3	624	1	..	18	1	1	4	

The similar statement given in paragraph 143 of my report of last year showed that out of all the Act VI chaukidars, 4·99 per cent. were in arrears for four months or more at the end of the year 1895: at the end of 1896 the percentage was only 2·59. In Patna the results are extremely creditable to the Magistrate and his police officers. Champaran, Saran, and Gaya come next with practically no long-standing arrears, and then Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, while Shahabad shows much the worst results. What is known locally as the Saran system, introduced by me in that district in 1892 on Mr. Forbes' models, was in force in Gaya, Saran, and Champaran, and the results are most satisfactory. In Darbhanga the same system is in force without the prompt prosecution of defaulting punches, which is an essential part of the scheme. In Muzaffarpur the same system is in force with modifications, but in Shahabad, which shows far the worst results in the Division, a cumbrous modification of the Saran system has been followed, which, however, since the close of the year, has been abolished or greatly improved. In Patna there is a system of *baxis*.

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STATE OF PUBLIC FEELING AND THE PUBLIC PRESS.

240. Since October last the one subject which has aroused and held the public interest everywhere is the price of food and the prospect of the crops. Little seems to be generally known of the operations of Government for the relief of famine, and I have been much surprised to notice how ignorant even well informed native gentleman are of what is going on except in their immediate neighbourhood; but there is no doubt that the masses have not been so generally interested for a long time. In October, when the prices fell suddenly owing to the operations of buyers for export to the North-Western Provinces and Central Provinces, there were petty grain riots at Arrah and Dinapore, and the public mind was a good deal stirred; but since that time there has been no ebullition. The most fantastic stories as to the intentions of Government have grown up on the relief works and around poor-houses from time to time, but these have been

rapidly forgotten without any evil results occurring, beyond sometimes a temporary stampede, and on the whole it is recognised that Government has made great efforts without which many lives would have been lost. It is remarkable as bearing out what I have said above that the local papers have hardly noticed the relief operations and the few native critics of our operations have been either local correspondents writing to native papers in Calcutta, or special correspondents sent up by them for the purpose.

241. At the beginning of the year there was a good deal of feeling among the educated classes in favour of a movement to petition for the separation of Bihar from Bengal, but this was crushed, for the time at any rate, by the Lieutenant-Governor's speech at Gaya. Few complaints are now heard against the settlement operations: certain misapprehensions on the subject were set right when the Lieutenant-Governor was at Muzaffarpur in July 1896.

242. The papers locally published are almost, without exception, the same as before, Patna taking the lead with the *Bihar Times* which purports, to represent the conservative and patriotic Bihari elements, and the *Bihar Herald*, which is the organ of the Bengali-Biharies, as well as of the landholding classes. This unusual combination of interests is due to the position and circumstances of the editor. The Hindi, as well as the Bengali, version of the *Bangabashi* is a good deal read.

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XXXVII.—FAMINE RELIEF.

247. As a full report will be separately submitted to Government at the end of the relief operations, I consider it unnecessary here to do more than give a very brief sketch of the history of the scarcity during the year and of the measures taken to combat it, although as a fact these matters absorbed the greater part of the time and attention of myself and all the officers of North Bihar and Shahabad for the last six months of the year.

In paragraphs 17 to 20 above I have already described the unfavourable weather and the want of rain which brought about a serious failure, first of the *bhadoi* and then of the *aghani* crop, and which greatly jeopardised the *rabi*. Providentially frequent showers throughout the last three months of the year under report saved the latter, and the crop turned out much better than was at first expected. Matters began to look serious early in September, and when the second half of that month and the whole of October passed without rain, it was manifest that the rice crop was doomed, and that the prospects of the *rabi* were seriously endangered. At the end of September and in the first week of October there was a sharp rise in prices, which created a good deal of panic and some local disturbances at Arrah and Dinapore. On the 8th and 23rd October I found it necessary to forward to Government two letters announcing the very critical condition of the crops, and on the 11th November, as prospects had not improved in the meantime, I submitted my preliminary report under section 9 of the Famine Code, and it was officially declared that scarcity was present. From that time up till the date of this report half-monthly reports have been regularly laid before Government, and they will continue to be submitted till October. These reports and those of the District Officers embody a complete narrative of events as they occurred, and may be referred to for further particulars.

248. On the 20th November all the District Officers in Bihar, the principal officers of the Public Works Department, and many of the leading non-officials were summoned to a conference at Sonepore, which was presided over by the Lieutenant-Governor, who travelled from Calcutta for the purpose. He subsequently made a second tour in March, visiting the works in the districts of Champaran and Darbhanga, and holding a second conference at the latter station on the 5th February 1897.

249. As required by the Famine Code, relief was afforded along two broad lines, viz., by relief works and by gratuitous relief. Subsequently a good deal of further aid was given from the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund. All these will be dealt with in turn.

250 For the better supervision of all famine relief operations each district was divided into charges, and these again into circles, the general scheme being that each charge was to consist of 300 square miles, and each circle of 30 square miles, so that 10 circles went to a charge. These charges were manned by civilians, police officers, military officers lent for the purpose and non-officials many of whom were planters with local knowledge. Circle officers and officers in charge of works were mostly natives, receiving from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 a month according to qualifications, but towards the end of the year a number of European non-commissioned officers and privates were deputed for this work, and later still after the year closed some native officers also were obtained: many indigo-planters, and their assistants gave their invaluable services gratuitously, especially in Champaran and Muzaffarpur. At the time of greatest pressure the number of charges and circles in each district was as in the margin.

District.	Number of—	
	Charges.	Circles.
1	2	3
Shahabad	4	19
Saran	7	66
Champaran	8	78
Muzaffarpur	11	78
Darbhanga	12	88
Total ...	42	329

251. Relief works were first opened in Champaran in the week ending the 14th November 1896, the numbers employed on that day being 1,417. During the next week Shahabad joined in, and by the 5th December the Collector of Saran had opened works, being followed in the succeeding week by the Collector of Darbhanga. After a pause works were opened in Muzaffarpur just before Christmas, and by the 1st January 1897, Patna also had relief works started. All these were at first of the nature of test works, but the numbers rose, and the total employed on relief works in the Division on the 2nd January 1897 was 65,339. From this time they rose very rapidly, though irregularly, and the highest total on relief works was reached on the 29th May 1897, when the number of persons so employed was 363,057. On the last Saturday in the year, viz., the 27th March 1897, the numbers were 273,511.

252. Gratuitous relief was administered first in Saran in the week ending the 5th December. It was commenced in Champaran, and in Darbhanga in the succeeding week, and in Muzaffarpur just before Christmas, simultaneously with the opening of the relief works. In Patna operations commenced in the week ending the 23rd January, and in Shahabad not till the first week in February. The highest numbers in receipt of gratuitous relief were recorded on Saturday, the 5th June 1897, when the total was 380,762: on the last Saturday of the year, viz., 27th March 1897, the numbers on gratuitous relief were 201,899.

253. The statement below gives details of the numbers relieved on the last-named day both on works and gratuitously. It includes those relieved by certain private agencies, *i.e.*, the Darbhanga Raj in Darbhanga, the Hatwa Raj in Saran by direction of the Court of Wards, and zamindar of Manjha in the same district. The percentage of persons relieved to the whole population of the affected tracts is as in the margin—

District.	Percentage on—		
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.
1	2	3	4
Shahabad ...	2·03	4·62	6·65
Saran ...	1·11	1·87	2·99
Champaran ...	6·87	3·70	9·87
Muzaffarpur ...	1·80	1·70	3·50
Darbhanga ...	4·96	3·11	8·08
Total ...	3·73	2·74	6·47

Statement showing the number of persons on Relief Works and on Gratuitous Relief on Saturday the 27th March 1897.

District.	Relief works.				Gratuitous relief.				Total.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Patna	...	...	...	...	80	45	15	140	80	45	15	140
Gaya	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	2,291	2,085	2,547	7,523	3,853	8,078	5,283	17,209	6,144	10,758	7,830	24,732
Saran	3,534	4,301	4,614	12,449	4,816	16,238	6,178	27,232	8,350	20,539	10,792	39,681
Hatwa	1,450	1,458	1,209	4,117	145	222	140	507	1,595	1,680	1,349	4,624
Manjha	...	...	...	..	76	7	13	96	76	7	13	96
Champaran	42,720	34,909	29,207	106,836	12,565	25,978	19,047	57,590	55,285	60,887	48,254	164,426
Muzaffarpur	14,976	7,369	7,570	29,915	6,116	12,723	9,514	28,353	21,092	20,092	17,084	58,268
Darbhanga ...	...	...	...	95,984	...	.	...	60,558	...	...	...	156,542
Ditto Raj	10,919	4,393	1,375	16,687	1,851	4,566	3,797	10,214	12,770	8,959	5,172	26,901
Total	...	...	..	273,511	...	...	..	201,899	...	...	...	475,410

254. On relief works numbers were greatly affected by the demands for field labour, and by rainfall and to a less degree by the occurrence of holidays. Temporary fluctuations also occurred when any changes of system were introduced or when strikes took place. The numbers on gratuitous relief have gone up more steadily under the influence of two factors—the completion of the necessary organization and the increasing distress as time passed, bringing with it the gradual exhaustion of stocks and slowly rising prices. The following statement gives the numbers in each district relieved in every way during the year 1896-97, month by month—all reduced to terms of one day:—

Month and Class.		Patna.	Shahabad	Saran.	Champaran.	Muzaffarpur.	Darbhanga.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
November ...	Relief works ..	4,480	25,984	616	36,918	4,704	12,544	85,246
	Gratuitous relief . ..	.....		126	...	... .	84	210
	Total .	4,480	25,984	742	36,918	4,704	12,628	85,456
December ..	Relief works ...	2,744	20,734	25,830	298,424	2,772	90,062	440,566
	Gratuitous relief . .	. ..	.	14,658	16,716	.. ..	65,212	96,586
	Total .	2,744	20,734	40,488	315,140	2,772	155,274	537,152
January ...	Relief works ..	18,816	49,693	282,835	2,475,396	192,514	2,150,918	5,170,172
	Gratuitous relief	252	6,279	133,371	147,203	60,291	1,231,657	1,579,053
	Total ...	19,068	55,972	416,206	2,622,599	252,805	3,382,575	6,749,225
February ..	Relief works	.. ...	27,804	342,034	2,653,882	528,640	2,922,430	6,474,790
	Gratuitous relief ...	3,654	279,566	426,232	725,438	807,436	1,846,488	4,090,814
	Total ..	3,654	307,370	770,266	3,379,320	1,336,076	4,768,918	10,565,604
March ...	Relief works ...	...	91,742	315,238	3,137,848	478,814	2,168,502	6,192,144
	Gratuitous relief	3,038	386,568	604,058	1,569,988	823,284	1,525,524	4,912,860
	Total	3,038	478,310	919,296	4,707,836	1,302,098	3,694,026	11,104,004
Total	Relief works	26,040	215,957	960,553	8,602,468	1,207,444	7,344,456	18,362,918
	Gratuitous relief	6,044	672,413	1,180,445	2,459,345	1,601,011	4,668,965	10,679,123
	Total ...	33,984	888,370	2,140,998	11,061,813	2,808,455	12,013,421	29,042,041

255. At first on relief works there was some uncertainty as to the task and wage, since it appeared that the tables given in the Bengal Famine Code were not entirely suitable to the conditions of the time. After a conference held at Muzaffarpur on the 4th and 5th December, at which most of the local officers as well as Messrs. Finucane and Glass, Secretaries to Government, were present, task tables drawn up by the latter were introduced, and these have formed the basis of all subsequent operations. It was decided at the same time that all large works were to be executed by officers of the Public Works Department, minor works being carried out by the civil agency under the direct orders of the Collector. About the end of December the experience of the Government of the North-Western Provinces in the Bundelkhand famine of 1895-96 was made public, and about the end of January the conclusions arrived at by that Government for the administration of relief works were substantially adopted for use in Behar. A little later the North-Western Provinces system of exacting tasks from diggers only, all carriers being paid the daily wage, was discarded for one of large gangs, and this again after the Darbhanga conference in March was finally given up in favour of the system of pit gangs or family gangs, which has been carried on ever since with signal success. Later in the year, at the suggestion of the Government of India, a modified piece-work system was considered and eventually adopted for many large works under professional supervision. It has proved equally successful and popular, and it seems likely that this system will be largely adopted in future, and be accorded a place in the Famine Code as an alternative, under certain conditions, to the pit-gang system evolved in this Division.

256. In order more efficiently to cope with the work to be done by the Department of Public Works, a complete re-organisation of that Department was ordered about the month of February 1897. Two circles were formed—the first comprising Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, and the second Shahabad, Saran, and Champaran with Mr. C. A. Mills as Superintendent of the first and Mr. J. H. Toogood of the second. Executive Engineers were appointed to all of these districts except Shahabad, while Champaran, and Darbhanga, had two each; a sufficient staff of Assistant Engineers and subordinates was also appointed. These arrangements were still in force when the year 1896-97 came to an end.

257. The number of works open gradually increased as scarcity deepened, till in the week ending on the 12th June it was as high as 441. In the last week of the year, *i.e.*, that ending on the 27th March 1897, the number of works open was 322 as in the margin. At that time also the cost per 1,000 cubic feet and the average outturn per male unit were as follows:—*Cost per 1,000 cubic feet*—Shahabad Rs. 2-10-11, Saran Re. 1-15-4, Champaran Rs. 3-12-5, Muzaffarpur Re. 1-13-5, Darbhanga Rs. 2-14 5. *Outturn per male unit* in cubic feet—Shahabad 42, Saran 45¼, Champaran 27¼, Muzaffarpur 47, Darbhanga 29½. The reason of the good returns in Muzaffarpur is that the work was mostly on roads, and a large proportion of the labourers were men; in Champaran and Darbhanga the poor outturn was due to a large proportion of the works being tanks with long lead and lift; in Saran it was due partly to the same reason and partly to the smaller number of men on the works.

District.	Number of works.		
	Civil agency.	Public Works Department agency.	Total.
1	2	3	4
Shahabad ...	7	...	7
Saran ...	29	2	31
Champaran ...	59	21	80
Muzaffarpur ...	58	12	70
Darbhanga ...	89	45	134
Total ...	242	80	322

258. The private relief works of the Hatwa Raj were conducted on Famine Code principles by the Court of Wards: those carried out by the Maharaja of Darbhanga were based on a piece-work system, differing not greatly from that subsequently adopted by the Public Works Department.

259. Gratuitous relief was afforded in all the methods sanctioned by the Famine Code, viz., by grain and money doles in villages or at central spots, by

poor-houses, by kitchens, and by the relief of casual vagrants and others assisted by the police. Relief has been granted most largely under the first head. It has been found as a matter of practice that it was virtually impossible to use poor-houses as a test of distress, as only those who were in the last stage of disease or destitution would enter them. Large numbers of the more respectable classes would literally prefer to die rather than to seek shelter there. Kitchens were at first opened chiefly on the main roads for the succour of wanderers and pilgrims, but later on they were used to feed the children who, it was noticed, were beginning in all districts to fall into bad condition. Since the close of the year they have been utilised as one means of closing relief operations; the acceptance of cooked food at a kitchen being made a test of necessitousness for all except those who were physically incapable of coming for food. The numbers of persons on gratuitous relief in each district on the last Saturday of the year are given in the marginal statement, which also shows the proportion which they bear to the total population of the affected area.

DISTRICT.	Numbers in receipt of gratuitous relief.	Percentage.
1	2	3
Shahabad ...	17,209	4·62
Saran ...	27,835	1·87
Champaran ...	57,690	3·70
Muzaffarpur ...	28,353	1·70
Darbhanga ...	70,772	3·11
Total ...	201,759	2·74

260. Exception has been taken to the numbers receiving gratuitous relief both actually and relatively to the numbers on relief works, but after careful examination it has been admitted that the figures are not unreasonable, regads being had to the following facts:—(*a*) that the population of North Bihar is both extraordinarily dense and extraordinarily poor; (*b*) that among all those seen by many observers in the receipt of gratuitous relief, none were observed who were capable of doing work.

261. From the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund, relief was afforded on not quite the same lines as those adopted by Government. The local committees formed for the administration of this Fund particularly devoted themselves to the relief of the respectable poor, who by the custom of the country are debarred from appearing in public to accept relief, and also to orphans and widows; they also assisted with gifts of clothing and blankets and extra comforts to the sick, and lastly they have expended large sums in small donations to distressed agriculturists and others in order to set them on their feet again after the scarcity. By the time that the year ended these arrangements were hardly in working order and little or no money had been distributed, but since that time arrangements have been completed, and the liberal allotment of 13 lakhs, which has been made by the Central Committee, will have been expended to the great advantage of the very poorest classes of the community by the time that the operations are closed.

262. The wants of the population and the deficiencies of the crops have been fully met by private trade, which has imported food-grain to an unprecedented extent. Much has been said on the subject in paragraphs 43 to 50 of this report, and it has been pointed out how completely the conditions of the normal trade have been changed by the requirements of the present season. It has been shown that during the first half of the year under report grain was exported from the Division in large quantities, but that as soon as the failure of the crops was certain and the necessities of the situation declared themselves, an immense import business arose chiefly from Calcutta (which sent up Burma rice in large quantities), Orissa and the Burdwan Divisions. The figures in the paragraphs above referred to are, however, only for traffic outside the Division, and take no count of traffic between districts within the Division. I therefore give below for facility of reference figures to show for each district in the Division its operations in food-grain traffic carried by rail during the year 1896-97. It will be seen at a glance how the direction and volume of the trade have been changed. Large though the figures are, they do not represent the total imports of the Division, since there has certainly been a large importation from Nipal all along the frontier, and much inter-district traffic by road and river has escaped registration—

Month.	Excess Imports or Exports.							Total.
	Patna.	Gaya.	Shahabad.	Saran.	Champaran.	Muzaffarpur.	Darbhanga.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
April 1896	E 91,130	E 7,773	E 18,882	I 1,710	E 1,154	I 627	E 2,838	E 110,546
May ... ... "	E 231,571	E 10,575	E 82,954	I 1,166	E 270	E 1,414	E 1,547	E 335,163
June ... . "	E 303,409	E 21,649	E 97,224	I 3,767	E 1,479	E 3,750	E 14,412	E 446,136
July . . "	E 166,943	E 5,751	E 41,771	E 1,489	E 631	E 2,591	E 10,810	E 229,946
August ... "	E 189,131	I 2,520	E 35,692	I 18,914	E 2,143	I 2,029	E 7,479	E 212,560
September .. "	E 69,723	E 12,421	E 6,834	I 7,736	E 4	E 940	E 3,639	E 85,825
October ... "	E 301,582	E 2,865	E 49,407	I 18,880	E 2,165	I 1,725	E 24,750	E 365,234
November ... "	E 83,033	I 3,512	E 21,707	I 66,796	E 24,717	I 34,074	E 71,502	E 88,637
December ... "	E 141,804	E 5,849	I 3,963	I 89,337	I 1,802	I 28,391	E 58,061	E 81,681
January .. 1897	E 15,563	E 5,212	I 39,153	I 234,031	I 13,658	I 87,947	I 24,634	I 378,688
February ... "	E 12,016	I 12,210	I 31,128	I 151,957	I 28,287	I 86,909	I 57,188	I 357,668
March ... "	I 4,420	I 10,351	I 14,721	I 167,687	I 65,298	I 100,110	I 103,496	I 406,087
Total ...	E 1,603,859	E 66,378	E 265,563	I 777,4.8	I 74,482	I 324,326	E 9,720	E 762,587

263. The health of the people throughout the scarcity has remained extraordinarily good, and as a reference to the appendices will show, the mortality has everywhere been below the average. There has been some increase in crime, but not so much as might have been expected.

264. It is too soon to speak yet with certainty as to the total cost of the famine relief operations, and even with regard to expenditure up to the 31st March 1897, the considerable sums still unadjusted preclude me from giving final figures, but it is believed that the estimate of Rs 1,08,96,000 for the whole operations of which Rs. 29,54,000 are to be spent in 1896-97 will not be exceeded.

XXXVIII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

265. The shadow of famine, though it fell over the Division only during the last six months of the year, lends a sombre hue to the whole landscape as one looks back over the past year, and it is difficult to realise that on the far horizon once the sun shone, and all was fair and prosperous. This subject has almost entirely absorbed the attention of myself and the district officers, since the rains began to fail just a year ago, and all others have of necessity been relegated to a subordinate position. Nevertheless the year has been one of progress and interest in many ways.

266. Two important railway lines have been commenced in South Bihar and one in North Bihar (Hajipur-Katihar), and have been well advanced. In Champaran, three important feeder lines have been undertaken, and are in various stages of progress, viz. Bettiah to Chainpathia, Segouli to Raksaul, and Bairagnia to Batsara, while in Darbhanga the Sakri-Jainagar extension commenced during the year has been almost completed, so far as earthwork goes, since its close. The Engineers of the Sone Canals exceeded all previous records in their successful efforts to supply water, and they saved the crops over hundreds of square miles in Shahabad, Gaya, and Patna—a feat for which no praise is too extravagant. The chaukidari system has been further developed, in Gaya, Saran, and Muzaffarpur especially, and the whole force, and particularly the *dafadars* where they have been introduced, have rendered most valuable service during the relief operations. The public health has been extraordinarily good owing to the remarkable absence of cholera, and this may be largely attributed to the increased attention paid to the purity of water-supply and the use of disinfectants; the precautions taken at relief works, poor-houses and kitchens, and the success which has followed them have provided an object lesson to the public which has not been thrown away. There have been practically no religious dissensions or breaches of the peace on fanatical grounds since the *Bakr-Id* of May 1896 in Darbhanga, and some little trouble in Bihar at the time of the *Gunesh Pujah* in August. The *Muharram* of 1896 passed off quietly everywhere. The controversy which raged around the location of the Japanese image at Bodh Gaya has died down, and the public peace has remained unbroken. Lastly, in the field of archæological enquiry, distinct progress has been made in excavating the site of the ancient capital of the Mauryas at Patna, and in identifying sites of the greatest sanctity and importance in Buddhist eyes.

267. On the other hand, besides the scarcity which, through the medium

of high prices, affected all classes everywhere, there has been some anxiety lest bubonic plague should be imported from Bombay. Sanitary measures more or less thorough, have been adopted in most of our large towns, but it was considered by the Sanitary Board to be unnecessary to establish an examining station on the line of railway as had been proposed. Cattle-disease has been prevalent in several, districts, but, paradoxical as it may seem, in a year of scarcity, their general condition has been better than usual, for in the earlier months of the scarcity they were largely fed on the stunted crops, and later on the frequent showers of the cold weather maintained a perpetual supply of forage. Crime has increased a good deal, especially in the northern districts owing to the scarcity, but it has been of a petty nature.

268. As I write the prospects for the remainder of the current year are most hopeful. The monsoon so far except in a few places, has been of an ideally favourable character, so that the *bhadoi* promises to be above an average crop; and if good rain falls in the end of September, the rice should do equally well over most of the Division. With good crops and a fall in prices our affairs should soon run again in their old channels, but the great exhaustion of stocks which this year has brought about will be felt by the rural population for some time to come.

269. During the current year as soon as the famine phantom has been laid the following among other matters will require attention: the thorough repair of communications by the District Boards, which have necessarily been somewhat neglected while every available rupee was devoted to relief operations; the perfection of the dafadari system and an examination of chaukidari assessments; the continuation of survey and settlement operations; the provision of water-supply for the cities of Patna and Gaya; and lastly a perpetual vigilance against fanatical outbreaks.

The Canal Revenue Reports for 1896-97.

No. 1390*I.A.*

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNTS.

Dated Calcutta, the 7th December 1897.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Canal Revenue Reports for 1896-97 and the Chief Engineer's note on the same.

THE capital outlay on canals in Bengal, for which capital and revenue accounts are kept, had reached a total of Rs. 7,61,23,817 at the close of the year 1896-97. Of this sum, Rs. 1,16,18,801 have been provided from provincial funds, Rs. 6,15,89,436* from loan funds, and Rs. 8,66,000 contributed by the Imperial Government from the Famine Relief and Insurance Fund.

2. The total length of canals in operation is 916 miles, of which 495¼ miles are for irrigation and navigation, 242¾ miles for irrigation only, and 178 miles for navigation only. There are also 2,605 miles of distributaries, capable of irrigating 1,572,005 acres.

3. The receipts for the year from both Major and Minor Works amounted to Rs. 25,63.047 and the working expenses to Rs. 19,37,142, the net revenue being Rs. 6,25,905 against Rs. 2,45,646 in 1895-96, and Rs. 1,38,135 in 1894-95. The receipts were much greater, and the expenditure was somewhat less, than in the preceding year.

4. The results of the year's working of the canal systems of Bengal, and the capital expenditure to date, are exhibited in the following table:—

NAME OF CANAL.	Capital expenditure (direct and indirect) during year.	Capital expenditure (direct and indirect) to date	Receipts of year, *less* refunds.	Average receipts of nine years ending 1895-96.	Expenditure of year including indirect expenditure.	Average expenditure of nine years ending 1895-96	Net income of year	Average net income of nine years ending 1895-96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MAJOR WORKS.—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Canals ...	15,183	2,02,37,020	4,72,947	8,45,816	4,95,743	4,72,418	(−) 22,796	(−) 1,27,102
Midnapore Canal ...	6,219	84,60,252	2,78,667	2,69,708	2,33,309	2,27,623	(+) 45,3[illegible]8	(+) 42,085
Hijili Tidal Canal	37,150	26,14,942	90,946	48,550	40,191	52,712	(+) 50,755	(−) 4,162
Sone Canals	(−) 29,039	2,08,97,368	10,59,645	8,34,917	5,97,464	7,16,672	(+) 4,62,181	(+) 1,18,275
Total for 1896-97 ..	29,513	6,42,09,591	19,02,205	14,08,521	13,66,707	14,09,425	5,35,498	(+) 29,003
Total for 1895-96 ...	1,58,882	6,41,80,078	15,07,729		13,84,310		1,23,389	
Minor Works and Navigation for 1896-97 ..	4,85,457	1,19,14,226	6,60,842	7,75,166	5,70,435	5,44,853	90,407	(+) 2,30,313
Ditto for 1895-96 ..	1,66,770	1,14,25,709	7,01,135		5,78,568		1,22,[illegible]	

The only minor works for which capital accounts are kept are the Orissa Coast, Calcutta and Eastern, and Saran Canals.

The interest charges debited in 1896-97 to Provincial revenues amounted to Rs. 24,98,009, which, after deducting the net revenue, works out to a deficit of 3·05 on the capital expenditure.

5. The statement below shows the areas irrigated for the last ten years and the average rainfall. Except in the case of the Sone Canals, the *rabi*

* Exclusive of indirect charges amounting to Rs. 20,49,580.

irrigation is too insignificant to be shown separately. The area under the head Perennial is not extensive, and is included under *kharif*:—

YEAR.	Orissa Canals.	Midnapore Canal.	SONE CANALS.			All Canals	Rainfall.
			Kharif, inclusive of hot weather.	Rabi.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.
1887-88	109,506	66,864	245,435	69,945	315,380	490,750	36·70
1888-89	159,292	69,777	255,767	100,142	355,909	584,978	52·71
1889-90	186,637	68,310	249,669	55,613	305,282	560,719	54·02
1890-91	180,299	82,002	229,696	51,318	281,014	543,315	57·08
1891-92	177,685	83,973	263,816	210,907	474,723	736,381	46·55
1892-93	160,952	91,217	284,566	126,195	410,761	662,930	45·13
1893-94	103,526	85,763	300,318	66,458	366,776	556,065	64·03
1894-95	122,561	70,116	275,475	41,664	317,134	509,811	58·15
1895-96	119,460	65,251	279,879	115,343	395,222	579,933	46·05
1896-97	185,048	65,183	339,766	215,390	555,156	805,387	50·51
Average of nine years ending 1895-96 ...	146,656	75,864	264,957	93,065	358,022	580,542	51·10

The area irrigated during the year was 805,387 acres, as compared with 579,933 acres in 1895-96, and an average of 580,542 acres during the preceding nine years. The increase occurred chiefly in the area irrigated from the Sone Canals, but there was also a considerable increase in Orissa. In the Sone the rainfall was very deficient, and it failed entirely at the periods when it was most required; in Orissa the rainfall was above the average, but it was not well distributed. The areas irrigated by the Sone Canals, and the total for all canals, are the largest on record.

6. The assessment and collection of water-rates are made under the orders of Superintending Engineers. The recovery of arrears is under the Special Canal Deputy Collectors, in subordination to the District Officers, who also exercise appellate jurisdiction in regard to all orders passed by canal officers under Act III (B.C.) of 1876. The progress made in collection work is shown in the following table:—

YEAR.	Balance at beginning of year.	Balance at the end of the year.	Remissions, including cancelled demand statements.	Irrecoverable items.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1887-88	3,69,789	5,59,883	32,356	19,796
1888-89	5,59,883	5,79,983	42,666	14,074
1889-90	5,79,983	5,09,188	80,282	20,592
1890-91	5,09,188	4,72,113	48,674	16,476
1891-92	4,72,113	4,04,120	38,421	12,126
1892-93	4,04,120	2,26,174	61,576	11,168
1893-94	2,26,174	1,72,235	29,034	4,818
1894-95	1,72,235	77,498	14,367	4,815
1895-96	77,498	67,460	8,573	5,371
1896-97	67,460	25,464	29,640	2,605
Average of nine years preceding 1896-97 ...	3,74,554	3,40,961	39,550	12,137

The improvement in administration, which has been remarked in recent years, steadily continues, and is still more pronounced than in the previous year. The balance uncollected at the end of the year was Rs. 25,464, as compared with Rs. 67,460 at its commencement.

The amount remitted was Rs. 29,640 against Rs. 8,573 in 1895-96. The excess occurred in the Orissa Project, where Rs. 15,500 were remitted on lands that came under lease late in October, and so did not benefit by the water supplied.

7. The collection work of each canal is shown in the following table:—

CANAL.	DEMAND.			COLLECTIONS (INCLUDING REMISSIONS).			Percentage of current collection on current demand.	Percentage of total collection on total demand.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Orissa ...	48,774	2,21,086	2,69,860	48,749	2,16,514	2,65,263	97·93	98·29
Midnapore ...	15,220	1,00,565	1,15,785	14,311	90,035	1,04,346	89·52	90·12
Sone ...	25,578	9,48,280	9,73,858	25,124	9,39,305	9,64,430	99·05	99·03

8. The collections made under navigation (excluding miscellaneous navigation receipts and those of the transport services) are shown below for ten years:—

YEAR.	Orissa Canals.	Midnapore Canals.	Hijili Tidal Canal.	Sone Canals.	Total.	Miles open.	Tollage per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.
1887-88	66,628	1,26,574	40,406	50,984	2,84,592	490	580·7
1888-89	69,830	1,46,760	53,910	52,162	3,22,662	496½	649·9
1889-90	78,039	1,45,356	40,338	51,189	3,14,925	496½	634·3
1890-91	1,06,961	1,10,830	27,145	56,593	3,01,529	496½	607·3
1891-92	1,20,761	1,32,572	36,348	57,339	3,47,020	524¼	662·2
1892-93	1,00,503	1,14,141	52,180	49,996	3,16,820	524¼	604·3
1893-94	1,19,115	1,14,994	58,209	50,548	3,42,866	524¼	654·0
1894-95	96,220	1,35,402	57,089	49,349	3,38,160	524¼	645·0
1895-96	1,42,617	1,43,918	60,640	51,370	3,98,545	524¼	760·6
1896-97	1,58,262	1,54,215	89,390	56,445	4,58,312	524¼	874·2
Average of nine years preceding 1896-97.	1,00,075	1,30,071	47,363	52,170	3,29,679	......	......

The navigation receipts exceed those of the previous year by nearly Rs. 59,800. and are by far the largest yet recorded.

9. The miscellaneous revenue amounted to Rs. 96,660 as compared with Rs. 80,660 in 1895-96, the average for the previous nine years being Rs. 67,060.

10. The results of the year's working have, on the whole, been very favourable. The receipts from Major Works very largely exceeded those of the previous year, and were far above the average of the preceding nine years. The working expenses showed a reduction, and were lower than at any period during the last nine years. The net revenue was more than four times that of last year, and exceeded the average of the previous nine years by over five lakhs of rupees.

As regards Minor Works, there was a decrease in receipts, but there was also a slight reduction in working expenses; the net revenue, however, was less than in 1895-96, and was much below the average.

11. The working of each canal system will now be separately considered, commencing with the Orissa Canals.

The Capital outlay on works during 1896-97 amounted to Rs. 14,895, and was chiefly confined to the completion of the protective embankment on the right bank of the Byturni river, and some of the distributaries of the Jajpur Canal. The work of raising and strengthening the flood bank of the Kendrapara Extension Canal was in progress at the close of the year.

12. The receipts on the revenue account were Rs. 4,72,947, as compared with Rs. 4,16,804 in 1895-96, and an average of Rs. 3,45,316 for the preceding nine years. The increase in water-rates amounted to Rs. 22,129, a smaller result

than might have been looked for; but the Superintending Engineer explains that the increased area brought under irrigation will affect the revenue more in the current year than in that under review. A considerable part of the area brought under lease was not assessed for 1896-97, and of the remainder the assessments were not all completed within the year.

The navigation receipts exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 25,722. The trade in rice which was very active in 1895-96 was well maintained, and the construction of the East Coast Railway led to the transport of an increased quality of metals and building materials. The Superintending Engineer is of opinion that the continuance of the exports of rice, notwithstanding flood and drought, shows that the general state of the Orissa districts is far superior to what it must have been 30 years ago, and that the benefit conferred on Orissa by the canals, and by a more systematic control and repair of flood embankments, is a material one.

13. The area irrigated during the year was 185,048 acres against 119,460 in 1895-96. The rainfall though plentiful, was not well distributed, and there was an almost complete absence of rain in October and November, which resulted in a great demand for water.

The area leased for a term of years increased from 112,938 acres to 188,332 acres.

14. The transport service was worked at a profit of Rs. 21,324 against Rs. 15,683 in the preceding year. The charge for tollage, which is practically a receipt, is omitted from the cost of working. There was again a considerable increase in traffic, largely due to the railway works which are now under construction, and the earnings are the largest yet recorded.

15. The result of the collection of water-rates shows a balance at the end of the year of Rs. 4,597 against Rs. 31,343 at the close of 1895-96; a very small balance as compared with previous years. The collection was good, and the adjustment of practically the whole of the arrears is satisfactory. The number of objections to assessment was almost the same as in the preceding year. The amount remitted or written off was Rs. 18,486, which is large compared with the last few years. It includes, however, Rs. 15,500 remitted on lands that came under lease late in October, and therefore did not receive benefit from the water.

16. The number of certificate cases instituted during the year was 1,989 against 2,497 in 1895-96. The Lieutenant-Governor notes with satisfaction the continuance of the improvement which was remarked in last year's report. Only two cases were pending at the close of the year against 165 at its commencement.

17. The working expenses of the Orissa Canals amounted to Rs. 4,95,743, as compared with Rs. 4,72,395 in 1895-96, and Rs. 4,83,320 in 1894-95. The increase is considered to be temporary, and is due mainly to the effects of a high and prolonged flood in the Mahanadi which did much damage, and choked the heads of the Taldanda and Kendrapara Canals with sand. The Kendrapara Extension Canal was practically wrecked by this flood, and its restoration is being treated as a separate work.

18. On the Midnapore Canal the financial result of the year's working is satisfactory. The receipts rose from Rs. 2,63,033 to Rs. 2,78,667; the expenditure was less than that of the previous year by Rs. 42,804, and the net revenue amounted to Rs. 45,358. The receipts from water-rates slightly exceeded those of last year. There was good rainfall at the beginning of the season, but it ceased in September, and the demand for water during the remainder of the season was very great. The area irrigated was 65,183 acres, or almost exactly the same area as in the previous year. A much larger area would have been irrigated had it not been necessary to refuse all applications after the 20th October, on account of the small discharge available from the Cossye river. It may be noted, however, that long-term leases for 17,201 acres expired at the end of 1895-96, whereas leases for 20,044 acres were executed during the year, so there has been no falling off.

It was remarked last year that the reluctance of the cultivators to renew expired leases was apparently due to discontent regarding certain of the rules in force, and that a proposal to relax some of the rules was under the consideration of Government. During the year under review a concession has been granted as regards remeasurement of the area to be leased; the imposition of the 12-anna rate, under Rule 8, for villages which did not renew their leases the same year in which they lapsed, has been abolished; and all water-rates above Rs. 5 are now collected in two instalments. The effect of these concessions cannot, however, be gauged this year: the character of the season was such that there is no doubt that the leases would have been

renewed if the concessions had not been granted. Navigation receipts rose from Rs. 1,43,918 to Rs. 1,54,215, and were the highest on record during the last ten years.

19. The progress in the collection of water-rates was not altogether satisfactory, the balance at the end of the year being Rs. 11,439 against Rs. 10,124 in 1895-96, and Rs. 4,549 in 1894-95. The large balance is explained to be due to certain unfavourable incidents which retarded the work of collection. A sum of Rs. 2,563 on account of unauthorised irrigation could not be collected, as the cases were disposed of in February and March; the late date on which some villages applied for leases, and the payment of sums over Rs. 5 in two instalments, also told upon the collections to a certain extent. The amount remitted or written off was Rs. 3,727, as compared with Rs. 477 in the previous year. This large increase is due to the remission of Rs. 2,854 on account of the penalty rate of 12 annas imposed during 1895-96, and also to the deficient supply of water for which remissions had to be granted. The number of certificate cases instituted during the year was 565 against 286 in 1895-96, the increase being due mainly to the efforts made by the Special Deputy Collector to collect arrear demands. The number of cases outstanding at the end of the year was 31 against 58 in the preceding year.

20. The working expenses of the Midnapore Canal amounted to Rs 2,33,309, and were less than those of the previous year by Rs. 42,804.

21. The Capital expenditure on the Hijili Tidal Canal amounted to Rs. 36,362, and was chiefly incurred in completing the supply channel at Terapakia, and lengthening the Kalinagar lock. The lock was opened to traffic on the 18th June 1896. There was a very satisfactory improvement in the traffic on the canal; the navigation receipts having increased to Rs. 89,511 from Rs. 60,677 in the preceding year. The number and tonnage of boats was much larger, and there was also an increase in the number of passengers carried.

The working expenses were Rs. 40,191 or Rs. 21,207 less than those of the previous year. The net revenue amounted to Rs. 50,755. The result of the year's operation is very gratifying, and now that through traffic has been re-established by the opening of the Kalinagar lock, still better returns may be looked for in future years.

22. The Sone Canals showed a net revenue of Rs. 4,62,181 as compared with Rs. 1,90,882 in 1895-96, and an average of Rs. 1,18,275 for the last nine years. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 10,59,645 against Rs. 7,65,316 in 1895-96. The receipts from water-rates increased from Rs. 6,77,714 to Rs. 9,57,726, and the navigation receipts rose to Rs. 70,006 from Rs. 61,261 in the previous year. The miscellaneous revenue was Rs. 36,961 against Rs. 33,148 in 1895-96. The working expenses were Rs. 5,97,464 as compared with Rs. 5,74,434 in 1895-96, Rs. 7,06,739 in 1894-95, and Rs. 7,40,976 in 1893-94. The cost of "Maintenance and Repairs" was larger than in the previous year, mainly because there was a closure of the canals during the year under review, and partly because extra silt clearance in front of the locks on the canals was necessary, on account of the unusually large amount of silt in the water. The measures adopted to check the deposit of silt at the heads of the canals continued to work successfully, but the results were not quite so good as those of the preceding year. The cost of silt clearance and dredging was Rs. 19,936 against Rs. 13,113 in 1895-96 and Rs. 76,674 in 1894-95.

23. The area irrigated was 555,156 acres as compared with 395,222 acres in 1895-96, and an average of 3,58,022 acres for the preceding nine years. This is the largest area ever irrigated by the Sone Canals. Until this year the largest area watered was in 1891-92 when it reached 474,723 acres. The area under *kharif* was 55,456 acres more than in the previous year, and in the *rabi* season the increase amounted to 100,047 acres. The rainfall was abnormally bad in the kharif season, and it ceased entirely about the middle of September. The Sone Canals did good work in saving from almost entire destruction some 300,000 acres of rice crops. The value to the people of this crop was at least 150 lakhs of rupees—a sum which is more than half the capital cost of the canals. The year was one of extreme pressure on the canal officers; the area of long-term leases to be measured was unusually large, and the work of distributing the supply was severe. The capacity of the canals was strained to its utmost limit, and discharges were passed into them exceeding anything hitherto attempted. The arrangements made were excellent, and no accidents occurred. Such was the anxiety of the people to obtain water, that several attempts were made to cut the canals, and by order

of the Lieutenant-Governor special measures were adopted by the Police to protect the banks. The Superintending Engineer remarks that the year's report shows on almost every page results which are better than any which have been declared before.

While realising that this is due in a great degree to the nature of the season itself, it is only true to say that such results could not have been obtained without hard work, patience, and cheerful co-operation among all members of the staff. The Lieutenant-Governor heartily concurs in this opinion, and desires to acknowledge the excellent work done by the Superintending Engineer and his staff.

24. The continued progress in the collection of water-rates is viewed by the Lieutenant-Governor with great satisfaction. The arrears outstanding on the 1st April 1896 amounted to Rs. 22,993, the current demand for 1896-97, including arrears, was Rs. 9,73,858, and of this sum Rs. 9,58,925, or 98 per cent., were collected. The unadjusted balance at the close of the year was Rs. 9,428. The current demand is unusually large, the arrears are unprecedentedly small, and the percentage of collections is better than that of any previous year. The collections were made with very little friction, and the results are creditable to the Deputy Collector Maulvi Syed Mohomed Nassiruddin and his staff.

25. The amount remitted was Rs. 5,505 against Rs. 5,017 in 1895-96. The number of objections to assessment increased from 3,686 to 9,005, and the number undisposed of at the end of the year was 1,040 against 511. An increase in objections was only to be expected in a year of such large irrigation. The number of certificate cases instituted decreased from 1,253 to 1,036, and was less than in any previous year. Only eight cases were left undisposed of at the end of the year—a very satisfactory result.

26. An abstract of the result of the crop experiments made in the Sone and Orissa Circles in 1896-97 is given below:—

	Quality of crop.	Outturn per acre.	
		Paddy.	Straw.
1	2	3	4
		Mds.	Mds.
Orissa	Good and average...	24·2	32·9
Sone	Ditto ...	27·7	54·5

The rules for conducting crop experiments, which were referred to last year as being framed, have been issued, but they were not brought fully into operation during the year under review.

27. The following statement exhibits the financial results of the canals classed as Minor Works and Navigation. The Eden Canal has been included, as revenue is derived from it, though neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept. The Saran Canals, for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept, are excluded: the revenue obtained from them is insignificant:—

	Capital Expenditure—		Receipts.	Expenditure.	Net income.	Average net income of 9 years ending 1895-96.
	Of year.	To end of year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	4,68,975	59,55,328	4,39,938	2,30,759	(+) 2,09,179	(+) 2,12,739
Orissa Coast Canal ...	20,682	44,98,290	86,141	87,783	(—) 1,642	(—) 10,119
Nadia Rivers ...	Nil	Nil	93,474	1,30,818	(—) 37,344	(+) 49,912
Eden Canal ...	Nil	Nil	36,535	1,08,457	(—) 71,922	(—) 16,002*
Total ...	4,89,657	1,04,53,618	6,56,088	5,57,817	(+) 98,271	(+) 2,36,530

* Average of eight years.

28. The Calcutta and Eastern Canals are purely navigation works. The receipts amounted to Rs. 4,39,938 as compared with Rs. 4,55,244 in the previous year, and the working expenses were Rs. 2,30,759 against Rs. 2,91,640 in 1895-96. The net revenue increased from Rs. 1,63,604 to Rs. 2,09,179. The increase is due to the way in which the establishment charges have been apportioned between the works under Capital and Maintenance, the whole cost of the establishment having been debited to the former head. The total number of boats of all classes using the canals was less than in the previous year, but there was an increase in the number of boats above 25 maunds. The number of steamers and flats increased from 312 to 349. Notwithstanding the decrease in tollage, the receipts may be considered satisfactory when the failure of the rice crop in the Eastern district is taken into account. On rice alone the loss of tolls amounted to Rs. 40,610 as compared with 1895-96. The Sundarbans route was used by 1,336 steamers and flats against 1,482 in the preceding year. During the last ten years the tolls realised from the Sundarbans route have amounted to Rs. 55,285, while the expenditure during the same period was Rs. 57,390; it is therefore evident that the tollage receipts do not pay for the maintenance of the route. The question of improving that portion of the route upon which large expenditure has to be incurred periodically, should be carefully considered.

Very good progress was made in the work of canalizing a portion of the Eastern Canals between Kulti and Bamonghatta, known as the Bhangore khal, and Rs. 4,53,926 were expended during the year. Rupees 9,851 were spent on the improvement of the bhil route connecting Khulna with Madaripore.

29. The receipts from the Orissa Coast Canal amounted to Rs. 86,141 against Rs. 88,328 in 1895-96. The expenditure on maintenance rose from Rs. 70,119 to Rs. 87,783, the large increase being entirely due to the extensive repairs to the Bhaitghur lock. Under the Capital Account Rs. 20,273 were expended, chiefly on remodelling some of the escapes, constructing a new escape in the 106th mile, and dredging uncut portions of Range V. The financial results of the year are not satisfactory, the net revenue being (—) Rs. 1,642 as compared with Rs. 18,209 in the previous year. The falling off in the receipts is ascribed to the closure of the canal for repairs. The amount of tollage paid by steamer companies using the canal was less than in 1895-96, and there was a great reduction in the number of passengers carried, which is attributed partly to the closure of the Bhaitghur lock, and partly to more strict supervision by Government over the number of passengers carried by each steamer. The steamers stopped running at night altogether for some time, as the number of passengers allowed by the rules for night journeys is much less than for day journeys.

30. The receipts from the Nadia rivers were Rs. 93,474 as compared with Rs. 1,20,046 in the previous year. The working expenses were reduced from Rs. 1,46,281 to Rs. 1,30,818. The cost of maintenance showed a marked decrease, but there was a serious falling off in the receipts. The net revenue was (—) Rs. 37,344 or Rs. 11,109 less than that of the preceding year. The average receipts for the previous nine years were Rs. 1,74,235, and the average expenditure Rs. 1,24,323. The total number of steamers and boats fell from 47,300 to 41,484, and the tonnage from 591,718 to 434,720.

These unfavourable results are entirely due to the early closure of the route, which was mainly caused by the low floods in the Ganges during the rains. Most of the boats from the Bihar and Malda districts, which would otherwise have used this route, were compelled to travel to Damukdea, where their cargoes were transhipped for conveyance by rail to Calcutta. The steamer services too, in consequence of the insufficient depth of water in these rivers, had to use the route through the Sundarbans throughout the season. Another cause of the decrease in receipts is the competition of the East Indian Railway, which gives more favourable rates for traffic during the flood months, when the rivers can compete for the Ganges traffic.

The decline of traffic on these rivers, which has been the subject of remark for several years past, unfortunately continues unabated, and was this year aggravated by the unusually low level of the Ganges. The Superintending Engineer remarks that there will never be an increase of toll collections, unless the relation of the Ganges to the heads of the Nadia rivers becomes such that one or other of the rivers can be kept open at a moderate cost throughout the year.

During the year every possible endeavour has been made to keep expenditure down to a minimum. This course should be steadfastly pursued, while at the same time unremitting attention is devoted to the question of keeping open a line of navigation throughout the year.

31. The area irrigated from the Eden Canal during 1896-97 was 21,294 acres as compared with 36,221 acres in the preceding year. The decrease of 14,927 acres was chiefly due to the non-renewal of the leases, which expired in 1895-96 in the Hooghly district, for want of proper means of irrigation. Two new distributaries are being constructed, and with improved means of distributing the water, it is probable that a much larger area will be irrigated in future. The water-rate collections amounted to Rs. 36,775 against Rs. 30,690 in the previous year, and the unrealised balance at the close of the year was Rs. 26,518 as compared with Rs. 33,883 in 1895-96. The improvement in the collection work is satisfactory. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,08,457 against Rs. 55,970 in the preceding year; but out of this total a sum of Rs. 51,676 was expended on the construction of the new distributaries, the actual expenditure on maintenance being about normal.

32. The Saran Canals were closed during the two previous years, but in the *rabi* season of 1896-97, when it was found that no one would come forward to pay the lump sum required for the opening of a sluice, the canals were opened for irrigation on a system of individual assessment. The area irrigated was 4,080 acres. The collection of water-rates was undertaken by the Collector of the district; the assessments amounted to Rs. 6,416, a sum of Rs. 120 was remitted, and Rs. 30 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,266 at the close of the year. The working expenses were Rs. 11,934 and the receipts Rs. 934, giving a net revenue of (—) Rs. 11,000.

The result of opening the canals is disappointing, the supply of water was inadequate, and it failed entirely when it was most needed.

33. The Madhuban Canal is stated to have irrigated 11,251 acres against 2,254 acres in 1895-96. The figures, however, are not reliable as the area is not measured. No measuring establishment is maintained, nor are water-rates levied. The expenditure was Rs. 5,791 as compared with Rs. 3,808 in the previous year. A distributary from this canal has been undertaken as a famine relief work.

34. The re-excavation of the Gaighatta and Buxi *khal* was completed in 1895-96. This channel, which is 7½ miles in length, and connects the Rupnarain and Dadmodar rivers, was taken over by the Public Works Department in 1894.

The cost of maintaining the channel during the year was Rs. 684, and the receipts amounted to Rs. 3,820, the net revenue being Rs. 3,136. The right of collecting tolls on the *khal* has been leased for five years from 1896-97 at an annual rental of Rs. 4,500. Rupees 3,800 were realised before the 31st March 1897.

35. The thanks of Government are due to the following officers for the excellent services rendered by them during the year:—

Mr. Buckley, Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle.
Mr. Horn, Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle.
Mr. Inglis, Superintending Engineer, Orissa Circle.
Mr. Barlow, Executive Engineer, Cossye Division.
Mr. Butler, Executive Engineer, Buxar Division.
Mr. Searight, Executive Engineer, Eastern Sone Division.
Mr. DeMello, Executive Engineer, Arrah Division.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and of the Chief Engineer's note and its accompaniments be submitted to the Government of India in the Public Works Department and published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. Also that it be circulated to other Governments and to all Departments and officers of this Government as usual.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. S. THOMSON,

Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Irrigation Department.

Government of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE REPORT.

Note by COLONEL A. D. MCARTHUR, R.E., *Chief Engineer, on the Canal Revenue Reports of Bengal for the year 1896-97.*

THE Capital expenditure on Irrigation Works in 1896 97 was as follows:—

	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital expenditure on Major Irrigation Works not charged against Revenue	28,029	1,484	29,513
Capital expenditure on Minor Works and Navigation, for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept ...	4,73,471	14,986	4,88,457
Total ...	5,01,500	16,470	5,17,970

2. The total Capital outl y at the end of the year 1896-97, including indirect charges, was :—

	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Major Irrigation Works—			
Productive Public Works ...	6,24,64,226	17,45,365	6,42,09,591
Minor Works and Navigation—			
Protective grants—Imperial ...	8,66,000	...	8,66,000
Ordinary revenue { Imperial and Provincial. }	1,07,44,011	3,04,215	1,10,48,226
Total ...	7,40,74,237	20,49,580	7,61,23,817

3. The outlay abstracted above is shown in the following statement divided under the different projects :—

WORKS.	During 1896-97			To end of 1896-97.		
	Direct charges.	Indirect charges	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Major Irrigation Works—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Canals ...	14,895	288	15,183	2,56,56,103	5,80,926	2,62,37,029
Midnapore Canal ...	6,060	159	6,219	82,75,723	1,84,529	84,60,252
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	36,362	788	37,150	25,51,429	63,513	26,14,942
Sone Canals ...	(—)29,288	249	(—)29,039	2,59,80,971	9,16,397	2,68,97,368
Total ...	28,029	1,484	29,513	6,21,64,226	17,45,365	6,42,09,591
Minor Works and Navigation—						
Tirhut project ...	...	...	...	5,31,425	74,650	6,06,075
Damodar project ...	(—)1,200	...	(—)1,200	1,41,541	16,239	1,57,780
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	4,54,398	14,577	4,68,975	58,75,537	79,791	59,55,328
Orissa Coast Canal ...	20,273	409	20,682	43,91,938	1,06,352	44,98,290
Saran Canals ...	..	...	...	6,69,570	27,183	6,96,753
Total ...	4,73,471	14,986	4,88,457	1,16,70,011	3,04,215	1,19,14,226
GRAND TOTAL ...	5,01,500	16,470	5,17,970	7,40,74,237	20,49,580	7,61,23,817

REVENUE.

4. The statement below shows the totals for the last five years of the receipts, working expenses, and interest charges for Major Irrigation Works:—

PARTICULARS.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts from all sources (less refunds of revenue)	18,83,347	16,65,005	15,20,127	15,07,729	19,02,205
Working expenses (direct and indirect charges)	14,85,393	15,41,144	14,62,049	13,84,340	13,66,707
Net revenue ...	3,97,954	1,23,861	58,078	1,23,389	5,35,498
Charges for interest	24,42,363	24,61,878	24,81,895	24,94,499	24,98,009
Deficit	20,44,409	23,38,017	24,23,817	23,71,110	19,62,511
Rate per cent. on Capital outlay ...	3·24	3·68	3·79	3·69	3·05

INTEREST

5. The total amount of interest payable to the Imperial Treasury on account of Major Irrigation Works for the year 1896-97 is Rs. 24,64,143.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

6. The financial results of Major Irrigation Works to the end of the year 1896 97 were as follows :—

		Major Irrigation Works.
		Rs.
Direct revenue		2,81,06,079
Working expenses (direct charges)		2,66,31,983
Results on direct charges only	Profit	14,74,096
Indirect charges debitable to revenue ...	...	15,54,531
Results on both direct and indirect charges ...	Loss	(—)80,435
Charges for interest on Capital	...	5,36,11,081
Net results, including interest to end of 1896-97	Loss	(—)5,36,91,516

7. The financial results to the close of the year 1896 97 of Minor Works and Navigation are shown below :—

		Works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept.	Works for which only revenue accounts are kept.
		Rs.	Rs.
Direct revenue		2,50,37,401	91,03,004
Working expenses (direct charges) ...		1,09,45,099	52,36,694
Results on direct charges only	Profit	1,40,92,302	38,66,310
Indirect charges debitable to revenue ...		3,30,400	2,82,887
Results on both direct and indirect charges	Profit	1,37,61.902	35,83,423

8. The following statement shows the financial results of Irrigation, Navigation, and Agricultural Works during the year, compared with those of 1895-96 :—

	1895-96.	1896 97.
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.
XXIX—Major Irrigation Works—Direct Receipts – Provincial	15,15,315	19,09,613
XXX—Minor Works and Navigation—Irrigation and Navigation Works—Provincial	7,01,875	6,62,112
Total ...	22,17,190	25,71,725
EXPENDITURE.*		
42—Major Irrigation Works—Working expenses—(Direct and indirect charges) Provincial ...	13,91,926	13,74,115
43—Minor Works and Navigation—Irrigation and Navigation Works—(Direct and indirect charges) Provincial ...	5,83,295	5,86,554
Total ...	19,75,221	19,60,669
NET REVENUE FROM IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS	2,41,969	6,11.056
49—Imperial—Capital expenditure not charged against Revenue	(—)9,799	(—)27,730
43—Provincial—Capital expenditure charged against Revenue	3,30,457(a)	5,45,700(b)
	3,20,658	5,17,970

* Inclusive of refunds of revenue.

(a) Includes Rs. 1,63,081 on account of Major Irrigation Works classed as 43—Minor Works and Navigation, under the orders of the Government of India.

(b) Includes Rs. 57,243 on account of Major Irrigation Works classed as 43—Minor Works and Navigation, under the orders of the Government of India.

		1895-96.	1896-97.
		Rs.	Rs.
43.—Minor Works and Navigation—Agricultural Works—			
RECEIPTS.			
Provincial—			
Collections by P. W. D.	... ...	8,672	12,129
Ditto by Civil Officers	... ...	84,256	1,32,995
Total	...	92,928	1,45,124
EXPENDITURE.			
Provincial	... ...	6,81,987	6,77,170
Contributions	.. ... .	11,928	9,271
Total	...	6,93,915	6,86,441

Besides the expenditure shown above, Rs. 31,488 were expended on 33 Famine Relief, Minor Works and Navigation—Provincial, viz., Rs. 10,620 on the Bagmati, Dhaka and Tribeni Canals, and Bya Nala cut, classed as works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept; Rs. 4,024 on the Saran project, for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept; and Rs. 16,844 on Agricultural Works, for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept, such as Government embankments in Champaran and Nadia.

AREAS IRRIGATED.

9. The areas irrigated by the Major Irrigation Works, during the year 1896-97, and the five previous years, are shown in the following statement:—

Year	Orissa Canals				Midnapore Canal				Sone Canals.				Total.			
	Kharif	Rabi	Perennial.	Total	Kharif.	Rabi	Perennial	Total	Kharif, including five-year and long-term leases	Rabi, including five-year and long-term leases.	Perennial and hot-weather	Total.	Kharif	Rabi	Perennial.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres.	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres	Acres	Acres.
1891-92	173,453	3,943	289	177,685	83,905	68		*83,973	296,219	177,306	1,196	474,721	553,577	181,319	1,485	736,391
1892-93	158,025	2,594	333	160,952	91,217			*91,217	274,839	126,195	9,727	410,761	524,081	128,789	10,060	662,930
1893-94	100,406	2,904	216	103,526	85,763	.		*85,763	280,528	66,438	19,790	366,776	466,697	69,302	20,006	556,065
1894-95	118,116	4,102	343	122,561	69,941	175		*70,116	258,361	41,664	17,109	317,134	446,419	45,941	17,452	509,811
1895-96	111,181	7,909	420	119,460	65,251	.		65,251	261,485	115,343	19,394	396,222	437,867	123,252	18,814	579,983
1896-97	171,373	13,300	375	185,048	65,183	..		65,183	316,941	215,390	22,825	555,156	553,497	228,690	2[illegible],200	805,387

* Exclusive of lands surreptitiously irrigated, for which leases were granted in subsequent years.

The results of the working of each of the canal systems of the Province during the year will now be described separately, as in previous years.

GENERAL.

In all statements showing totals of receipts or expenditure, the figures are those of the Examiner of Accounts. In dealing with details, the figures of the Commissioner, or of the Superintending Engineer, have been taken.

ORISSA CANALS.

10. The Capital, Interest, and Revenue Accounts of these canals are given below:—

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

I.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1896-97.	Outlay to end of 1896-97.
1	2	3
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works	9,945	1,87,20,552
II.—Establishment	2,059	46,54,054
III.—Tools and plant	...	20,65,399
IV.—Suspense accounts	3,405	34,779
Loss by exchange	...	2,68,070
Total ...	15,409	2,57,42,854
V.—*Less*—Receipts on Capital Account	514	86,751
Net total Direct Charges ...	14,895	2,56,56,103
INDIRECT CHARGES.		
Capitalization of abatement of land-revenue	...	33,233
Leave and pension allowances	288	5,47,693
Total Indirect Charges ...	288	5,80,926

No new work of any importance was done during the year. The Kendrapara Extension Canal was seriously breached by the high flood of July-August 1896, and it has been raised and strengthened. The work was in progress at the end of the year under review. The chief work remaining to be done for the Orissa Canals is the construction of permanent outlets.

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1895-96	2,07,13,551
Ditto for 1896-97	10,25,946
Total ...	2,17,39,497

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(Actuals).

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE—		PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS.	
	During 1895-96.	During 1896-97.		During 1895-96.	During 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works, maintenance, and repairs ...	3,61,572	3,74,562	Water-rates ...	2,24,648	2,46,777
			Navigation ...	1,68,378	1,94,100
II.—Revenue management.	80,059	89,913	Miscellaneous ...	24,196	33,340
			Total ...	4,17,222	4,74,217
Total Direct Charges ..	4,41,631	4,64,475			
			Less—Refunds of revenue.	418	1,270
			Net total receipts	4,16,804	4,72,947
INDIRECT CHARGES ...	30,764	31,268	Deficit ...	55,591	22,796
Total Working Expenses	4,72,395	4,95,743	Total ...	4,72,395	4,95,743

NOTE.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1896-97 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 12 following.

There was an increase of Rs. 56,143 in the receipts, and of Rs. 23,348 in expenditure, the result being a deficit of Rs. 22,796, against Rs 55,591 in 1895-96 and Rs. 1,50,975 in 1894-95.

EARNINGS.

11. The following statement compares the earnings with the outlay for the last two years. The term "earnings" as applied to Irrigation denotes the assessed water-rate value of the Irrigation effected during the year; as applied to Navigation it denotes the amount of tollage assessed during the year, together with the actual realizations of miscellaneous revenue charged to Navigation. The miscellaneous earnings are the actual receipts during the year under this head:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
Earnings.	Rs.	Rs.
Irrigation	1,71,025	2,63,420
Navigation	1,71.472	1,95,418
Miscellaneous	24,196	33,340
Total ...	3,66,693	4,92,178
Deduct refunds ...	418	1,270
Net earnings	3,66,275	4,90,908
Outlay	4,72,395	4,95,743
Net deficit	1,06,120	4,835

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

12. The revenue receipts and working expenses for the last ten years are tabulated below:—

PARTICULARS.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	1,37,869	1,51,365	1,99,844	2,09,800	2,17,250	3,52,369	2,09,542	1,93,550	2,24,648	246,777
Navigation	71,004	77,908	88,63[illegible]	1,21,498	1,35,902	1,18,757	1,43,911	1,15,201	1,68,378	1,94,100
Miscellaneous	14,171	14,242	15,747	13,708	17,[illegible]43	26,532	23,122	24,321	24,196	33,340
Total ...	2,23,044	2,43,515	3,04,22[illegible]	3,45,012	3,71,001	4,97,658	3,76,575	3,33,072	4,17,222	4,74,217
Less—Refunds of revenue .	365	221	99	76	79	283	1,210	727	418	1,270
Total receipt	2,22,679	2,43,294	3,04,124	3,44,936	3,70,923	4,97,375	3,75,365	3,32,345	4,16,804	4,72,947
WORKING EXPENSES.										
Direct Charges.										
I.—WORKS, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS—										
Works (extensions and improvements)	..	...	...	...	5,001	9,123	29,355	6,547	4,708	5,859
Repairs ...	3,10,980	2,36,694	2,31,068	2,22,638	1,70,637	2,30,300	2,26,362	2,28,252	1,95,059	2,17,693
Establishment, including Direction and Accounts .	98,153	70,201	1,09,434	1,32,859	1,19,776	1,20,391	1,24,048	1,09,706	1,39,684	1,33,432
Tools and plant ..	16,391	21,156	19,722	13,951 1,225	27,023	19,437	34,801	24,532	22,061	17,578
Total .	4,25,524	3,28,051	3,60,224	3,70,673	3,22,436	3,79,311	4,14,566	3,69,037	3,61,572	3,74,562
II.—REVENUE MANAGEMENT—										
Irrigation establishment ...	40,300	43,161	55,502	52,591	57,074	78,996	73,088	69,681	63,239	72,778
Navigation ditto ...	15,125	15,734	15,871	16,119	16,506	16,917	16,840	17,095	16,820	17,135
Total ...	55,425	58,895	71,373	68,710	73,580	95,913	90,828	86,776	80,059	89,913
Total Direct Charges ...	4,80,949	3,86,046	4,31,597	4,39,383	3,96,016	4,75,224	5,05,394	4,55,813	4,41,631	4,64,475
Indirect Charges.										
Capitalized abatement of land-revenue	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leave and pension allowances ...	21,501	18,073	25,313	28,220	27,070	30,283	30,083	27,507	30,764	31,268
Total Indirect Charges ...	21,501	18,073	25,313	28,220	27,070	30,283	30,083	27,507	30,764	31,268
Total Working Expenses ...	5,02,450	4,05,019	4,56,910	4,67,603	4,23,086	5,05,507	5,35,477	4,83,320	4,72,395	4,[illegible],743
Net revenue ..	(—)2,79,771	(—)1,61,725	(—)1,52,786	(—)1,22,667	(—)52,164	(—)8,132	(—)1,60,112	(—)1,50,075	(—)55,591	(—)22,796

LENGTHS OF CANALS AND DISTRIBUTARIES.

13. The following statement gives the usual information concerning the canals and distributaries for 1896-97, compared with the previous year:—

Names of Canals.	1895-96. Navigable canals.	1895-96. Canals for irrigation only.	1895-96. Distributaries with village channels.	1895-96. Area protected from flood.	1895-96. Area under command.	1895-96. Area provided with distributaries.	1895-96. Area irrigated.	1895-96. Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.	1896-97. Navigable canals.	1896-97. Canals for irrigation only.	1896-97. Distributaries with village channels.	1896-97. Area protected from flood.	1896-97. Area under command.	1896-97. Area provided with distributaries.	1896-97. Area irrigated.	1896-97. Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Mahanadi Series.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Taldanda	51¾		99¼	75,278	75,278	24,755	9,896	39·98	51¾	...	99¾	75,278	75,278	24,755	17,505	70·71
Machgong	4	28	210¾	97,057	97,057	81,681	15,776	19·31	4	28	210¾	97,057	97,057	81,681	27,909	34·17
Kendrapara	39	...	374½	129,421	101,110	97,506	49,489	50·76	39	..	376	129,421	101,110	97,506	52,577	53·92
Gobri with extension	24		37¾	27,251	53,290	21,855	3,233	14·79	24		37¾	27,251	53,290	21,855	8,167	37·37
Pattamundi	.	47	108¾	65,600	51,250	44,959	11,214	24·94	.	47	106¾	65,600	51,250	44,959	16,820	37·41
Kendrapara Extension	15	.		8,960	7,000				15			8,960	7,000	...		
High Level Canal, Range I	33	.	131¼	80,128	48,815	48,815	13,859	28·39	33	.	131¼	80,128	48,815	48,815	20,545	42·08
Total Mahanadi Series	166¾	75	962¼	483,695	433,800	319,571	103,467	32·38	166¾	75	962	483,695	433,800	319,571	143,523	44·91
Brahmini-Byturni Series.																
High Level Canal, Range II	12½	..	.	.	10,000	..	892		12½		.	..	10,000	..	3,084	
Ditto, do. III	19		49½		57,500	44,047	10,105	22·94	19		49½		57,500	44,047	26,556	60·29
Jajpur Canal	6½		79¾	60,000	70,000	36,987	4,996	13·51	6½		79¾	60,000	70,000	36,987	11,885	32·13
Total Brahmini-Byturni Series	38		129¼	60,000	137,500	81,034	15,993	19·74	38		129¼	60,000	137,500	81,034	41,525	51·24
Total Orissa Canals	204¾	75	1,091½	543,695	571,300	400,605	119,460	29·82	204¾	75	1,091¼	543,695	571,300	400,605	185,048*	46·19

* Includes 3,019 acres of chaukidar's land which was exempted from assessment and irrigated free of charge in return for the assistance given in assessment and collection.

The only alterations during the year have been the addition of 1¾ miles of distributary on the Kendrapara Canal, and the abandonment, as useless, of 2¼ miles of a minor distributary on the Pattamundi Canal.

OUTLETS.

14. The number of outlets which were in use during the year are given in the following table:—

Division.	Canal system.	Permanent outlets.	Temporary outlets.	Total.	Total area irrigated.	Average area per outlet.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		No.	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.
Mahanadi ...	Taldanda	60	575	635	17,505	28
	Machgong	82	1,070	1,152	27,909	24
Brahmini-Byturni ...	Kendrapara ...	164	2,643	2,807	52,577	19
	Gobri	...	116	116	4,514	39
	Gobri Extension ...	...	104	104	3,653	35
	Pattamundi ...	8	604	612	16,820	33
Acquapada-Jajpur ...	High Level, Range I ...	209	313	522	20,545	39
	Ditto, „ II ...	...	33	33	3,084	93
	Ditto, „ III ...	1	274	275	26,556	97
	Jajpur	...	263	263	11,885	...
	Total, 1896-97 ...	524	5,895	6,419	185,048	28
	Total, 1895-96 ...	417	4,543	4,960	119,460	24

The increase in the number of permanent outlets is not due to construction during the year, but to old outlets having been again brought into use.

RAINFALL.

15. The average rainfall of the last five years at thirteen stations, situated within the canal-irrigated area, is shown below for the kharif and rabi seasons:—

		Average of thirteen stations.				
		1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1		2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches	Inches.
Kharif season ...	July ...	11 99	8·17	16·34	8 89	13·93
	August ...	8 08	8·63	9·59	15·91	15·63
	September ...	10·71	15·73	6·79	8·37	9·42
	October ...	5 66	5·52	6·37	5·46	0·02
	Total ...	36·44	38·05	39 09	38 63	39·00
Rabi " ...	November ...	0·85	0·09	3 07	0·41	0·08
	December ...	...	...	0·03	...	...
	January ...	2·00	0·02	0·02	...	0 01
	February ...	1·89	0·18	0·60	...	2·87
	Total ...	4·74	0·29	3 72	0 41	2·91
	Whole year ...	56·43	74·83	58 91	63 12	65·86

The average fall for the year was 65 86 inches, as compared with a mean average for the last 28 years of 58·46 inches. The total rainfall was above the average, but it was not well distributed. It was larger than usual in June, and it was deficient, or altogether absent, in October, when it was much wanted. The average rainfall recorded at the stations in the Central Provinces, from which the Mahanadi derives the greater part of its supply, was 66·58 inches in 1896-97, as compared with 50·99 inches in 1895-96.

FLOODS.

16. The maximum flood-levels recorded during the year are compared in the following Table with the maximum levels in 1895-96, and with the highest recorded levels:—

Name of river.	Locality.	1895-96.		1896-97.		Highest recorded flood.	
		Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mahanadi	Naraj above weir	1st July 1895 .	90·55	25th July 1896 .	92·10	20th July 1892 ...	92·10
	Do. below weir . ..	1st " " ...	90·55	25th " " .	92·10	20th " " ...	92·10
	Jobra above weir	1st " " ...	74·40	25th " " ...	75·75	25th " " ...	75·95
	Do. below weir	1st " " ...	72·40	25th " " ...	74·65	25th " " ...	74 65
Brahmini	Janapur above weir	30th " " ..	66·10	23rd " " ..	68·80	20th " 1894 ...	69·60
	Do. below weir	30th " " ...	65·80	23rd " " ...	67·90	26th " " ...	68·60
Byturni	Acquapada above weir ...	30th June " ...	59·45	24th " " ...	66·30	16th " 1881 ...	66·60
	Do. below weir ..	30th " " ...	51·40	24th " " ...	63·70	16th " " ...	63·79
Salundi	Randia	30th August " ...	53·78	28th " " ...	57·00	12th Sept. 1887 ...	59·78
Katjuri ...	Bellevue	1st July " ..	81·15	25th " " ...	83·15	25th July 1892 ...	83·30
Beropa . .	Jagatpur above weir ...	2nd " " ..	69·30	25th " " ...	72·00	25th " , 1890 ...	72·00
	Do. below weir	2nd " " ...	68·20	25th " " ...	71·60	25th " " ...	71·60

The flood in the Mahanadi was very high, and was unusually prolonged. There were also very high floods in the Brahmini and Byturni.

A certain amount of damage was done to the flood embankments, and several breaches occurred.

IRRIGATION.

17. The assessed areas for the last ten years, with the yearly rainfall, are shown in the following statement:—

YEAR.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.
1887-88 ...	108,867	502	137	109,506	47·84
1888-89 ...	156,319	2,779	194	159,292	49·07
1889-90 ...	180,568	5,897	162	186,627	67·95
1890-91 ...	175,829	4,250	220	180,299	63·17
1891-92 ...	173,453	3,943	289	177,685	61·03
1892-93 ...	158,025	2,594	333	160,952	56·43
1893-94 ...	100,406	2,904	216	103,526	74·83
1894 95 ...	118,116	4,102	343	122,561	58·91
1895-96 ...	111,131	7,909	420	119,460	63·12
1896-97 ...	168,533	13,121	375	182,029	65·86

NOTE.—The area *irrigated* during the year was 185,018 acres. It includes 3,019 acres of Chaukidar's land which was exempted from assessment. (*Vide* paragraph 13).

ASSESSMENT OF CROPS.

18. The following statement shows the details of the assessments as compared with the figures of the two preceding years:—

CROP.		Rate per acre.	1894-95. Area.	1894-95. Amount.	1895-96. Area.	1895-96. Amount.	1896-97. Area.	1896-97. Amount.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. A. P.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Kharif	Flow ...	1 8 0	108,399	1,61,922	100,325	1,50,539	130,504	1,97,590
	Lift ...	1 0 0	274	274	...	...	...	..
Dhoya	...	0 8 0	8,664	4,326	9,342	4,671	13,287	6,656
Perennial crops ...	Flow .	6 0 0	172	1,024	420	2,106	350	1,738
	Lift ...	4 0 0	171	687	...	...	...	...
Dhoya	...	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	24	121
Rabi	Flow	0 8 0 to 2 0 0	3,440	4,429	7,909	11,588	...	...
	Lift ...	0 5 0 to 1 8 0	662	657	...	...	...	...
Dhoya	...	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	31	51
Unauthorised irrigation ...	Kharif	...	779	2,883	...	...	...	...
	Rabi	...	...	..	...	..	..	..
Additional Kharif demand assessed after the close of the year.	Flow ...	...	...	...	1,390	2,084	20,173	35,119
	Dhoya...	...	...	...	74	37	4,569	2,538
Additional perennial crops assessed after the close of the year.	Flow ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8
	Dhoya	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Additional rabi assessed after the close of the year.	Flow ...	...	..	...	...	...	18,064	19,565
	Dhoya	...	...	...	..	...	26	39
Total ...		...	122,561	1,76,202	119,460	1,71,025	182,029	2,63,42

The total areas leased and assessed, as compared with the previous year, are shown below:—

Crops.	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Leased.	Assessed.	Leased.	Assessed.
1	2	3	4	5
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Long leases	112,938	111,076	188,332	164,147
Season leases.				
Sugarcane	421	420	375	375
Rice, Autumn	55	55	4,819	1,386
Rabi (including Dalwa rice)	7,909	7,909	13,459	13,121
Unauthorized Rice	......	......	......	... ..
Total ...	121,323	119,460	207,015	182,029

The Superintending Engineer thus explains the difference between the areas leased and assessed:—

"It will be noticed that in the item long leases the area assessed is less than that leased by 24,185 acres. This is chiefly due to the fact that on account of the late date (middle of October) at which the applications for new leases were received, considerable areas did not in that season derive benefit from the water. The full area will come under assessment in the current year. The area of rabi assessed is also less than that leased. This is due to the fact that, owing to an unusual rise in the Byturni river in March 1897, some of the Dalwa rice in low lands which had been irrigated, was ruined, and had to be exempted from assessment.

Chaukidar's land to the extent of 3,019 acres was not assessed, free irrigation being given in return for assistance in assessment and collection.

The area reckoned as irrigated, as given in the statement in paragraph 13, is 185,048 acres, which is the assessed area, plus the area of chaukidar's land exempted from assessment but irrigated."

DUTY OF WATER.

19. The statement below shows the duties obtained in the kharif season on each of the canals, calculated on the gross discharge at the canal heads:—

Particulars.		Kendrapara Canal system.	Taldanda Canal system	High-Level Canal, Range I.	High-Level Canal, Range II.	High-Level Canal, Range III.	Jajpur Canal.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
1896-97	Kharif ... Acres	72,972	45,306	20,222	2,743	23,951	6,179
	Duty on gross supply	48·1	60·5	49·9	...	44·2	32·5
1895-96	Kharif ... Acres	60,559	24,905	13,400	743	9,853	1,661
	Duty on gross supply	56	56	60	57	101	66

The area under *rabi* is small, and no information is given regarding the duty in the *rabi* season.

The Superintending Engineer remarks that the actual duty was slightly better than shown in the statement above, since it is probable that the greater part of the area exempted from assessment for the season received water, though too late to benefit the crops.

A number of observations were also made to ascertain the duty which is obtained in irrigating rice on the supply measured at the outlet. The general result obtained was, that under ordinary conditions of soil, a supply given at the rate of one cubic foot per second at the outlet to 80 acres is quite sufficient, the supply being continuous.

20 The following are the results of the crops experiments, in the customary form, combined in one Table, for the year 1896-97 :— CROP EXPERIMENTS.

DIVISION.	IRRIGATED LANDS.										UNIRRIGATED LANDS.									
	Number of Experiments.	Broadcast, Good and Average.				Number of Experiments.	Transplanted, Good and Average.				Number of Experiments.	Broadcast, Good and Average.				Number of Experiments.	Transplanted, Good and Average.			
		Paddy.		Straw.			Paddy.		Straw.			Paddy		Straw.			Paddy.		Straw.	
		Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.		Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.		Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.		Mds.	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Mahanadi	17	29	25	41	26	..	...	..	...	.	17	23	27	37	35	..	..	...	..	.
Brahmini-Byturni	29	25	10	31	2	10	22	13	28	18	5	20	5	22	23	10	18	19	24	39
Akhoyapada-Jajepur ..	25	24	33	50	21	1	20	28	45		24	17	35	34	..	...	...	...	...	...
Average per acre	71	26	6	40	18	11	22	7	25	16	46	20	10	34	7	10	18	19	24	39

The Superintending Engineer explains :—

"In former returns a distinction has been made between the yield of plots classed as "good" and as "average." I have taken the general average as being more satisfactory. Our principle now is to record the yield of certain plots, and not go about making experiments here and there and recording a classification of very doubtful value: fields classed as "average" by one observer frequently giving a better yield than fields on similar soil classed as "good" by another observer."

The following Table gives a general abstract of the result of all the experiments made in the year under review :—

DIVISIONS.	Number of Experiments.	AVERAGE OUT-TURN PER ACRE FROM IRRIGATED LAND WEIGHED DRY.		Number of Experiments.	AVERAGE OUT-TURN PER ACRE FROM UNIRRIGATED LAND WEIGHED DRY.		VALUE TO CULTIVATOR OF OUTTURN FROM IRRIGATED LAND.		VALUE TO CULTIVATOR OF OUTTURN FROM UNIRRIGATED LAND.	
		Rice two-thirds of paddy.	Straw.		Rice two-thirds of paddy.	Straw.	Rice at 21 seers per rupee.	Straw at 9 maunds per rupee.	Rice at 21 seers per rupee.	Straw at 9 maunds per rupee.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mahanadi ..	17	19	42	17	16	38	36	5	30	4
Brahmini-Byturni ..	39	18	29	15	13	24	30	3	25	3
Akhoyapada-Jajpur. { Cuttack .	23	16	50	23	12	34	30	6	23	4
Akhoyapada-Jajpur. { Balasore	3	16	50	1	17	39	30	6	32	4
Average	82	17	38	56	14	33	32·4	4·2	26·6	3·7
Average for 1891-92 ..	...	16·60	19·26	..	12·15	13·70	16·60	2·14	12·15	1·52
1892-93 ...	.	12·63	24·01	...	9·68	17·33	29·40	2·67	22·66	1·94
1893-94 ...	...	11·30	24·58	...	9·06	21·62	25·20	2·73	20·25	2·40
1894-95 .	...	19·59	50·38	...	17·68	37·91	32·86	5·60	20·82	4·24
1895-96 ...	..	17·	37·	...	15·	33·	26·	4·	23·	4·

The Superintending Engineer writes :—

"The average yield obtained is, for land irrigated from the canal, just the same as in the previous year, and for land not so irrigated, slightly less.

The yield of the canal-irrigated land may be taken to be that of a full average, but not a bumper crop. The lands not irrigated from the canal on which experiments have been made, are so situated, that in many cases they derive indirect benefit from the canal.

In the drought of October-November 1896, they were either irrigated by lifting from natural channels or collections of water which receive the surplus from lands under canal irrigation, or they were benefited by the moisture supplied by percolation. In valuing the yield I have taken the average price obtained locally by the cultivator at time of harvest, which is of course considerably less than the price quoted in the Gazette for sales in towns and markets. Reckoned thus, the average value was in favour of the canal-irrigated lands by about Rs. 6 per acre.

Several experiments were made to test the loss in weight of paddy by drying after the crop is reaped, and the results showed that the allowance now made, *viz*., $\frac{1}{12}$th, is fairly correct, when the crop is not damper than usual at time of reaping. Perhaps $\frac{1}{10}$th would be a safer allowance.

Experiments were also made to test the yield of rice from paddy, and these showed that if the paddy is quite dry, the proportion which has been assumed, *viz*., ⅔rd, is fairly correct.

We have commenced to make these experiments more systematically, selecting certain plots to be experimented on each year so as to get the true average yield over a number of seasons, and recording the incidents of the season which may affect the yield."

Taking the average of the experiments on both "transplanted" and "broadcast" rice crops on irrigated lands, the results are as follows, compared with those obtained in the Sone Circle:—

	Quality of crop.	OUTTURN PER ACRE.	
		Paddy maunds.	Straw maunds.
1	2	3	4
Orissa	Good and average.	24·2	33·0
Sone	Good and average.	27·6	54·5

The average value of the rice outturn from the irrigated lands in Orissa was Rs. 32 4 per acre, while from the unirrigated lands it was Rs. 26·6 per acre.

ASSESSMENTS AND COLLECTIONS.

21. The demands, collections, and balances of water-rates are shown below for the last five years:—

YEARS.	Amount outstanding at commencement of year.	Amount falling due during the year.	Total for recovery.	Cash realizations	Remitted or written off.	Balance at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1892-93 ...	2,33,701	2,61,023	4,94,727	3,52,368	52,543	89,816
1893-94 ...	89,816	1,90,824	2,80,640	2,09,542	7,748	63,350
1894-95	63,350	1,68,449	2,31,799	1,93,550	6,109	32,140
1895-96 .	32,140	2,31,727	2,63,867	2,24,648	4,876	34,343
1896-97 ...	34,343	2,35,517	2,69,860	2,46,777	18,486	4,597

The outstanding balance is very satisfactory; it has been reduced from Rs. 34,343 to Rs. 4,597. The Superintending Engineer remarks that the collection has been good, and the adjustment of practically the whole of the arrears is satisfactory.

Of the total, Rs. 18,486, remitted and written off, Rs. 17,504 were classed as remission, and Rs. 982 written off as irrecoverable. Including miscellaneous revenue, the total amount realized by the Deputy Collector was Rs. 2,63,800 as against Rs. 2,43,076 realized in the previous year.

CERTIFICATES.

22. The amount of certificate work done in each district is shown in the following statement:—

	CUTTACK.				BALASORE.				TOTAL.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amou[illegible]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cases for disposal—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.		Rs.
1. Cases pending at the close of the preceding year	125	1,042	165	1,823	2	17	...	...	127	1,059	165	1,82[illegible]
2. Cases instituted during the year	2,227	17,679	1,821	12,894	270	2,230	168	1,288	2,497	19,909	1,989	14,18[illegible]
Total ...	2,352	18,721	1,986	14,717	272	2,247	168	1,288	2,624	20,968	2,154	16,00[illegible]
Cases disposed of—												
1. By being struck off	14	74	14	101	...	.	...	..	14	74	14	101
2. Wholly satisfied	2,173	16,824	1,970	14,593	272	2,247	168	1,288	2,445	19,071	2,138	15,881
Total ..	2,187	16,898	1,984	14,694	272	2,247	168	1,288	2,459	19,145	2,152	15,982
Balance ...	165	1,823	2	23	...	...	...	...	165	1,823	2	23

There has again been a satisfactory reduction in the number of certificates instituted during the year.

23. The following Table shows the number of objections filed against assessment and disposed of during the year:— COMPLAINTS.

Division.	Ordinary Remissions.				Other Complaints.			Total received during the year.	Pending at end of year.
	Received during the year and pending from previous year.	Disposed of—		Pending.	Received during the year and pending from previous year.	Disposed of.	Pending.		
		Remission allowed.	Remission refused.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Revenue Division ...	246	164	51	31	348	285	61	520	92
Mahanadi	155	62	88	5	70	67	3	216	8
Brahmini-Byturni ...	481	195	286	...	104	103	1	570	1
Akhoyapada Jajpur ...	341	175	159	7	107	104	3	439	10
TOTAL ...	1,223	596	584	43	627	559	68	1,745	111

24. The following is a statement of the amounts remitted and written off as irrecoverable during the year, on account of water-rates, &c., compared with the figures of the previous year:— REMISSIONS.

	1895-96.	1896-97.
Revision of Assessment.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Unirrigated crops	1,409	16,101
(b) Damaged "	763	833
(c) Chaukidar's jagir	40	110
Total ...	2,212	17,044
Remissions.		
(d) Waste-land	64	28
(e) Land occupied by canals	...	...
(f) Twice assessed	14	65
(g) Change of rates	796	319
(h) Erroneous assessments	462	36
(i) Loss of crops	71	9
(j) Error in addition	...	3
Total ...	1,407	460
Written off.		
Irrecoverable demands	1,257	982
Grand total ...	4,876	18,486
Deduct remissions under Miscellaneous Revenue ...	...	...
Net Remissions ...	4,876	18,486

The amount Rs. 16,101, shown above under (a) unirrigated crops, includes Rs. 15,499, remitted on lands that came under lease late in October, and consequently did not derive benefit from the water.

25. Three appeals to the Collector against orders of the Divisional Canal Officer, Akhoyapada-Jajpur Division, were allowed. No appeals were presented from the other divisions. A certain number of cases are also dealt with by the Superintending Engineer, who has the power of revising the proceedings of Divisional Canal Officers. In the year under review the proceedings were called for in five cases. In three of these the assessments were cancelled or modified, and in two the Superintending Engineer declined to interfere. APPEALS

26. In the Revenue Division one case was brought for opposing a process peon in a certificate case, and in the Akhoyapada-Jajpur Division one case CASES UNDER ACT III (B. C.) OF 1876.

was instituted for attempting to cut a flood bank, and another for cutting a distributary bank. In all cases a conviction was obtained.

REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT.

27. The cost of the Revenue Establishment for the last five years is shown below :—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Establishment under Deputy Collector.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Permanent establishment, including travelling allowance	31,086	43,981	43,679	42,735	43,84
Temporary establishment	16,020	11,580	11,166	6,161	14 81
Contingencies	4,098	3,811	3,206	2,457	2,63
Headmen's fees	20,010	3,464	80	172	4
Establishment under Executive Engineer.					
Permanent and temporary establishment, including travelling allowance ...	5,930	7,874	8,568	8,905	8,62
Water-regulation establishment	3,274	3,278	2,982	2,809	2,82
Total ...	80,418	73,988	69,681	63,239	72,77
Collections of water-rates and miscellaneous revenue by the Canal Revenue Department	3,73,224	2,26,851	2,12,178	2,43,076	2,63,80
Percentage ...	21·0	32·6	32·8	26·01	27·5

The increase occurs mainly in the temporary establishment employed in the revenue division, and is due to the large areas which had to be assessed during the last half of the year.

NAVIGATION.

28. The following statement shows the receipts from "Navigation" for the last five years :—

Year.	Taldanda Canal System.		Kendrapara Canal System.		High Level Canal Range I.		High-Level Canal, Range II.		High-Level Canal, Range III.		Jajpur Canal.		Total.	
	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
1891-92 ...	55¾	4,357	78	98,462	33	12,874	12¾	3,027	19	1,775	6¼	286	204¾	1,20,761
1892-93 ...	55¾	6,574	78	73,500	33	15,278	12¾	3,165	19	1,761	6¼	275	204¾	1,00,503
1893-94 ...	55¾	11,369	78	83,905	33	14,016	12¾	3,091	19	2,026	6¼	508	204¾	1,19,115
1894-95 ...	55¾	16,024	78	65,090	33	10,587	12¾	2,561	19	1,507	6¼	461	204¾	96,220
1895-96 ...	55¾	15,911	78	1,04,522	33	15,881	12¾	3,890	19	1,989	6¼	434	204¾	1,42,617
1896-97 ...	55¾	28,366	78	1,04,986	33	20,031	12¾	3,613	19	935	6¼	311	204¾	1,58,209

* Exclusive of the receipts from Transport Service and hire of boats and steamers.

The receipts are considerably greater than in any previous year, and, as the Superintending Engineer remarks, increased navigation receipts have the advantage over those from irrigation that they are attended with little or no extra expense.

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The trade in rice which was very active in the previous year, was maintained notwithstanding the failure of the crop in parts of Orissa. The price, though very high for Orissa,

was cheaper than almost anywhere else in Upper India, and there was a good margin for trade profits. The traffic in other food-grains suffered, however, from the bad harvest. Probably these grains were consumed locally to a larger extent than usual.

The increases under heads, Metals, Building Materials and Coal, are due to the railway works."

TRAFFIC.

The traffic on the Orissa Canals is detailed below for the last ten years, the transport service being excluded:—

		1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of miles open	No.	170½	177	177	177	204½	204½	24½	204½	204½	04½
Toll collections	Rs.	66,628	69,830	78,039	1,06,961	1,20,761	1,00,503	1,19,115	96,220	1,42,617	1,58,262
Rate of toll per mile	"	390·7	394 5	440·9	604·3	589·8	490·8	581·7	469·9	696·5	773·9
Number of boats plying cargo and passengers	No.	12,084	11,475	11,937	12,095	12,940	13,325	14,112	12,198	15,170	18,839
Tonnage of cargo and passenger boats	Tons	175,996	153,674	186,019½	250,243	266,601½	230,583	230,444½	197,866	287,186	326,314
Estimated value of cargo, including rafts ...	Rs.	50,32,093	47,40,957	48,08,255	85,21,551	95,49,756	84,69,728	7 ,69,437	51,72,772	77,09,283	1,00,14,777

TRANSPORT SERVICE.

29. The total receipts from the Transport Service amounted to Rs. 35,838 against Rs. 25,761 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 10,077. The cost of working the Transport Service, excluding the charge of Rs. 8,900 for tollage on Government vessels, which is practically a receipt, was Rs. 14,514 and the service therefore worked at a profit of Rs. 21,324.

There has again been a very satisfactory increase in the traffic, which is largely due to the railway works now under construction.

The increased charges are due to the increased traffic.

The charges during the year for repairs to steamers and accommodation boats amounted to Rs. 5,030 and were included under the general head of Tools and Plant.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

30. The following statement shows the Miscellaneous Receipts in detail for the last five years:—

DETAILS.		1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1		2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of water		158	46	112	79	39
Plantations		1,960	1,244	2,514	2,520	2,998
Other canal produce		1,123	528	492	1 290	2,092
Rent of buildings		4,749	4,892	5,168	4,273	5,139
Miscellaneous	Rent of lands ..	9,291	9,247	9,248	11,129	11,052
	" fisheries ..	972	1,191	740	1,740	1,187
	Cost of process ...	7,420	4,951	5,593	2,478	2,041
	Sales of old materials	3	...		96	48
	Other items ...	856	1,023	454	591	8,714
Total ...		26,532	23,122	24,321	24,196	33,340

The increase shown in the receipts is thus explained by the Superintending Engineer:—

"The chief difference from the return of the previous year is owing to a sum of Rs. 8,312 included in the Brahmini-Byturni Division under head Other Items. This represents the balance at credit of the miscellaneous manufacture account of the Jobra Workshops after providing for engine and general charges and for repairs to machinery. It is of course only a profit to Government to the extent to which it was obtained for work done for private parties."

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

31. The expenditure on maintenance and repairs during the year is shown in the following statement, compared with the expenditure in 1895-96 and in 1894-95.

	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Extension and improvements	6,547	4,768	5 859
Head-works	59,800	57,291	52,859
Main and branch canals	1,21,928	83,277	1,10,116
Distributaries	27,950	32,694	31,658
Drainage and protective works	5,480	8,946	14,734
Cost of working Transport Service	13,094	12,851	8,326
Total ...	2,34,799	1,99,827	2,23,552

There was an increase of Rs. 23,725 in the cost of maintenance and repairs, as compared with 1895-96. The increase is chiefly due to silt clearance and repairs to canal banks. The expenditure on extensions and improvements was mainly incurred in revetting with stone portions of the banks of the Kendrapara and Gobri Canals, to protect them from the wash caused by steamers, and opening a channel at the north end of the Brahmini weir to allow of water being taken into natural channels for the irrigation of Dalwa rice.

HEAD-WORKS.

32. The cost of maintaining each of the weirs is shown below:—

NUMBER OF WEIR.	Length.	EXPENDITURE.			RATE PER RUNNING FOOT.		
		1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Feet.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Naraj	3,833	2,505	3,284	3,889	0·65	0·86	1·01
Mahanadi ...	6,349	16,144	19,371	14,018	2·54	3·05	2·21
Beropa ...	1,980	5,980	6,001	7,595	3·00	3·03	3·84
Brahmini ...	4,000	1,906	2,059	1,119	0·48	0·51	0 28
Pattia ...	783	4,776	4,437	3,200	6·10	5·67	4·09
Byturni ...	1,026	2,810	1,834	4,975	2·74	1·80	4·12
Burra ...	526	15,306	8,454	5,311	29·10	16·07	10·10
Total of all weirs ...	18,497	49,427	45,440	40,107	2 67	2·40	2·11

The expenditure on the weirs was about normal with the exception of the Byturni Weir, on which Rs. 4,975 were spent in carrying out special repairs to the floor which was damaged by the high flood of 1896.

MAIN AND BRANCH CANALS.

33. The following statement shows the expenditure on each canal for the last three years :—

Main and Branch Canals.		Expenditure.			Rate per mile.		
		1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kendrapara Canal	39	42,458	25,856	35,688	1,089	663	915
Pattamundi Canal	47	13,460	4,911	7,433	286	104	158
Gobri Canal	15	10,132	5,309	6,791	675	354	453
Kendrapara Extension Canal	15	4,970	899	1,838	331	60	122
Gobri Extension Canal	9	7,471	2,590	2,919	830	288	324
Taldanda Canal	51¾	16,591	18,307	18,151	614	354	349
Machgong Canal	32	7,134	6,324	9,092	223	198	284
High-Level Canal, Range I	33	9,283	10,435	15,085	281	316	457
Ditto, do. II . .	12½	3,209	1,848	2,455	257	148	196
Ditto, do. III	19	5,792	5,178	4,553	305	273	240
Jajpur Canal	6½	1,024	1,098	1,411	157	169	217
Total Main Canals ..	279¾	1,21,524	82,755	1,05,461	477	296	377

The Kendrapara Canal was closed for a longer period than in the previous year, and a large quantity of silt was cleared. The banks were also raised where too low, and injury caused by the wash of steamers was repaired.

The increased expenditure on the High-Level Canal, Range I, is attributed partly to payment for weed-clearing done in the previous year, and partly to heavy outlay in repairing the planking of canal bridges.

Substantial repairs were carried out to the buildings on the Machgong Canal.

DISTRIBUTARIES.

34. The maintenance cost of the distributaries, per mile, is shown below. The average rate of Rs. 31 shows a satisfactory decrease, as compared with the average mileage rates of 1895-96 and of 1894-95, which were Rs. 33 and Rs. 36, respectively :—

	1894-95.			1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Miles.	Cost	Per mile.	Miles.	Cost.	Per mile.	Miles.	Cost.	Per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Distributaries.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Kendrapara Canal System, including Gobri and Gobri Extension	357	10,840	29	396	14,569	51	412	10,871	26
Taldanda Canal	71¼	3,948	55	99¾	2,309	24	99¾	2,485	25
Machgong Canal	122¾	4,056	38	210¼	8,202	39	210¼	8,602	41
High-Level Canal, Range I . .	131¼	4,013	31	131¼	2,784	21	131¼	2,916	22
Ditto, do. II	..	.	......	.		..			.
Ditto, do. III . .	40½	3,281	68	49½	1,773	30	40½	2,447	49
Pattamundi Canal	37¼	1,710	46	109	2,909	27	106½	4,002	38
Jajpur Canal	. ...		..	... .	.	......	......	221	..
Total	768¾	27,948	36	995¾	32,695	33	1,009¾	31,064	31

The lengths of distributaries in the above are those which have been brought on the revenue account, and consequently differ from the lengths given in paragraph 13 which include all so far advanced as to be fit for use, whether the capital account is still open or not.

DRAINAGE AND PROTECTIVE WORKS.

35. The total expenditure on Drainage and Protective Works was Rs. 18,876, against Rs. 8,945 in 1895-96. It includes the up keep of 178½ miles of flood embankments, and 279¾ miles of drainage cuts. The greater part of the expenditure was incurred on repairs to flood embankments, and was due mainly to the effects of the high floods of the year.

DREDGING AND SILT-CLEARING.

36. The following Table shows the cost of silt clearing and dredging during the year 1896-97 :—

NAME OF CANAL.	SILT CLEARING.			DREDGING.		
	Quantity in cubic feet.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Cost.	Quantity in cubic feet.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.			Rs.
Taldanda	28,900	4·26	123	6,83,149	7·72	5,271
Machgong	...	...	.	...	...	...
Kendrapara	41,09,628	2·50	10,274	4,55,334	6 00	2,732
„ Extension ...	1,40,523	2·00	281	32,162	6·00	193
Gobri	4,31,250	2·23	962	35,077	6·50	228
„ Extension ...	1,70,714	2·80	478	14,128	7 00	99
Pattamundi	...	...	...	...	...	...
H. L. Canal, Range, I ...	68,523	4·19	290	61,829	5·12	335
„ „ II ...	1,04,495	5·44	571	...	...	...
„ „ III ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1896-97 ...	50,54,033	2·57	12,979	12,81,679	6·91	8,858
Total, 1895-96 ...	64,26,172	2·42	15,577	10,48,964	4·71	4,949
	Cost of raising Silt by dredging.			Cost of removing Silt dredged.		
Taldanda	6,83,149	2·90	1,976	6,83,149	4·82	3,295
Kendrapara, Kendrapara Extension, Gobri and Gobri Extension Canals ...	5,36,701	4·90	2,600	5,36,701	1·10	652

The increased expenditure on dredging is due to the long flood in the Mahanadi.

The Superintending Engineer remarks that special attention is being given to measures which should prevent, or at all events lessen, the deposit of silt in the heads of the canals.

PLANTATIONS.

37. The following Table shows the state of the plantations for the last two years :—

DIVISION.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Difference.
1	2	3	4
	No.	No.	No.
Mahanadi	36,954	34,829	(—)2,125
Brahmini-Byturni	73,193	72,664	(—)529
Acquapada-Jajpur ...	26,183	26,287	(+)104
Total ...	1,36,330	1,33,780	(—)2,550

The decrease in the Mahanadi Division is attributed mainly to the loss of a large number of seedlings.

The receipts from plantation amounted to Rs. 2,998 against Rs. 2,520 in the previous year. The expenditure under this head chargeable to the Capital Account was Rs. 636, and to the Revenue Account, Rs. 181.

MIDNAPORE CANAL.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

38. The Capital, Interest, and Revenue Accounts of this canal are given below:—

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1896-97.	Outlay to the end of 1896-97.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	6,060	83,07,281
Less—Receipts on capital account...	...	31,558
Total direct charges ...	6,060	82,75,723
Indirect charges	159	1,84,529

The capital outlay was incurred on the construction of a new dock at Mohunpur, which was still in progress at the end of the year.

Owing to the great difficulty experienced with water in the dock excavation, a revised estimate, amounting to Rs. 16,216, was recently sanctioned for completion of the work. The outlay up to the end of March 1897 was Rs. 11,712.

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

		Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1895-96	... ...	77,31,021
Ditto for 1896-97	... ...	3,30,908
Total	...	80,61,929

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (Actuals).

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE— During 1895-96.	EXPENDITURE— During 1896-97.	PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS— During 1895-96.	RECEIPTS— During 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works, maintenance, and repairs	2,37,163	1,91,864	Water-rates ...	98,059	1,00,618
			Navigation ...	1,43,918	1,54,215
II.—Revenue management ...	28,644	30,973	Miscellaneous ...	22,017	24,924
			Total ...	2,63,994	2,79,757
Total direct charges ...	2,65,807	2,22,837			
INDIRECT CHARGES ...	10,306	10,472			
Total working expenses	2,76,113	2,33,309	*Less*—Refunds of revenue	361	1,090
Net revenue ...	(—)12,480	45,358			
Total ...	2,63,633	2,78,667	Total receipts ...	2,63,633	2,78,667

NOTE.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1896-96 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 40 following.

There was an increase in the receipts from all sources and a decrease in expenditure, the net result being a profit of Rs. 45,358, as compared with a deficit of Rs. 12,480 in the previous year.

39. The earnings of the Canal, *i.e.*, the assessed water-rate value of the irrigation done during the year, the assessed tollage plus the actual miscellaneous receipts under Navigation, and the actual receipts under the head Miscellaneous, are compared below with the actual outlay:—

EARNINGS.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Irrigation	1,04,111	1,05,661
Navigation... ...	1,42,699	1,51,176
Miscellaneous ...	22,017	24,924
Total ...	2,68,827	2,81,761
Deduct refunds of revenue	361	1,090
Net earning ...	2,68,466	2,80,671
Outlay	2,76,113	2,33,309
Net earned profit ...	(—)7,647	47,362

40. The Revenue Receipts and Working Expenses of the Midnapore Canal for the last ten years are exhibited below:—

PARTICULARS.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	90,837	91,016	1,16,124	1,15,438	1,32,081	1,49,057	1,65,630	1,36,882	98,059	1,00,618
Navigation ...	1,26,574	1,49,480	1,48,164	1,12,754	1,32,572	1,14,141	1,14,994	1,35,492	1,43,918	1,54,215
Miscellaneous	16,967	11,299	13,016	9,004	19,147	16,979	24,319	22,308	22,017	24,924
Total .	2,34,378	2,51,795	2,77,604	2,37,196	2,84,700	2,80,177	3,04,943	2,94,682	2,63,994	2,79,757
Less—Refunds of revenue	453	285	181	205	3	176	174	259	361	1,090
Total receipts .	2,33,925	2,51,510	2,77,423	2,36,991	2,84,697	2,80,001	3,04,769	2,94,423	2,63,633	2,78,067
WORKING EXPENSES DIRECT CHARGES.										
I.—Works, maintenance, and repairs.										
Works (extensions and improvements)		.	...	..	...	3,736	8,138	11,093	5,785	9,056
Repairs (including compensation)	1,31,181	1,06,139	1,13,507	1,05,038	1,41,262	87,430	1,03,178	1,04,502	1,35,047	1,08,155
Establishment, including direction and accounts	46,967	36,111	29,753	30,562	35,278	34,081	22,881	29,910	44,967	43,826
Tools and plant	31,409	24,335	27,612	23,929	51,761	29,885	38,788	30,699	51,364	30,827
Total ..	2,09,057	1,66,585	1,70,872	1,68,529	2,28,301	1,55,732	1,72,985	1,65,104	2,37,163	1,91,864
II.—Revenue management.										
Irrigation establishment	22,797	25,927	21,903	22,809	21,278	23,011	20,215	22,861	20,532	22,668
Navigation ditto ...	7,759	7,550	7,719	7,711	7,750	7,058	7,857	8,080	8,112	8,310
Total ..	30,556	33,477	29,622	30,520	29,028	30,069	28,072	30,941	28,644	30,978
Total direct charges ...	2,39,613	2,00,062	2,00,494	1,99,049	2,57,324	1,86,401	2,01,057	2,16,045	2,65,807	2,22,837
Indirect charges	10,783	9,742	8,312	9,811	9,002	9,149	7,133	8,519	10,306	10,472
Total working expenses ...	2,50,396	2,09,804	2,08,806	2,08,860	2,66,326	1,95,550	2,08,190	2,24,564	2,76,113	2,33,309
Net revenue ...	(—) 16,471	41,706	68,617	28,131	18,371	84,451	96,579	69,859	(—)12,480	45,358

45. The areas of the crops irrigated during 1896-97 and the ten previous years, as also the average annual rainfall, are shown below:— IRRIGATION

YEAR.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Inches.
1886-87 ...	69,762	...	...	69,762	53·05
1887-88 ...	64,702	1,162	...	65,864	22·08
1888-89 ...	66,408	3,369	...	69,777	62·13 ⎫
1889-90 ...	68,370	440	...	68,810	44·47 ⎪
1890-91 ...	82,002	...	...	82,002	55·68 ⎪
1891-92 ...	83,905	68	...	83,973	51·81 ⎪
1892-93 ...	91,217	...	...	91,217	41·28 ⎬*
1893-94 ...	79,550	6,213	...	85,763	70·63 ⎪
1894-95 ...	69,941	175	...	70,116	55·90 ⎪
1895-96 .	65,251	...	...	65,251	36·66 ⎪
1896-97 ...	65,183	..	...	65,183	55·88 ⎭

* Average of four stations throughout the irrigated areas under the Midnapore and Panchkurah weirs.

The total area irrigated during the year was 65,183 acres, as compared with 65,251 acres of the previous year. A much larger area would have been brought under lease, but all leases applied for after the 20th October had to be refused owing to the small discharge available from the Cossye river.

It has been found desirable to restrict the area to be irrigated under long lease to 72,000 acres, and if water is still available, it will be supplied to such areas as are adjacent to the distributaries, in single waerings at the rate of eight annas per acre. To prevent the rush for leases in October it is proposed to fix some date, probably the 15th September, after which no application for a long lease will be received. In last year's Revenue Report the question of the non-renewal of lapsed leases was discussed, and it was intimated that some of the rules under which leases are granted would probably be relaxed. During the year 1896-97 a concession has been granted as regards remeasurement, the penalty rate has been abolished, and all water-rates above Rs. 5 are now collected in two instalments. On the 31st March 1896 long leases for 17,201 acres expired, and during the year applications for renewal of 18,841 acres were received. There is, however, no doubt that the leases would have been renewed again even if the concessions had not been granted, so great was the demand for water.

46. The following table gives particulars about the areas under lease:— LEASES.

PARTICULARS.	KHARIF.			Sugarcane and other perennial irrigation.	Rabi.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Long leases.	Annual leases.	Surreptitious irrigation.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Leases in force in 1895-96	64,791	435	25	......	...	65,251	
Do. which expired at the end of 1895-96	17,201	435	25	......	...	17,661	
Do. in force at the beginning of 1896-97	47,589	...	...	......	...	47,589	
Do. executed during 1896-97	20,044	...	990	......	...	21,034	
Do. in force during the year 1896-97 ...	67,633	...	990	......	...	68,623	
Do. which expired at the end of 1896-97	33,225	...	990	......	...	34,215	
Do. in force at the beginning of 1897-98	34,408	...	...	......	...	34,408	

DUTY OF WATER.

47. The duty obtained in the kharif season, calculated from the gross discharge, is given below for the last three years:—

Particulars.			Under Midnapore weir.	Under Panch-kurah weir.
1			2	3
1894-95	Kharif ...	Acres	30,209	2,731
		Duty on gross supply ...	204	170
1895-96	Kharif ...	Acres	56,887	7,234
		Duty on gross supply ...	105	64
1896-97	Kharif ...	Acres	56,334	7,763
		Duty on gross supply ...	232	228

The Superintending Engineer is of opinion that this system of calculating the average duty of water is of no practical value. Unfortunately there is no accurate information available of the area irrigated between September and November.

CROP EXPERIMENTS.

48. The usual crop experiments were made during the year. The total number of these experiments was 70, of which only 8 were made on unirrigated lands. The average outturn of this irrigated crop was about 20 maunds per acre of grain and 42 maunds of straw weighed dry. In one experiment made on No. 1 Distributary, where the water-supply was good and taken early, the outturn of paddy was 34½ maunds, and straw 95½ maunds.

In addition to the above 14 experiments were made by the Special Deputy Collector; they gave an average outturn of 20 maunds of paddy, and 36 maunds of straw, weighed dry, per acre, against 14 and 28 maunds respectively of the unirrigated area.

Statement showing the average outturn of each crop experimented by each officer of the Midnapore Canal Revenue Division during the year 1896-97.

Name of Officer.	Name of crop.	Number of experiments.	Average weight per acre if weighed wet.		Average weight per acre if weighed dry, or reduced, if weighed wet.		Remarks.
			Grain.	Straw.	Grain.	Straw.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Mds. srs.	Mds. srs.	Mds. srs.	Mds. srs.	
Babu Ram Sadan Bhattacharjee, Special Deputy Collector.	Rice ...	1	19 16	43 20	17 31	29 0	Experiment made on irrigated lands.
Ditto	Do. ..	1	14 28	27 16	8 19	18 11	Experiment made on lands not irrigated by canal water.
Babu Mohananda Ganguli, Zilladar Panskura.	Do. ...	2	24 15	49 20	8 14	33 0	Experiment made on lands irrigated by canal water.
Ditto	Do. ...	2	17 23	46 18	16 0	30 39	Experiment made on lands not irrigated by canal water.
Babu Shidhesuri Mazumdar, Zilladar, Balichak.	Do. ..	2	......	......	19 20	42 0	Experiment made on lands irrigated by canal water.
Ditto	Do. .	2	......	......	15 8	37 0	Experiment made on lands not irrigated by canal water.
Babu Mohendra Nath Mal, Zilladar in charge, Antra subdivision.	Do. ...	4	26 18	65 1	24 10	43 14	Experiment made on lands irrigated by canal water.

41. In the following statement are tabulated particulars concerning the canals and distributaries. There has been no change in the lengths of canals, or in the areas protected or commanded :—

Lengths of canals and distributaries.

Name of Canal.	1896-97. Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries and village channels.	Area protected from floods.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.	1895-96. Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries and village channels.	Area protected from floods.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Under Midnapore weir	44	44	260 30	294,400	180,000	100,000	56,334	56 33	44	44	260 30	294,400	180,000	100 000	56,887	56 88	
Under Panchkurah weir	12	12	35 25	112,640		23,000	7,763	33·75	12	12	35 25	112,640		23,000	7,234	31·45	
Under Tidal reaches, Ranges I and II ...	16	16	18·00	30,080		2,000	1,086	54 30	16	16	18·00	30,080		2,000	1,139	56·50	
Total Midnapore Canal ...	72	72	313 55	437,120	180,000	125,000	65,183	52·14	72	72	313 55	437,120	180,000	125,000	65,251	52·20	

NOTE.—Of this the length of distributaries is 283 97, and village channels 29·58.

The percentage of area irrigated was almost the same as that of the previous year.

Outlets.

42. The following statement shows the areas commanded by the distributaries, and the number of outlets in use :—

Portion of canal.	Total length of channel.	Area commanded.	Number of temporary outlets. 1895-96.	Number of temporary outlets. 1896-97.	Number of permanent outlets. 1895-96.	Number of permanent outlets. 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Miles.	Acres.				
Under Midnapore weir ...	230·72	100,000	1,032	998	43	37
Do. Panchkurah weir ...	35 25	23,000	174	...	1	...
Do. Tidal reaches, Ranges I and II	18 00	2,000				
Total ..	283·97	125,000	1,206	998	44	37

There was a decrease in the number of both temporary and permanent outlets, owing to the better regulation and sizing of the outlets.

Rainfall.

43. The average rainfall of the last five years at four stations within the canal-irrigated area is shown below:—

Stations.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Average of former years. No. of years.	Average of former years. Average rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		Inches.
Midnapore ...	44·44	66 31	43·99	48 30	60·17	28	55·21
Panchkurah ...	39·95	65 37	71·62	31·54	61 61	28	56·28
Luchmapur ...	47·13	74·18	54·22	39·60	53 92	12	56 45
Mowah ...	33 60	76 67	53 77	27·12	54 64	12	52·29
Average ...	41 28	70·63	55·90	36·66	55·08	......	54·81

Though the rainfall was much greater than that of the preceding year, it was unfavourably distributed. Good rain fell from May to September, and no difficulty was felt by the cultivators either in sowing or transplanting paddy; but there was an entire cessation of rain from the end of September. The crops consequently withered in most places, especially in the unirrigated tracts, and the outturn was very poor.

The rainfall in the kharif season was distributed as follows:—

	Midnapore.	Panchkurah.	Luchmapur.	Mowah.	Average, 1896-97.	Average, 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
July ...	11·07	17·60	9·29	14·46	13·10	8·12
August ...	14·20	11·30	12·79	10·56	12·21	6·86
September ...	4·27	8·60	4·10	3·09	5·02	6·97
October ...	...	...	...	...	...	2·53
Total kharif season, 1896-97.	29·54	37·50	26·18	28·10	30·33	24·48
Do. 1895-96 ...	31·38	20·17	28·22	18·05	24·48	...

FLOODS.

44. The following table shows the highest levels of the Cossye and Rupnarain rivers, compared with those of last year, and with the highest recorded levels:—

River.	Locality.	1895-96.		1896-97.		Highest recorded.	
		Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cossy	Midnapore above weir	19th September 1895	85·50	22nd August 1896 ..	89·00	1868 ...	92·30
	Ditto below weir	Do. do. .		Do. do. ...	71·00	Do.	91·55
	Panchkurah above weir	21st Do. do. .	27·10	Do. do. ..	34·00	10th October 1876 ...	35·00
	Ditto below weir	Do. do.	26·90	Do. do. ..	33·90	Do. do. ...	34·30
Rupnarain ...	Daman	19th Do. do. ..	15·20	27th July 1896 ..	15·00	26th August 1885 ...	17·30
	Kantapukhur	20th Do. do. ..	15·50	Do. do. ...	15·00	Do. do. ...	16·80

The greatest discharge of the Cossye during the year was 70,319 cubic feet per second on the 22nd August 1896, against 14,571 cubic feet per second on the 19th and 20th September 1895. The discharge of the Cossye at Midnapore fell very low during October, when the demand for canal water was greatest, the average discharge for the whole month being only 419 cubic feet per second. The minimum discharge occurred on the 5th March 1897, when only 15 cubic feet per second was registered.

The Superintending Engineer remarks:—

"There were high floods in nearly all the rivers crossed by the Midnapore Canal during the year. The highest reading of the Cossye above weir was 89·00 on the 22nd August as compared with 85·50 on the 19th September 1895, the highest reading on record above the anicut being 92·30.

"The interruption to traffic at Panskurah during the flood season has been the subject of discussion for many years. The question has been carefully considered by Mr. Barlow during the past year, but so far he has not been able to submit any definite proposals which could be likely to remove the obstruction. It has, however, been ascertained beyond doubt that if the river does not rise above 28·00 level, there is little or no interruption to traffic, but with high floods (35 is the highest flood level) a backwater is formed extending from the lock to the under sluices in which very heavy silting takes place, and the silt cannot be scoured out until the river falls below 20·00. It is difficult to know what to advise under the circumstances. Meanwhile observations are still being taken with the view of obtaining some solution of the difficulty. The floods caused many breaches in the embankments, but no damage was done to the Head-works. The Selye at Ghattal was also in high flood, the gauge reading, 30·50, on the 23rd August 1896 being the highest recorded."

ASSESSMENTS, COLLECTIONS, AND BALANCES.

49. The balances, assessments, and recoveries of water-rates on the Midnapore Canal during the last five years are shown in the following statement:—

YEAR.	Amount outstanding at commencement of year.	Amount falling due during the year.	Total for recovery.	Cash realization.	Remitted or written off.	Balance at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1892-93 ...	58,972	1,39,990	1,98,962	1,49,057	1,338	48,567
1893-94 ...	48,567	1,30,111	1,78,678	1,65,630	6,021	7,027
1894-95 ...	7,027	1,35,016	1,42,043	1,36,882	612	4,549
1895-96 ...	4,549	1,04,111	1,08,660	98,059	477	10,124
1896-97 ...	10,124	1,05,660	1,15,784	1,00,618	3,727	11,439

The cause of the large balance at the end of the year is thus explained by the Superintending Engineer:—

"The balance, a part of which is unrealizable, includes Rs. 2,562-9-6 on account of illicit irrigation which could not be collected, as the cases were disposed of in February and March. The tardiness of the villages in applying for leases put obstacles in the way of prompt collection of water-rates, as the assessment of partly irrigated villages took up a great deal of time, owing to the unirrigated areas having to be measured up and excluded from assessment. Again, no less than 209 petitions were filed, praying for remission, on the ground of non-supply of water, and the Executive Engineer recommended remission in 63 cases. The investigation of these complaints delayed the work of assessment, and also that of collection. The demands in a few villages could not likewise be collected, as the villagers objected to sign the kabuliyats, until the cause of increased areas, due to re-measurement, was explained to them, and this could not be done until the end of March. The payment by two instalments in the case of demand above Rs. 5 also told upon collections to a certain extent.

But for these unfavourable incidents the collections of the year would have been more satisfactory. The number of collecting agencies was 14 only, who realized a sum of Rs. 1,00,565 from 38,149 rate-payers residing in 934 villages, in three months' time. On the whole, therefore, the percentage of collection must be considered creditable to the Special Deputy Collector and his staff.

Out of Rs. 1,00,618 collected, Rs. 3,731 only were realized by means of the certificate procedure."

ARREARS.

50. The following statement shows the arrears of water-rates of each former year which were outstanding at the beginning of 1896-97, as well as the current dues, and the extent to which they have been worked off:—

YEAR.	Amount previously due and unrealised.	Amount falling due within the year.	Total amount due to end of the year.	ADJUSTMENTS OF THE YEAR.				Balance unrealised at end of the month of March 1897.
				Cash recoveries.	Remissions authorised.	Written off as being irrecoverable.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1892-93 ...	... —4 8 6	277 10 0	273 6 6	156 4 9	23 12 9	29 15 6	210 1 0	63 5 6
1893-94 ...	387 8 0 −11 6 3	22 1 9	308 4 6	175 7 3	88 3 9	80 4 0	343 15 0	54 4 9
1894-95 ...	691 3 9 +1 9 3	128 3 9	821 0 9	633 14 0	55 9 6	63 12 9	753 4 3	67 12 6
1895-96 ...	9,046 9 9 +13 15 6	4,667 4 9	13,726 14 0	9,872 4 9	3,129 1 9	2 12 0	13,004 3 3	722 10 9
1896-97 ...	...	1,00,565 4 0	1,00,565 4 0	89,780 1 3	253 15 0	...	90,034 0 3	10,531 3 9
Total ...	10,124 5 6	1,05,660 8 3	1,15,784 13 9	1,00,618 0 0	3,500 10 9	176 13 9	1,04,345 8 6	11,439 5 3

REMISSIONS.

51. The sum of Rs. 3,727-8-6 was remitted during the year 1896-97 against Rs. 477-2-3 in the previous year.

The following are the details:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Remissions granted by the Collector and Superintending Engineer under Rule 28 of the Midnapore Canal rules...	193	1	0
Remissions granted by the Special Deputy Collector under Rule 24, clause I	3,293	15	0
Remissions granted by the Special Deputy Collector under Rule 24, clause II	240	8	6
Remissions granted by the Special Deputy Collector under Rule 25	......		
Total ...	3,727	8	6

The remissions are much larger than those of 1895-96. This is due to the remission of Rs. 2,854, with the permission of the Superintending Engineer, on account of the extra rate of 12 annas imposed during 1895-96 on several villages, and also to the remission of Rs. 240-8-6 on account of deficient supply of water, at the recommendation of the Executive Engineer.

Rupees 711-15-9 were refunded during the year, of which Rs. 329-3-6 represent collections at the extra rate of 12 annas made in 1895-96.

CERTIFICATES.

52. The extent to which recoveries by means of certificates were made during the year is shown in the following statement:—

Particulars.	Midnapore.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5
Cases for disposal.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Cases pending at the close of the preceding year ...	17	229	58	664
2. Cases instituted during the year	286	2,904	565	3,482
Total ...	303	3,133	623	4,146
Cases disposed of.				
1. By being struck off, owing to the demand having been remitted.	2	12	29	215
2. By being wholly satisfied	243	2,457	563	3,731
Total ...	245	2,469	592	3,946
Balance outstanding at the close of the year ...	58	664	31	200

The number of certificate cases instituted during the year was almost double that of the previous year. The increase is attributed mainly to the efforts made by the Special Deputy Collector to collect arrear demands. Some certificates were also issued for the realization of the current demand in villages which would not easily pay up. The number of outstanding cases at the end of the year was 31 against 58 of the year before.

There were no cases of arrest of judgment-debtors. In no case was it necessary to sell the judgment-debtor's immovable property, and in only one instance was resistance offered to the process of the Court.

53. The number of complaints filed during the year, and the nature of their disposal, is shown in the following statement:—

COMPLAINTS.

YEAR.	Class of complaints.	RECEIVED.			DISPOSED OF.			BALANCE PENDING AT END OF THE YEAR.		
		Balance pending from previous year.	Received during the year.	Total.	Allowed.	Refused.	Total.	Received during previous years.	Received during the year.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1895-96 ...	Ordinary remission .	11	233	244	52	95	147	...	...	97
	Other complaints	7	108	115	53	53	100	...	...	9
	Total ..	18	341	339	105	149	253	...	...	106
1896-97 ...	Ordinary remission ..	97	538	635	299	235	554	...	...	81
	Other complaints .	9	49	58	44	13	57	...	...	1
	Total ...	106	587	693	343	208	611	...	...	82

54. The cost of the revenue establishment during the last five years is shown below:—

REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT UNDER THE COLLECTOR.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Permanent establishment, including travelling allowances.	20,263	16,620	18,436	17,530	18,650
Temporary establishment ...	441	346	1,289	332	1,566
Contingencies	1,014	1,814	873	677	1,111
Headman's fees	375	325	813	656	...
Total ...	22,093	19,105	21,411	19,195	21,327

In addition to the above, the following sums were paid by the Executive Engineer for water regulation:—

	Water-regulation.	
	Permanent.	Temporary.
	Rs.	Rs.
1892-93	419	500
1893-94	822	288
1894-95	1,187	263
1895-96	1,208	129
1896-97	1,095	241

55. The navigation receipts were the highest on record during the last ten years; they amounted to Rs. 1,54,215, as compared with Rs. 1,43,918 in 1895-96. There was an increase under all heads, in the number and tonnage of boats, and in the number of passengers.

NAVIGATION.

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The principal increase was in down traffic. As to exports the principal excess over the previous year was in paddy and rice; under imports the increase was confined to iron, coal and coke, which were carried by the canals for use in the Bengal-Nagpur Railway extension now under construction. The rice crop, as a rule, was a good one, except in the unirrigated tracts and in some lands in the south of the district: hence the large exports are most remarkable, as showing that the high prices induced the villagers to take out and sell part of their reserve stock. The paddy and rice for export mostly came from the canal-irrigated tracts and from the south of the district below Naraingbur. The slight variations under other heads call for no remarks. It should be noted here that the traffic in the tidal reaches during January and February was small. The Calcutta Steam Navigation Company's ordinary steamer service continued to ply round by the river till April, when the winds and high tides began to get strong and made navigation somewhat slow and dangerous. As reported last year, the water in these reaches became very low during these months, owing to the low tides and the large deposit of silt in them."

TRAFFIC.

Particulars regarding the traffic on the canal for the last ten years are tabulated below:—

DESCRIPTION.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Miles open ... ... No.	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Toll collections ... Rs.	1,08,460	1,25,232	1,16,409	69,556	(a)1,32,572	(a)1,14,141	(a)1,14,994	(a)1,35,402	(a)1,43,918	(a)1,54,215
Rate of toll per mile ,,	2,046	2,365	2,190	1,080	1,841	1,585	1,597	1,882	1,999	2,142
Number of boats, including empty boats No.	49,628	54,214	52,000	45,054	42,324	40,439	36,010	39,375	43,633	45,822
Tonnage of boats ... Tons.	409,868	470,806	462,418	417,803	411,892	410,003	369,691	420,990	451,203	507,959
Passengers carried ... No.	160,567	167,259	176,226	187,700	168,836	(b)205,804	(b)203,658	(b)216,625	(b)237,005	(b)229,383
Estimated value of cargo, including rafts ... ... Rs.	1,18,44,844	1,31,70,269	1,45,12,442	1,48,33,391	1,26,65,724	1,26,04,204	1,22,50,486	1,24,69,708	1,27,43,136	1,33,76,237

(a) Inclusive of tolls (Rs. 41,180, Rs. 29,066, Rs. 30,047, Rs. 44,434, Rs. 38,576 and Rs. 40,425) paid by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company.

(b) Inclusive of passengers (92,257, 100,916, 109,059, 112,555, and 113,615) carried by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company's steamers.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

56. The miscellaneous receipts for the last five years were as follows:—

DETAILS.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of water	10	4	...	...	119
Plantations	34	44	55	18	28
Other canal produce ...	1	2	1	88	28
Rent of buildings ..	740	712	890	973	1,156
Miscellaneous: Rent of lands	8,586	12,463	12,049	10,390	14,958
Miscellaneous: ,, of fisheries	1,162	1,479	1,507	1,440	1,664
Miscellaneous: Cost of process	1,280	2,173	722	333	672
Miscellaneous: Other items ...	5,166	7,437	7,084	8,775	6,304
Total ...	16,979	24,319	22,308	22,017	24,924

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

57. The actual cost of maintenance and repairs during the last five years is shown below:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Head works, including buildings ...	9,965	9,430	15,461	26,774	12,693
Main canal and branches ...	59,802	67,404	68,702	77,291	65,331
Distributaries ...	12,612	20,932	18,501	24,601	25,222
Drainage and protective works ...	2,090	2,058	1,240	3,261	1,898
Working steamers	2,961	3,354	598	3,120	3,011
Total ...	87,430	1,03,178	1,04,502	1,35,047	1,08,155

The outlay on repairs to the main canal, including that on head works, on working steamers, and on drainage works, but excluding distributaries, was Rs. 82,933, against Rs. 1,10,446 in 1895-96.

The expenditure was considerably less than that of the previous year.

HEAD WORKS.

58. The expenditure on head works was small, being confined to petty works necessary to keep the weirs, &c., in proper repair.

The expenditure on the Midnapore and Panchkurah head works during the year was Rs. 7,997 and Rs. 4,696, respectively, against Rs. 20,499 and Rs. 6,275 in the previous year. On weirs the expenditure was at the rate of Re. 0·52 per foot run at Midnapore, and Re. 1·14 at Panchkurah, as compared with Rs. 4·25 and Re. 1·25, respectively, last year.

MAIN CANAL.

59. The mileage rate for repairs to the main canal was Rs. 1,728, as compared with Rs. 2,301 in the previous year.

The cost of working Government steamers and *bholio* was Rs. 3,011 against Rs. 3,120 in 1895-96. This expenditure was chiefly confined to working the steam-launch *Kabaduck*.

The expenditure on Tools and Plant was Rs. 30,827, as compared with Rs. 51,364 in the previous year. The outlay was mainly incurred on thorough repairs to dredging plant at a cost of Rs. 29,537.

DISTRIBUTARIES.

60. On distributaries, the expenditure on repairs was Rs. 25,222, or Rs. 89·12 per mile, against Rs. 24,601, or Rs. 87 per mile, in the previous year. The expenditure of the year was very high, and was incurred in thorough repairs to masonry regulators, head sluices, bridges, and in bringing the worst distributaries up to proper section.

The cost of maintenance per mile of both the main canal and the distributaries is given below for each of the last ten years:—

YEAR.	MAIN CANAL AND HEAD WORKS, &c.			DISTRIBUTARIES.		
	Length of canal open.	Total cost of work.	Rate per mile.	Length of distributary channels.	Total cost of work.	Rate per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.
1887-88 ...	48	1,10,494	2,301	283	20,687	74
1888-89 ..	48	83,675	1,743	283	22,464	79
1889-90 ...	48	93,738	1,953	283	19,769	69
1890-91 ...	48	93,187	1,941	283	11,861	41
1891-92 ...	48	1,30,897	2,727	283	10,365	36
1892-93 ...	48	74,818	1,558	283	12,612	44
1893-94 ...	48	82,246	1,713	283	20,931	74
1894-95 ...	48	86,001	1,792	283	18,501	65
1895-96 ...	48	1,10,446	2,301	283	24,601	87
1896-97 ...	48	82,933	1,728	283	25,222	89·12

DREDGING AND SILT CLEARING.

61. The following statement shows the quantity of work done by each dredger and excavator, and the amount expended on their working during the year:—

NAME OF DREDGER.	Quantity of earth dredged.	Actual cost of lifting.	COST OF REMOVING.			Lifting rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Removing rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Total rate per 1,000 cubic feet.
			Steam-hopper barge S. L. cricket.	Ordinary hopper barge.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dredger *Atlas*	1,282,675	4,489	1,829	...	6,318	3·50	1·42	4·92
" *Ajax*	2,257,087	6,976	3,383	..	10,359	3·09	1·50	4·59
" *Hector*	1,580,025	9,021	3,217	...	12,238	5·71	2·03	7·74
" *Combination*	168,363	1,849	...	...	1,849	10·98	...	10·98
" *Cadmus*	391,040	2,121	...	...	2,121	5·41	.	5·41
Total for 1896-97 ...	5,680,090	24,456	8,429	...	32,885	4·30	1·48	5·78
Total for 1895-96 ...	4,742,703	19,191	6,092	...	25,283	4·04	1·29	5·33

The quantity of silt excavated during the year from the main canal and entrances was considerably more than in the previous year, viz., 5,680,090 cubic feet, against 4,742,703 cubic feet. The cost of lifting and removing was Rs. 32,885 as compared with Rs. 25,283 of the year before. The rate increased from 5·33 to 5·78 per 1,000 cubic feet. The Kantapukur entrance gave great trouble during the year, requiring the dredging of a channel 900 feet long in the bed of the river.

PLANTATIONS.

62. The expenditure on plantations during the year was Rs. 287, against Rs. 130 of the previous year. The following table compares the condition of the plantations in 1896-97 with 1895-96:—

YEAR.	Trees upwards of 12 feet high.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings below 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1895-96 ...	15,098	4,545	1,967	21,610
1896-97 ...	15,813	4,545	3,486	23,844

GENERAL RESULTS.

63. The result of the year's operations is satisfactory. The season was one of good rainfall at the beginning, but owing to the cessation of the rains in September, the demand for canal water during the remainder of the season was very great.

The receipts from all sources show an increase, and the working expenses have been reduced.

HIJILI TIDAL CANAL.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

64. The Capital, Interest and Revenue accounts of this canal are given below:—

I.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1896-97.	Outlay to end of 1896-97.
1	2	3
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works	25,731	18,04,149
II.—Establishment	5,631	5,83,411
III.—Tools and plant	5,000	1,42,004
IV.—Suspense accounts	...	...
Loss by exchange	...	22,790
Total ...	36,362	25,52,354
V.—*Less*—Receipts on capital accounts	...	925
Net total direct charges ...	36,362	25,51,429
INDIRECT CHARGES.		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	...	11,210
Leave and pension allowances	788	52,303
Total indirect charges ..	788	63,513

The only works charged to Capital account were the completion of the new supply sluice and channel at Terapakia, for feeding the second range of the canal from the Haldi river, and the remodelling of the Kalinagar Lock.

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

		Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1895-96	... ...	19,36,124
Ditto for 1896-97	... ...	1,01,330
		20,37,454

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (Actuals).

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE— During 1895-96.	During 1896-97.	PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS— During 1895-96.	During 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs
			Water-rates ...	...	...
I.—Works, maintenance and repairs ...	54,860	34,502	Navigation ...	60,677	89,511
II.—Revenue management ...	4,020	3,988	Miscellaneous ...	1,299	1,435
Total Direct charges ...	58,880	38,490	Total ...	61,976	90,946
Indirect Charges ...	2,518	1,701	*Less*—Refunds of revenue ...	...	...
Total working expenses	61,398	40,191			
Net revenue ...	578	50,755	Net total receipts ...	61,976	90,946
Total ...	61,976	90,946			

NOTE.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1896-97 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 65 following.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

65. The following statement shows the receipts on Revenue account, and working expenses, for the last ten years:—

PARTICULARS.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Navigation	40,406	53,921	40,338	27,145	36,348	52,180	58,209	57,089	60,677	89,511
Miscellaneous	1,452	1,249	1,614	899	567	1,282	987	1,436	1,299	1,435
Total ...	41,858	55,170	41,952	28,044	36,915	53,462	59,196	58,525	61,976	90,946
Less—Refunds of revenue ...	...	73	...	...	...	72	..	...	...	...
Total Receipts .	41,858	5,097	41,962	28,044	36,915	53,390	59,196	58,525	61,976	90,946
WORKING EXPENSES.										
DIRECT CHARGES.										
I.—Works, maintenance, and repairs.										
Works	...	1,718	..	...	...	...	1,025	4	16,713	...
Repairs	47,928	50,920	16,713	27,012	32,588	16,447	32,077	26,148	20,186	22,343
Establishment, including direction and accounts ...	11,855	16,572	4,157	8,686	11,433	5,562	12,614	9,770	13,966	8,159
Tools and plant	2,105	2,868	1,806	13,487	1,693	5,363	3,901	5,417	3,996	4,000
Total ...	61,888	72,078	22,076	49,135	45,714	27,372	50,517	41,339	54,860	34,502
II.—Revenue management.										
Navigation establishment ...	3,007	3,195	3,030	2,833	2,955	4,332	3,700	4,140	4,020	3,988
Total Direct Charges ...	64,895	75,273	25,715	51,968	48,669	31,704	54,217	45,479	58,880	38,490
INDIRECT CHARGES	2,081	2,767	1,007	1,606	2,014	1,385	2,284	1,947	2,518	1,701
Total working expenses ...	66,976	78,040	26,722	53,574	50,683	33,089	56,501	47,426	61,398	40,191
Net revenue ...	(—)25,118	(—)22,943	15,230	(—)25,530	(—)13,768	20,301	2,695	11,099	578	50,755

The cost of maintenance was Rs. 40,191 as compared with Rs. 61,398 in 1895-96. The reduction in expenditure is due to the fact that no special repairs were done to the canal. The receipts were the highest recorded since the opening of the canal; the expenditure was much below that of the previous year, and the net revenue was far greater than anything hitherto obtained.

RAINFALL.

66. The rainfall register during the year at Contai station was 61·38 inches as compared with 43·26 inches in 1895-96, and an average of 61·52 inches for the previous five years. The rainfall was very good at the beginning of the season, and though it was scanty in September, this suited the rice in the low lands of Hijili where the crops were excellent.

FLOODS.

67. There were no high floods in 1896-97 in any of the rivers crossed by the canal, and no breaches occurred. The following statement shows the highest gauge readings of the rivers Hooghly, Haldi, and Russulpur :—

NAME OF RIVER.	Locality.	1895-96.		1896-97.		HIGHEST RECORD.		REMARKS.
		Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hooghly ...	Gewankhali	19th Sept. 1895	116·30	12th August 1896	115 30	Cyclonic storm of 1874.	123·23	
Haldi ...	Terapakia ...	Do. do.	117·40	10th do.	116·30	* Not known ..	120 23	* Recorded on plan without date (Mr. Voitannes).
Russulpur .	Kalinagar ..	20th do.	114 70	12th do.	114·50	26th August 1888	118·50	

NAVIGATION.

68. The traffic stastitics for the last ten years are given below :—

PARTICULARS.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93	1893 94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Miles open ... . No.	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Toll collections ... Rs.	(a)40,406	(a)53,910	(a)40,341	(a)27,145	(a)36,348	(a)52,180	(a)58,209	(a)57,080	(a)60,677	(a)89,511
Rate of toll per mile ,,	1,338	1,700	1,200	821	1,128	1,607	2,007	1,968	2,092	3,086
Number of boats, including empty boats No.	13,503	16,481	13,785	10,215	15,332	16,084	14,716	15,183	15,692	22,979
Tonnage of boats ... Tons	124,903	165,635	124,605	91,114	133,575	168,239	1,78,640	193,345	208,574	290,595
Passengers carried ... No.	11,951	34,032	(b)30,223	(b)22,420	(b)27,320	(b)42,488	60,081	(b)34,951	(b)27,581	(b)26,075
Estimated value of cargo, including rafts . ... Rs.	26,13,351	33,01,123	27,20,720	20,78,972	34,07,725	52,56,550	42,37,468	44,85,289	48,84,232	60,55,120

(a) Inclusive of tolls, Rs. 1,003, Rs. 1,592, Rs. 4,590, Rs. 5,523, Rs. 3,346, Rs. 3,634, Rs. 5,568, Rs. 7,586, Rs. 5,390, Rs. 4,672 and Rs. 6,602 paid by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company.

(b) Inclusive of passengers, 23,243, 17,554, 21,209, 31,702, 41,286, 16,484, 22,013 and 23,356 carried by the Company's steamers.

The tollage receipts amounted to Rs. 89,511, and show an increase of Rs. 28,834 compared with the figures of 1895-96.

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The gross tonnage of boats was 290,595, against 208,574 of the previous year, and the number of boats increased from 15,692 to 22,979. Out of the earnings of the year a sum of Rs. 783-11-9 was remitted to the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company, being the difference between the local and through rate of tolls on such days as they maintained a separate steamer in the Hijili and Orissa Coast Canals, the passengers being transhipped at Kalinagar. This interruption of steamer service caused a great falling off in the number of passengers, as the figures for 1896-97 are for the whole year, whereas those for 1895-96 are for thirty-three weeks only

The only important change in the traffic was the great increase in the export of rice, viz , 80,520 tons, against 50,976 tons of the previous year. This was entirely owing to the high price of rice which prevailed in the Calcutta market on account of the famine in Bihar. The export of timber also largely increased, and this was due to the demand for wood for building boats for rice transport.

On comparing the receipts at different toll stations, a very large increase is noted at Kalinagar, viz., Rs. 11,551 for down traffic, compared with Rs. 6,788 of the previous year. Some 50,000 maunds of rice and paddy were transhipped here monthly during April, May and June until the lock was re-opened. On the first day that the lock was opened, 200 empty boats passed through it to go and procure rice from the various háts on the Rassulpur river.

The Executive Engineer reports that a great deal of rice comes down the Sadar Khal, and that there are also several large hats lower down on the Rassulpur river, from which rice might be exported by the Hijili Tidal Canal in the cold weather months, if the tollage rates were reduced. The question of reduced tollage on the Hijili Tidal Canal, in order to tap the traffic on the Rassulpur and Huldi rivers during the cold weather months, is an important one, and a separate reference will be made to Government on the subject. The crossing of the Huldi river has kept its old course, but the entrance channel at Etamagra Lock is deteriorating, and parts of the banks are being cut back. It is satisfactory to note that the Rassulpur river continued to improve during the year. Dredging was started in the Sadar Khal, but little work was done, owing to the breakdown of the dredger."

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

69. The miscellaneous receipts for the last five years are shown below:—

1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,282	987	1,436	1,299	1,435

DREDGING.

70. The quantity of silt dredged from Ranges I and II of the canal, and the cost of lifting and removal are shown in the statement below:—

NAME OF DREDGER.	Cubic feet dredged.	Cost of lifting per 1,000 cubic feet.	Cost of removing per 1,000 cubic feet.	Total cost per 1,000 cubic feet.	Site of work.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
New Bruce No. II ...	1,000	64	5	69	Range I, Etamagra.
Marchant No. I ...	12,700*	13·54	8·82	22·36	Do. II, Terapakia.
Ditto No. II (Jack)	14,000*	14·28	10·00	24·28	Do. II, Do.
Ditto No. II do.	195,000*	5·01	4·57	9·58	Do. II, Kalinagar.
Ditto No. II do.	91,000	4·50	5·00	9·50	Do, II, Etamagra lock.
Ditto No. III ...	55,500	4·04	4·50	8·54	Do. II, Kalinagar.
Ditto No. III ...	79,000	6·15	4·49	10·64	Do. II, Sadar Khal.

* These are for Original Works in cutting away Terapakia Supply Channel junction bunds, and in removing bunds and silt at Kalinagar.

SILT CLEARANCE.

71. At Terapakia, silt was cleared by hand from 12th mile 28 chains to 14th mile 38 chains of the canal, 3,210,991 c. ft. being removed at a cost of Rs. 12,373. Half a lakh of silt was removed from the inner channel of the lock at Kalinagar at a cost of Rs. 252, and another 20,000 c. ft. was also cleared from outside the lock for Rs. 60.

PLANTATIONS.

72. The following table shows the state of the plantations for the last two years:—

YEAR.	Trees upwards of 12 feet in height	Saplings from 4 to 12 feet in height.	Seedlings under 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1895-96 ...	6,410	5,034	320	11,764
1896-97 ...	6,148	5,355	226	11,729

GENERAL RESULTS.

73. The result of the year's operation was very satisfactory. Notwithstanding the closure of the Kalinagar lock, which lasted over three and half months, the net revenue of the year has far exceeded that of the last year. It is hoped that with the through traffic now re-established, the result will be far more satisfactory in future years.

SONE CANALS.

Capital Account.

74. The Capital, Interest, and Revenue Accounts of these canals are given below:—

I.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Heads of Account.	Outlay during 1896-97.	Outlay to end of 1896-97.
1	2	3
Direct Charges.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works	8,797	1,87,73,420
II.—Establishment	1,780	52,08,788
III.—Tools and plant	101	22,48,951
IV.—Suspense accounts	(—)261	1,11,722
Loss by exchange	...	52,240
Total ...	10,417	2,63,95,121
V.—*Less*—Receipts on Capital account ...	39,705	4,14,150
Net total Direct charges ...	(—)29,288	2,59,80,971
Indirect Charges.		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	...	37,911
Leave and pension allowances	249	8,78,486
Total Indirect charges ...	249	9,16,397

The capital account of the canals is closed. With the exception of an expenditure of Rs. 8,797 on account of permanent outlets, a syphon and sub-distributary charged to open capital account, such original works as were constructed were executed on revenue account and charged to Extensions and Improvements.

Interest Account.

II.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

		Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1895-96	... ...	2,07,32,376
Ditto for 1896-97	... ...	10,39,825
	Total ...	2,17,72,201

Revenue Account.

III.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (ACTUALS.)

Particulars.	Expenditure— During 1895-96.	Expenditure— During 1896-97.	Particulars.	Receipts— During 1895-96.	Receipts— During 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Direct Charges.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works, maintenance and repairs	3,67,930	3,83,187	Water-rates ..	6,77,714	9,57,726
II.—Revenue management ...	1,56,571	1,65,484	Navigation ...	61,261	70,006
			Miscellaneous ...	33,148	36,961
Total Direct charges	5,24,501	5,48,671	Total ...	7,72,123	10,64,693
Indirect Charges ...	49,933	48,793	*Less*—Refunds of Revenue ...	6,807	5,048
Total Working Expenses ...	5,74,434	5,97,464			
Net revenue, profit ...	1,90,882	4,62,181			
Total ...	7,65,316	10,59,645	Total Receipts ...	7,65,316	10,59,645

NOTE.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1896-97 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 76 following.

75. The following statement compares the "Earnings" with the actual outlay for the years 1895-96 and 1896-97:— EARNINGS.

	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Earnings—		
Irrigation	7,83,921	11,24,449
Navigation	60,917	71,686
Miscellaneous	33,148	36,961
Total ...	8,77,986	12,33,096
Deduct refunds of revenue ...	6,807	5,048
Net earnings	8,71,179	12,28,048
Outlay	5,74,434	5,97,464
Earned profit ...	2,96,745	6,30,584

76. The following is a statement of the revenue account and working expenses of the canals for ten years:— FINANCIAL RESULTS.

	1887-88	1888-89	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates ...	5,19,586	7,59,556	8,16,394	6,44,718	8,11,780	9,69,070	8,42,309	7,43,243	6,77,714	9,57,726
Navigation ...	55,904	57,829	57,779	65,629	68,517	59,089	60,025	58,898	[illegible]	70,006
Miscellaneous ...	28,479	26,504	23,341	26,128	31,827	29,214	29,178	35,620	33,148	36,961
Total	6,03,969	8,43,889	8,97,495	7,36,475	9,10,091	10,56,373	9,31,912	8,87,761	7,72,123	10,64,693
Less—Refunds of revenue	15,331	12,611	16,520	7,305	4,020	3,792	6,237	2,927	6,807	5,048
Total Receipts	5,88,638	8,31,278	8,80,975	7,29,170	9,06,071	10,52,581	9,25,675	8,84,834	7,65,316	10,59,645
WORKING EXPENSES.										
DIRECT CHARGES.										
I.—Works, maintenance and repairs.										
Works (extensions and improvements)	5,532	10,426	4,712	3,263	3,812	6,541	7,419	10,972	20,428	25,029
Repairs, including compensation	3,08,448	3,28,182	2,92,902	2,72,831	2,50,832	2,80,579	2,65,928	2,20,247	1,32,657	1,51,717
Establishment, including direction and accounts	2,10,227	1,07,677	1,82,697	1,58,995	1,89,196	2,08,810	2,22,213	2,31,720	2,00,094	1,83,041
Tools and plant ...	28,221	35,920	33,460	28,527	24,818	28,031	27,206	27,513	15,351	23,400
Total	5,52,428	5,70,205	5,13,831	4,63,516	4,81,683	5,23,961	5,22,766	4,90,471	3,67,930	3,83,187
II.—Revenue management.										
Irrigation establishment	1,35,243	1,58,249	1,52,823	1,45,528	1,52,113	1,59,300	1,49,732	1,46,960	1,42,311	1,50,530
Navigation ditto ...	14,308	21,165	14,305	14,242	14,264	14,430	14,391	14,291	14,260	14,954
Total ...	1,49,551	1,79,414	1,67,128	1,59,770	1,66,377	1,73,730	1,64,123	1,61,251	1,56,571	1,65,484
Total Direct charges ...	7,01,979	7,49,619	6,80,959	6,53,286	6,48,060	6,97,691	6,86,889	6,51,722	5,24,501	5,48,671
INDIRECT CHARGES.										
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leave and pension allowances ...	50,369	51,813	48,971	48,813	49,780	53,556	54,087	55,017	49,933	48,793
Total Indirect charges	50,369	51,813	48,971	48,813	49,780	53,556	54,087	55,017	49,933	48,793
Total working expenses	7,52,348	7,94,432	7,29,930	7,02,099	6,97,840	7,51,247	7,40,976	7,06,739	5,74,434	5,97,464
Net revenue	(−)1,63,730	36,846	1,51,045	27,071	2,08,231	3,01,334	1,84,690	1,28,095	1,90,882	4,62,181

The irrigation receipts show a very considerable improvement which was due to the largely extended area under irrigation during the year. Navigation and miscellaneous receipts have also increased. The working expenses somewhat exceeded those of the previous year, but were far below the average of the last ten years. The cost of maintenance and repairs was larger than in 1895-96, mainly because there was a closure of the canals in the year under review, and partly because extra silt clearance in front of the locks on the canals was necessary on account of the unusually large amount of silt in the water. The works carried out under the head of Extensions and Improvements

were the completion of the surface supply inlet at Dehri; the raising of certain bridges on the Arrah Canal; the remodelling of lock khalasis' sheds, and several works of small importance. The Eastern Main series of canals was closed from the 25th April to the 11th June 1896; the Western Main Canal series was closed from the 26th March to the 6th April 1896.

LENGTHS OF CANALS AND DISTRIBUTARIES.

77. The following table shows the length of canals and distributaries in operation, and the areas commanded, provided with distributaries, and irrigated at the close of each of the last two years, respectively:—

NAME OF CANAL.	1896-97.								1895-96.							
	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Eastern Sone Division. { Eastern Main	7½	...	9	.	15,402	15,402	4,158	27	7½	..	9	..	15,402	15,402	2,331	15
Eastern Sone Division. { Patna	79	...	341½	...	390,693	379,737	104,280	27	79	..	341½	...	390,693	379,737	85,305	22
	86½		350½	...	406,155	395,199	108,438	27	86½	.	350½	.	406,155	395,199	87,036	22
Arrah Division. { Arrah ...	65½		208	..	220,433	220,433	91,548	40	65½	.	208	..	220,433	220,433	74,597	33
Arrah Division. { Dumraon Branch ...	...	40½	149	.	209,817	209,817	75,668	36	..	40½	149	.	209,817	209,817	55,818	27
Arrah Division. { Dehea Branch ...	..	31	113	...	179,104	179,104	66,812	37	...	31	113		179,104	179,104	53,059	30
	65½	71½	470	..	618,354	618,354	234,028	38	65½	71½	470		618,354	618,354	183,474	30
Dehri Workshops Division—Western Main	9	..	...	..	...		...	...	9	..		...	.	..	.	
Buxar Division. { Western Main	12½		46¼	..	89,480	89,480	} 61,508	30	12½		46¼	...	89,480	89,480	} 85,954	18
Buxar Division. { Gurra Chowbey Branch		38	55¾	...	173,440	114,522				38	55¾	...	173,440	114,522		
Buxar Division. { Buxar	45¼		196	..	233,600	203,680	} 151,182	44 {	45¼		196	...	233,600	203,680	} 89,168	26
Buxar Division. { Chowsa Branch		39¼	111½		212,480	134,514				39¼	111½		212,480	134,514		
	57¾	77¼	409	.	709,000	542,096	212,690	31	57¾	77¼	409	.	709,000	542,076	124,122	23
SONE CANALS	218½	148¾	1,229½	...	1,733,509	1,555,649	555,156	35	218½	148¾	1,229½	...	1,733,509	1,555,649	395,322	25

VILLAGE CHANNELS AND OUTLETS.

78. The lengths of village channe's and the number of outlets in use during the year were was follows:—

DIVISION.	Total length of village channels completed up to end of 1896-97.	Total number of temporary and permanent outlets in use during 1896-97.	Number of permanent outlets.
1	2	3	4
	M. Ft.	No.	No.
Eastern Sone ...	497 5,112	1,963	1,025
Arrah	1,169 3,391	2,503	1,913
Buxar	1,001 2,021	2,378	687
Total, 1896-97 ...	2,668 5,244	6,844	3,625
Total, 1895-96 ...	2,288 3,624	5,674	3,519

The increase in the number of temporary outlets from 2,155 to 3,219 is due to the very large rabi irrigation during the year.

The channels made by the villagers themselves increased during the year by nearly 400 miles. This, as the Superintending Engineer observes, is satisfactory. Steady, though slow, progress is being made in improving village channels.

RAINFALL.

79. The following is a statement of rainfall in the vicinity of the Sone Canals for the last five years:—

		Average of 23 Stations.				
		1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1		2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Kharif season	August ...	15·47	7·52	14·81	10·41	9·69
	September ...	4·27	10 30	8·50	5 90	2·81
	October ...	0·33	4 42	8 06	0 33	...
	Total ...	20 07	22·24	32·37	16·64	12·50
Rabi season	November ...	0·03	0 32	2·08	..	0·73
	December ...	...	..	0·03	0·14	0·31
	January ...	0·61	0·09	0 66	0 01	0·03
	February ...	2·07	0·93	0 61	...	1·08
	Total ...	2·71	1·34	3·28	0·15	2 15
	Whole year ...	38 36	47·66	58·22	36·56	32·05

The rainfall in the kharif season was abnormally bad: the average for the months of August, September, and October is about 23 inches, whereas in 1896 it was only 12·50 inches. The rain ceased entirely about the 22nd of September, and none fell during the "Hathia Naichatra" (26th September to about 10th October); the demand for water was accordingly most keen. The rainfall in the rabi season was considerably above the average, and it is interesting to observe that, in spite of this fact, the area of rabi irrigated was the largest on record. This exemplifies the effect of deficient rainfall in September and October in producing a large rabi demand.

FLOODS.

80. There was no high flood in the Sone during the year. The highest level at the Dehri weir was 1·50 feet lower than the highest level in 1895-96, as is shown in the statement below. The R. L. of the crest of the weir is 334·00:—

RIVER SONE.

Locality.	1895-96—30th June 1895.		1896-97—30th June 1896.		Highest known. 1876 77 - 7th July 1876.	
	Above weir.	Below weir.	Above weir.	Below weir.	Above weir.	Below weir.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Dehri	R. L. 338·80	Not recorded, as the river rose at night	R. L. 337 30	R. L. 330 20	R. L. 342·10	R. L. 341·00
Barun	340·30	338 50	338 70	336·80	343 50	342 70

The highest flood readings recorded in this circle for the river Ganges in 1896-97 were:—

River Ganges.

Locality.	Date.	Reading.	Highest known since 1875.	
			Date.	Reading
1	2	3	4	5
		R. L.		Rs.
Buxar	20th August 1896	193·72	6th August 1875	200·71
Deegah	21st " "	164·63	14th " 1879	169 20
Hajipur, confluence of rivers Ganges and Gandak ..	22nd " "	161·60	14th " "	166·20

IRRIGATION.

81. The irrigation for ten years, together with the rainfall over 16 stations actually situated on the canal-irrigated area, is shown below:—

Year.		Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial hot weather.	Total.	Rainfall.
1		2	3	4	5	6
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.
1887-88	...	220,428	69,945	25,007	315,380	40·18
1888-89	...	238,895	100,142	16,872	355,909	45 43
1889-90	...	230,741	55,613	18,928	305,282	49·65
1890-91	...	211,726	51,318	17,970	281,014	52·23
1891-92	...	248,819	210,907	14,997	474,723	26·82
1892-93	...	274,839	126,195	9,727*	410,761	37·69
1893-94	...	280,528	66,458	19,790*	366,776	46·62
1894-95	...	258,361	41,664	17,109*	317,134	59·65
1895-96	...	261,485	115,343	18,394*	395,222	38·36
1896-97	...	316,941	215,390	22,825*	555,156	30·59

* Hot-weather crop.

The total area irrigated was 159,934 acres more than that in the previous year.

IRRIGATION (UNDER LEASES UNDER RULES OLD AND NEW.)

82. The following statement gives the areas of each crop irrigated under annual and five-year leases for 1890-91 and 1891-92 and under season and long-term (seven and three-year) leases from 1892-93 to 1896-97 under the new rules:—

Crop.		1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kharif ...	Five-year leases	189,227	200,716	Long-term leases 235,637	254,515	234,756	227,761	244,122
	Annual leases	22,499	48,103	Season leases 39,202	26,013	24,605	33,724	72,819
	Total ...	211,726	248,819	274,839	280,528	258,361	261,485	316,941
Rabi ...	Five year leases	20 761	20,274	Long-term leases 36,329	37,231	30,234	31,157	30,709
	Annual leases	20,632	177,308	Season leases 89,866	29,227	11,430	84,186	184,681
	Total ...	41,393	197,582	126,195	66,458	41,664	115,343	215,390
Sugarcane	Five-year leases	13,568	13,801	*	*	*	*	*
	Annual leases	4,402	1,196	*	*	*	*	*
	Total ...	17,970	14,997	......	...	...	...	...
Hot-weather ...	...	9,925	13,325	Season leases 9,727	19,790	17,109	18,394	22,825
Grand Total	...	281,014	474,723	410,761	366,776	317,134	395,222	555,156
Total five-year leases	...	223,556	234,791	Total long-term leases 271,966	291,746	263,990	258,918	274,831
" annual leases	...	57,458	239,932	" season leases 138,795	75,030	53,144	136,304	280,325

* Under the new rules of the Sone Canals there are no separate leases for sugarcane; they are included in each season lease.

The total areas irrigated under each form of lease are abstracted as follows for convenient reference :—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Area irrigated under long-term leases ...	271,966	291,746	263,990	258,918	274,831
" " " season leases ...	129,356	74,292	51,913	120,392	259,323
" " by sale by volume ...	5,732	57	55	13,856	18,100
" " without permit ...	3,717	681	1,176	2,056	2,902
Total ...	410,761	366,776	317,134	395,222	555,156

The areas irrigated in 1896-97 in both the kharif and rabi seasons are the largest on record.

The Superintending Engineer gives the following graphic description of the irrigation seasons and of the measures taken to cope with the unprecedented demand on the canals:—

"In the kharif season there were two periods of great pressure—in the transplanting season in August, and in October. The average discharges of the canals in August were about 10 per cent. larger than have ever been carried before in that month. The greatest difficulty was found in many places in getting the water to the fields in the lower parts of the areas leased. The cultivators in the upper parts of the village channels consumed the discharge allotted to the village. In the same way there was a difficulty in getting the water to the ends of the distributaries: the villages which had leases in the upper reaches drew all they possibly could, and the canal officers had, in some cases, to forcibly restrict the discharge of the upper outlets in order to force the water to the lower ones. The same difficulty occurred in the main canals, the lower extremities were indifferently supplied. All canal officers were busily employed trying to distribute the water equitably, and, in the end, with fair success; but, had it not been for the rainfall after the 21st of August, there would have been some leases in which canal water would have been insufficiently supplied. As it was, there were some few cases on high lands and on sandy lands where the supply given was short of the requirements, and a good deal short of what the people would have liked to have had. Indeed, if the water from the 21st July to the 21st of August had been supplied according to what the people wanted, the canals would have had to have been twice the size they are. The whole country was clamouring for water at the same time, and it took a month at least to supply water to transplant all the fields under lease, even although a rigid system of *tatils* was enforced. The people complained bitterly of the *tatils*, but without them the irrigation could not have been completed at all.

In September 1896 rainfall was less than 2½ inches in the tract commanded by the canals; there was consequently a pretty strong demand for water during the whole month. It is usual for the cultivators to *nigar* their fields, that is, to drain them off in the middle of September, before the *Hathia naichhatra*, but this was not generally done. On the 22nd of September 1896 the rains ceased entirely. In the *Hathia* (26th September to about 10th October) and during the whole of October there was no rain at all. The demands for water were again insatiable. Usually the demand slackens after the 15th or 20th October, but in 1896 it was continuous all through the month. The kharif season ends technically on the 25th October, but water was supplied for rice crops up to the end of the first week in November, and the fact that water was given so late for the rice crop prejudiced the *rabi* area to a certain extent, as a larger area of that crop could have been watered if the available supply had not been absorbed by the rice in the early part of November.

Special measures were adopted in October to ensure a larger supply of water than usual. The shutters of the weir were specially treated. The Main Western Canal was run at higher levels than have ever been previously recorded. The Superintending Engineer found it necessary to be constantly on the spot encouraging larger and still larger discharges: all the subordinates feared to exceed what they thought was the limit of safety, and they were right to be cautious. No doubt the canals were forced at some risk; but the result was successful and the fact has now been established that the canals will carry a good deal more than is laid-down as their maxima. But of course such discharges need care and intelligent supervision.

The average discharges during the ten days of greatest pressure, when the largest quantities were passed, have been :—

	Cubic feet per second.		Cubic feet per second.	
Main Western Canal in October 1896.	4,296	as compared with	4,009	the previous maximum.
Main Eastern Canal in October 1896.	1,833	as compared with	1,733	the previous maximum.

But even these discharges were insufficient to please the people. During the end of September and the first fifteen days of October, the discharges were limited by the capacity of the canals. After that the discharges of the canals were limited by the amount of water available in the river. The Sone itself was not copious enough to satisfy the thirsty cultivator.

The level of the water in the river fell below the crests of the shutters: all the leakage was stopped as far as possible: a staff of men was employed stuffing every cranny in the shutters with straw, and all the water the river could supply was sent down the canals. The gauged discharges showed that the supply in the Sone was only 5,610 cubic feet per second on the 25th of October 1896, as compared with 8,512 cubic feet, which was the minimum previously recorded since observations of the river in October were commenced in 1885."

DISTRIBUTION BY SUBDIVISIONS.

The areas irrigated in 1896-97, in each division and subdivision, are shown below:—

		Acres.	Acres.
Eastern Sone Division—			
Daudnagar subdivision	... ...	53,676	
Bikram ditto	... ...	54,762	
			108,438
Arrah Division—			
Nasriganj subdivision	... ...	40,771	
Koath ditto	... ...	75,668	
Ramnagar ditto	... ...	66,812	
Agraon ditto	... ...	50,777	
			234,028
Buxar Division—			
Sikroul subdivision	... ...	92,976	
Jamrore ditto	... ...	72,339	
Basawan ditto	... ...	47,375	
			212,690
Total	... ...		555,156

LONG-TERM LEASES.

Particulars of the long-term leases are given in the following statement:—

Division.	Leases which lapsed on 31st March 1896.	Leases in force on 1st April 1896.			Leases entered into during 1896-97.		Total ar[illegible] under l[illegible] term lea[illegible] in 1896-[illegible]
		Seven-year leases	Five-year leases.	Three year leases.	Seven-year leases.	Three-year leases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Eastern Sone ...	20,025	47,537	...	545	12,579	...	60,66[illegible]
Arrah ...	34,697	82,694		1,128	48,[illegible]20	644	133,08[illegible]
Buxar ...	15,184	42,086		...	24,758		66,84[illegible]
Total ...	69,906	172,317	...	1,673	85,957	644	260,59[illegible]

Five-year leases have now entirely disappeared, and the remaining three-year leases will soon expire also.

The Superintending Engineer remarks that during the year 1897-98 only a few three-year leases expire, and there is no doubt that the area under lease will exceed the 275,567 acres which was the area leased as long-term leases in 1893-94. Indeed, in the Arrah Division the area under lease is above the previous maximum in that Division.

UNAUTHORIZED IRRIGATION.

83. The assessments for the unauthorized use of water, and for wastage, were in excess of those of the previous year. The figures for the last five years are given below:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Unauthorized use of water ...	14,549	4,760	6,910	8,568	13,258
Wastage of water ...	105	615	682	1,103	2,460

The assessments for wastage of water were almost entirely made in the rabi and hot-weather seasons, there was little or no wastage in the kharif season.

SALE BY VOLUME.

84. The assessments for water sold by "volume" amounted to Rs. 28,143, against Rs. 22,395 in the previous year.

The approximate area irrigated is given below :—

Division.	Approximate area, 1896-97.	Approximate area, 1895-96.
1	2	3
	Acres.	Acres.
Eastern Sone	8,143	357
Arrah	6,955	2,948
Buxar	3,002	10,551
Total ...	18,100	13,856

The Superintending Engineer writes :—

"The amount of water sold was limited by the quantity available: there was a very large demand, but it was impossible to satisfy it, simply because the supply of water was consumed by those who had the right to it. The largest sale by vloume was effected in the Bikram subdivision of the Eastern Sone Division, where the zilladar, Babu Jharkandi Lall, was particularly energetic in the matter. The Ageaon and Koath subdivisions also did very well. This system of sale by volume gives a great deal of trouble to all concerned with it, and is open to much abuse, but there is no doubt that it was the means of saving some 18,000 acres of rice from total loss."

IRRIGATION IN EACH DIVISION (UNDER THE NEW RULES).

85. The following statement shows the areas of the several crops actually irrigated in each Division since the year 1892-93, when the new rules came into force :—

Year.	Eastern Sone Division.					Arrah Division.					Buxar Division.					Total for all Divisions.				
	Long-term leases.	Season Leases.			Total.	Long-term leases.	Season Leases.			Total.	Long-term leases.	Season Leases.			Total.	Long-term leases.	Season Leases.			Total.
		Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot-weather.			Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot-weather.			Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot-weather.			Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot-weather.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.
1892-93	64,801	7,873	6,087	.	79,661	124,814	14,815	35,996	4,064	180,800	82,351	16,494	46,883	5,063	150,791	271,966	39,202	89,866	9,727	410,762
1893-94	67,894	9,123	4,880	2,631	84,428	133,804	7,987	18,064	14,319	174,164	89,058	8,903	6,283	3,040	108,184	201,716	26,013	20,227	19,790	306,776
1894-95	68,657	7,369	2,372	2,469	80,857	129,308	7,760	8,318	13,058	158,144	66,025	9,186	740	1,582	77,833	203,990	24,605	11,430	17,109	317,134
1895-96	71,273	6,710	6,033	3,010	87,026	127,738	10,313	32,336	13,087	183,474	59,907	10,701	45,817	1,697	121,122	258,918	33,724	84,186	18,304	398,222
1896-97	63,120	23,831	19,204	2,193	108,438	142,155	17,384	58,553	15,936	234,928	69,556	31,604	106,834	4,696	212,690	274,831	72,819	184,081	22,835	556,166

DUTY OF WATER.

86. The following table gives the duties obtained during the kharif and rabi seasons on the several canals for the last three years :—

Kharif.

	1896-97.		1895-96.		1894-95.	
	Acres.	Duty.	Acres.	Duty.	Acres.	Duty.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Eastern Main Series ...	83,366	53·97	72,861	52·61	71,180	73·83
Arrah Canal System ...	141,669	64·35	120,165	65·26	119,625	91·04
Buxar Canal System ...	93,[illegible]06	64·05	68,159	61·07	67,556	146·22
Western Main Series ...	234,575	63·38	188,6[illegible]4	63·25	187,181	102·79
Sone Canals ...	316,941	60·64	261,485	59·87	258,361	92·77

Rabi.

	1896-97.		1895-96.		1894-95.	
	Acres.	Duty.	Acres.	Duty.	Acres.	Duty.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Eastern Main Series ...	23,879	64·19	11,165	33·30	7,208	15·56
Arrah Canal System ...	76,523	87·26	49,922	70·70	25,761	68·51
Buxar Canal System ...	114,988	125·40	64,266	100·12	8,695	84·41
Western Main Canal Series ...	191,511	106·75	104,188	83·48	34,456	71·93
Sone Canals ...	215,390	99·44	115,343	72·87	41,664	44·23

The Superintending Engineer remarks:—

"During the ten days of maximum demand in October the duty was 54 acres to the cubic foot in the Western Main Series of Canals on the assumption that the whole area was irrigated in those ten days, which is not quite correct. The figure is, nevertheless, an evidence of progress, as hitherto 50 acres has been taken as the limit. During the month of October the average depth of water placed on each field in Shahabad, on the assumption that all the water reached the fields, was rather more than 12 inches."

The average duty for the Sone Canals, in the kharif season, was a little better than that obtained in 1895-96; the duty in the rabi season was considerably higher.

Observations have been made in the Arrah Division, for the last ten years, showing the aggregate depth of water placed on the rice fields during the months July to October, on the hypothesis that the entire "utilized" discharge of the canal reaches the fields. In 1896 the total depth of rain-water and canal-water on the fields was 4·78 feet as compared with an average of 5·51 feet for the previous nine years.

CROP EXPERIMENTS.

87. *Crop experiments.*—The results of the experiments made during the year to determine the yield of rice and wheat crops irrigated from the canals are given in the following tables:—

TABLE I.

Result of experiments on "good" rice crops irrigated with canal water for the year 1896-97.

Division.	Number of experiments.	Average yield per acre weighed dry.			
		Grain.		Straw.	
		Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Eastern Sone	41	34	8	64	31
Arrah	39	30	36	59	5
Buxar	30	32	19	66	18
Sone Circle average ...	110	32	22	63	8

N.B.—A good crop means a crop decidedly above the average crop in the village in which it was taken.

TABLE II.

Result of experiments on "average" rice crops irrigated with canal water for the year 1896-97.

Division.	Number of experiments.	Average yield per acre weighed dry.			
		Grain.		Straw.	
		Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Eastern Sone	45	20	37	41	21
Arrah	49	23	6	45	5
Buxar	34	24	28	52	22
Sone Circle average ...	128	22	31	46	33

N.B.—An "average" crop means a crop that was considered as an average crop in any village in which an experiment was made.

TABLE III.

Result of experiments on "good" wheat crops irrigated with canal water for the year 1896-97.

Division.	Staple.	Irrigated with canal water.				
		Number of experiments made.	Average yield per acre.			
			Grain.		Straw.	
			Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Eastern Sone ...	Wheat ...	6	13	15	13	31
Arrah... ...	" ...	18	17	23	30	26
Buxar ...	" ...	13	17	8	19	17
Sone Circle average	...	37	16	30	23	39

TABLE IV.

Result of experiments on "average" wheat crops irrigated with canal water for the year 1896-97.

Eastern Sone ...	Wheat ...	14	10	35	16	2
Arrah ...	" ...	19	12	37	21	16
Buxar ...	" ...	18	12	21	13	6
Sone Circle average	...	51	12	9	17	1

New rules were issued by Government during the year for regulating the method of recording crop experiments, but they were not brought fully into operation.

DEMANDS, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES.

88. The demands, collections, and balances of water-rates for the last five years are shown below:—

YEAR.		Amount outstanding at commencement of year.	Amount falling due for recovery during the year.	Total for recovery.	Cash realisation.	Remitted or written off.	Balance at the end of the year.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1892-93	...	1,11,443	9,50,733	10,62,176	9,59,472	14,914	87,790
1893-94	...	87,790	8,53,161	9 40,951	8,34,261	4,832	1,01,858
1894-95	...	1,01,858	6,86,905	7,88,763	7,43,863	4 091	40,809
1895-96	...	40,809	6,56,246	6,97,055	6,69,045	5,017	22,993
1896-97	...	22,993	9,50,866	9,73,859	9,58,926	5,505	9,428

There were no changes of importance in canal administration during the year. It was, however, the last year of the old rates; from the year 1897-98 the water-rates have been slightly increased.

ARREARS.

89. In the following statement the Deputy Collector shows the extent to which the arrears as well as current demand have been worked off:—

	Demand of 1896-97, consisting of—	Collected or remitted in 1896-97.	Percentage of demand adjusted.	Unadjusted balance at close of year.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Arrears of 1894-95	954	899	94 24	55
Do. of 1895 96	22,039	21,640	98·19	399
Total arrears outstanding on 1st April 1896 ...	22,993	22,539	98 02	454
Current demand for 1896-97	9,50,865	9,41,891	99·05	8,974
Total ...	9,73,858	9,64,430	99 03	9,428

The results which this statement exhibits are received with great satisfaction. They are most creditable to the Deputy Collector, Moulvi Syed Mohomed Nassiruddin, and his staff. The current demand is unusually large and the arrears are unprecedentedly small. The percentages of collections are unrivalled.

COLLECTIONS.

90. The following statement gives the collections in each district:—

DISTRICT.	DEMAND.			ADJUSTMENTS.				Balance on 31st March 1897.	Percentages, column 8 on column 4.
	Arrears on 31st March 1896.	Current demand for 1896-97.	Total	Collection.	Remission made by canal officers	Written off as irrecoverable.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Shahabad	13,760	7,53,751	7,67,511	7,5[illegible],592	4,029	685	7,61,236	6,275	99·18
Patna	3,856	95,659	99,[illegible]15	96 366	309	31	96,706	2,809	97·10
Gaya	5,377	1,01 455	1,06,8[illegible]	1,0[illegible],047	450	1	1,06,488	344	99 67
Total ...	22,993	9,50,865	9,73,858	9,58,925	4,788	717	9,64,430	9,428	99·02

Beides the collections of Rs. 9,58,925 shown above, a further sum of Rs. 425 was credited to water-rate accounts as below:—

	Rs.
Surplus or excess recoveries	(—)1,199
Process fees in certificate cases	1,539
Miscellaneous	85
Total ...	425

REMISSIONS.

91. The sums remitted in 1895-96 and 1896-97 according to the figures given by the Examiner of Accounts were—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
By Canal officers	907	4,059
By Civil do.	4,110	1,446
Total ...	5,017	5,505

According to the figures supplied by the Superintending Engineer the remissions were—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.
Written off by Civil officers as irrecoverable ...	3,811	716
Remissions granted by Executive Engineers, including refunds	2,430	8,529
Extraordinary remissions by Superintending Engineers	298	730
Remitted on revised and cancelled khatianis ...	4,574	4,527
Total ...	10,113	14,502

The amount written off as irrecoverable was very small, and was much less than in any previous year.

Of the Rs. 8,529 remitted by Executive Engineers, Rs. 4,171 were in reality refunds on account of amounts which had been recovered by the Deputy Collector before the remission statements had been received by him.

The following table explains the remissions made by Executive Engineers:—

Classes.	Causes.	Eastern Sone Division	Arrah Division.	Buxar Division.	Total 1896-97.	Total 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
a	Charge by mistake for land cultivated by others	...	...	3	3	18
b	Excess measurement or errors in cultivation	80	344	389	813	432
c	Lift charged as flow	2	28	15	45	5
d	Irrigation not denied, but remitted as not chargeable under the Act	1	13	51	65	99
e	Land not having been irrigated at all	51	274	288	613	1,392
f	Injury to crop due to insufficient supply	262	1,312	2,239	3,813	29
g	Land thrown temporarily out of cultivation (applicable to long leases only)	37	4	1	42	...
h	Failure of crop originally sown, Rule 82	589	280	2,066	2,935	341
i	Land appropriated for other purposes than cultivation ...	...	3	...	3	9
j	Double assessment, as when land assessed on a season lease is subsequently included in a long lease in the same year ...	32	16	149	197	195
	Total	1,054	2,274	5,201	8,529	2,430

The totals for the last five years are given below:—

1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,620	2,180	2,640	2,430	8,529

The remissions were unusually large during the year, owing partly to the fact that the Superintending Engineer issued orders that, as the year was one of extreme pressure in the kharif season, remissions were to be given more freely than usual when there were bad crops; partly to the fact that the large area irrigated naturally involved larger remissions; and partly to the fact that caterpillars did a good deal of damage in some parts to the rabi crops.

The percentage of remissions on the gross demand was as follows in each Division:—

	Percentage of remissions to gross demand.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.
Eastern Sone Division	0·05	0·22
Arrah ditto	0·05	0·31
Buxar ditto	0·28	0·66

REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT.

92. The following statement shows the expenditure on the revenue establishment for the last five years:—

PARTICULARS.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Establishment under Collector.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Permanent establishment, including travelling allowances ...	58,538	55,308	54,311	55,466	62,633
2. Temporary establishment ...	3,070	2,903	3,217	3,960	3,030
3. Contingencies	2,663	4,274	5,596	4,248	6,053
4. Headmen's fees	2,580	5,166	8,309	11,916	2,773
Fees to patwaris	1,152	368	114	...	...
Total establishment under Collector ...	68,003	68,019	71,547	75,590	74,489
Establishment under Superintending and Executive Engineers.					
Permanent and temporary establishment, including travelling allowances ...	52,187	49,930	45,335	46,703	51,357
Contingencies	4,768	3,426	3,936	2,745	4,240
Water-regulation establishment ...	2,310	2,277	2,246	2,270	2,357
Headmen's fees	32,032	26,080	23,896	15,003	18,087
Total establishment under Executive Engineers	91,297	81,713	75,413	66,721	76,041
Total ...	1,59,300	1,49,732	1,46,960	1,42,311	1,50,530
Collections of water-rates and miscellaneous revenue by the Canal Revenue Department	9,71,202	8,45,177	7,45,691	6,79,702	9,59,350
Percentage	16·4	17·7	19·7	20·9	15·6

The increase in permanent establishment and travelling allowances, under Collector, is due partly to increase in salaries consequent on promotion, but mainly to increase in travelling allowances due, apparently, to the greater activity of the staff. The increase in contingencies is partly due to the cost of altering a number of old receipt forms which were in stock. The increase in the establishment under Executive Engineer is mainly due to extra temporary establishment necessary to deal with the increased area under irrigation. The percentage is the lowest on record.

93. The total cost of the revenue establishment under each Executive Engineer, per acre irrigated, is shown below:— COST PER ACRE.

Division.	1896-97			1895-96.
	Revenue* establishment.	Area irrigated.	Cost per acre.	Cost per acre.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Acres.	A. P.	A. P.
Eastern Sone	16,540	108,438	2 5	2 11
Arrah	33,053	234,028	2 3	2 7
Buxar	26,450	212,690	1 11	2 8
Total Sone Canals ...	76,043	555,156	2 2	2 8

* Includes proportion of water regulation establishment employed on the head works.

94. The following statement gives particulars of the disposal of complaints. Claims for ordinary remission are distinguished from other complaints, such as petitions alleging damage from the canals, complaints against individuals, and other miscellaneous claims. The totals are compared with those of the two previous years:— COMPLAINTS.

Division.	Claims for Ordinary Remission.				Other Complaints.			Total complaints received during the year, excluding those pending from previous year.	Pending.
	Received during the year and pending from previous year.	Disposed of. Remission allowed.	Disposed of. Remission refused.	Pending.	Received during the year and pending from last year.	Disposed of.	Pending.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Eastern Sone ...	625	244	316	65	44	41	3	636	68
Arrah	3,540	1,213	2,101	235	184	130	54	3,623	289
Buxar	4,754	1,846	2,363	545	360	228	138	4,746	683
Total, 1896-97 ...	8,918	3,303	4,780	845	588	293	195	9,005	1,040
Total, 1895-96 ..	3,575	1,127	1,948	500	186	175	11	3,686	511
Total, 1894-95 ..	2,641	866	1,708	67	124	116	8	2,557	75

The Superintending Engineer states that an increase in the number of complaints was to be expected in a year of such large irrigation. They involve a very great deal of work.

95. The following statement shows the number of appeals to the Collectors of districts against Executive Engineers' decisions, and how they were disposed:— APPEALS.

Division.	Number of Appeals—		Appeals allowed.	Appeals discharged.	Pending.
	Pending from last year.	Instituted during the year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Eastern Sone ...	1	1	...	2	...
Arrah ...	1	11	...	5	7
Buxar ...	...	5	...	4	1
Total ...	2	17	...	11	8

CASES UNDER ACT III (B.C.) OF 1876.

96. Twenty-five cases were tried by Executive Engineers vested with Magisterial powers under the Act. Thirty-three persons accused were convicted, and nine discharged. The fines imposed amounted to Rs. 248, and the number of days' imprisonment aggregated 67.

CERTIFICATE CASES.

97. The Special Deputy Collector in charge of the collections continues to deal with the certificates required in realizing water-rates.

A comparative statement of certificate cases instituted during 1895-96 and 1896-97 against defaulters, for failing to pay water-rates, in the districts of Shahabad, Patna and Gaya, is given below:—

	SHAHABAD.				PATNA.				GAYA.				TOTAL.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs.				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cases for disposal—																
Cases pending at the close of the preceding year.	66	1,405	6	29	3	31		...	1	4	2	107	70	1,440	8	136
Cases instituted during the year ..	1,096	8,212	912	9,432	102	506	84	866	55	873	40	1,018	1,253	9,591	1,036	11,316
Total ..	1,162	9,617	918	9,461	105	537	84	866	56	877	42	1,125	1,323	11,031	1,044	11,452
Cases disposed of—																
By being struck off, owing to the demand having been remitted and cancelled.	39	675	19	288		..	...	...	..	...	...	...	39	675	19	288
By being wholly satisfied	1,117	8,913	891	8,456	105	537	84	866	54	770	42	1,125	1,276	10,220	1,017	10,447
Total ..	1,156	9,588	910	8,744	105	537	84	866	54	770	42	1,125	1,315	10,895	1,036	10,735
Balance outstanding at close of the year ..	6	29	8	717	.	...	...	...	2	107	...	..	8	136	8	717

The statement shows that 1,036 cases were instituted during the year, against 1,253 and 2,049 in the two previous years.

There were 292,536 rate-payers, out of which number certificates were filed against 1,036 only. The collections were made with very little friction, the number of certificates issued being less than in any previous year.

NAVIGATION.

98. The navigation receipts for the last five years are shown in the statement below:—

NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

YEAR.	EASTERN MAIN SERIES.			WESTERN MAIN SERIES.			Total.	Total tollage only.
	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts	Transport service receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Transport service receipts.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	No.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1892-93	86¼	20,832	...	132¼	29,164	9,093*	59,089	49,996
1893-94	86¼	22,954	...	132¼	27,594	9 477*	60,025	50,548
1894 95	86¼	19,787	...	132¼	29,562	9,550*	58,899	49,[illegible]
1895-96	83¼	22,082	...	132¼	29,288	9,891*	61,261	51,370
1896-97	86¼	20,249	...	132¼	36,156	13,561*	70,006	[illegible]

* There is no longer any Government transport service. These receipts are on account of hire of steamers, boats and sundries.

The increase of Rs. 5,075 in the receipts is mainly due to the transport of railway materials for the Mogulserai Gaya-Railway near Dehri.

TOLLAGE (ASSESSED).

TOLLAGE.

YEAR.	Patna Canal system Eastern Main Canal series.	Arrah Canal system.	Buxar Canal system.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1892-93 ...	20,963	18,196	10,869	50,028
1893-94 ...	23,098	19,812	7,490	50,430
1894-95 ...	19,663	19,837	9,800	49,[illegible]
1895-96 ...	21,892	17,861	11,273	51,026
1896-97 ...	20,476	28,105	9,544	58,126

COMPARISON OF TRAFFIC.

TRAFFIC.

		1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1		2	3	4	5	6
Number of miles open ...	No.	218½	218½	218½	218½	218½
Toll collections ...	Rs.	50,028	50,430	49,300	51,026	58,125
Collections per mile ...	"	229	230	225	234	266
Boats, including empties ...	No.	6,710	6,666	6,119	5,838	6,944
Tonnage of boats ...	Tons	97,841	98,551	85,673	78,441	105,565
Estimated value of cargo, including rafts ...	Rs.	57,32,365	61,19,288	49,20,464	50.04,985	57,37,241

TRANSPORT SERVICE.

99. The contract for the transport service continued with Messrs. Radford & Co., the rates being Rs. 750 per month for the hire of steamers, and Rs. 1,250 for compounded tollage. The ordinary repairs to the steamers, which belong to Government, are executed by the lessees.

The following table shows the extent of the steamer traffic:—

PARTICULARS.		Patna Canal.	Arrah Canal.	Buxar Canal.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5
Passengers carried	Up No.	3,925	13,181	6,562	23,668
	Down "	3,670	12,944	7,179	23,793
Cargo carried	Up ... Tons	942	529	232	1,703
	Down ... "	844	660	408	1,912

On the Patna Canal the steamer makes one trip in a week each way. On the Arrah and Buxar Canals there is a bi-weekly service. Rupees 9,030 were realized during the year for the hire of steamers, and Rs. 4,531 for the hire of accommodation boats, mud punts, and jolly boats, as compared with Rs. 9,000 and Rs 891 respectively in the previous year. The increase is entirely due to the hire of mud punts which were let to Messrs. Bird & Co. for the carriage of the railway material to Dehri.

Miscellaneous Receipts.

100. The details of the miscellaneous receipts for the last five years are given below:—

Particulars.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of water	805	730	867	347	1,280
Plantations	852	1,164	1,671	3,239	2,958
Other canal produce	967	1,651	2,793	1,605	1,127
Water-power	1,138	978	1,715	1,180	1,347
Rent of buildings	8,807	8,921	8,267	8,068	9,3[illegible]4
Fines	362	20	456	218	208
Miscellaneous — Rent of lands ...	9,241	9,014	12,772	13,279	13,030
Miscellaneous — Fisheries ...	523	697	582	553	342
Miscellaneous — Cost of process	2,975	2,528	2,432	1,893	1,639
Miscellaneous — Sale of old materials	35	139	11	8	279
Miscellaneous — Other items ...	3,529	3,736	4,054	2,758	5,597
Total ...	29,214	29,578	35,620	33,148	36,961

Maintenance charges and Repairs.

101. The expenditure on maintenance and repairs, by main sub-heads, for the last five years is shown below:—

Particulars.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Head works	22,374	27,297	29,618	21,077	21,188
Main canal, including branches .	2,00,130*	1,89 160	1,48,428	76,573	53,880
Distributaries	55,918	46,457	37,802	33,101	13,865
Drainage and protective works ...	2,157	3,014	4,379	2,283	782
Cost of working transport service .	..	..	...	...	...
Compensation	..	...	...	23	2
Total ...	2,80,579	2,66 928	2,20,227	1,32,057	1,51,717

* Includes Rs. 60[illegible] for the Arrah-Dehri Telegraph line and Rs 4,[illegible] on account of theft money in the Revenue Division and of money embezzled in the Patna district.

Repairs to Head Works.

102. The cost of repairs to head works during the last five years was:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Weir on Sone River ...	14,058	18,262	22,126	13,922	16,542
Other works ...	7,577	8,301	5,696	6,314	7,432
Total ...	21,635	26,563	28,122	20,266	23,974

The expenditure on the Sone weir was increased by the repair of the pitching of part of the weir which had, in the course of years, been displaced to some extent.

Maintenance of Main Canals and Distributaries.

103. The following table details the expenditure on maintenance and repairs in each division for the last three years:—

	Arrah Division.			Buxar Division.			Eastern Sone Division.			Total.		
	1894-95	1895-96.	1896-97	1894-95	1895-96	1896-97.	1894-95	1895-96	1896-97	1894-95	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs
Western Main Canal ...	37,695	11,106	11,601	9,326	3,331	4,109				47,021	14,437	18,710
Eastern ditto ...							30,286	6,799	4,731	30,286	6,799	4,731
Canals ...	21,060	11,591	18,663	12,801	9,199	10,415	18,293	12,077	13,189	52,154	35,867	[illegible]2,267
Branch Canals	13,169	10,158	8,393	7,291	6,748	9,996				20,460	17,206	18,389
Distributaries	16,874	15,255	17,901	11,927	10,337	11,761	9,003	7,510	10,200	37,[illegible]04	33 102	42,862
Drainage and protective works	1,062	889	120	644	448	305	2,175	1 411	355	4,390	2,281	781
Total	89,860	51,799	59,678	42,188	30,063	39,587	6[illegible],057	27,830	28,175	1,92,105	1,09,692	1,27,740†

* Exclusive of Rs 2,075 expended on maintenance and repairs in the Sone Canals, Revenue Division, and Rs. 23 paid for compensation in the Arrah Division.

† Exclusive of Rs 23,971, Rs. 2 and Rs 5,048 expended on maintenance and repairs Sone weir and head works, compensation, and refunds, respectively.

The expenditure on "Maintenance and Repairs" exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 18,048. The increase occurred, mainly because there was a closure of the canals in the year under review, and partly because extra silt clearance in front of the locks on the canals was necessary on account of the unusually large amount of silt in the water. The expenditure was, however, considerably below the average.

Silt-clearing and Dredging.

104. The following table gives particulars of dredging during the year, compared with the results of the two previous years:—

Canals.	1894-95.			1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Quantity dredged.	Cost, including removal over spoil bank, or discharge into river.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Quantity dredged.	Cost, including removal over spoil bank, or discharge into river.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Quantity dredged.	Cost, including removal over spoil bank, or discharge into river.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Eastern Main and Patna Canals	1,257,586	6,644	5 4 6	439,308	3,353	7 10 1	445,649	2,759	6 3 0
Western Main Canal (1—9 miles)	4,272,871	26,211	6 2 1	41,748	192	4 4 7	34,716	67	1 14 0
River Sone ...	3,704,946	6,533	1 12 2	2,335,863	3,863	1 10 5	3,244,365	5,079	1 9 0
Head Lock	65,195	246	3 12 6	35,894	190	5 4 8	31,156	98	3 2 4
Total ..	8,041,015	32,990	4 1 7	2,416,505	4,245	1 12 1	3,310,237	5,244	1 9 4

The rates given above include the cost of lifting the silt into barges, and of carrying it over the spoil banks, or discharging it into the river.

The measures which have been adopted to check the deposit of silt at the head of the canals, have continued to work successfully, but the results are not quite as good as those of the previous year. Very large discharges were passed into the canals during the year, and there was much more silt in the water, as was proved by the analyses at Dehri. The increased quantity of dredging was, however, mainly connected with the channel across the river Sone which has to be cut every year. There was a reduction in the quantity and cost of the dredging done in the Main Western Canal and head lock

Repairs to Dredgers.

105. The expenditure on repairs to dredgers is shown below for the last four years:—

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12 Fourneras' dredgers	6,467	6,036	3,254	1,846
2 Bruce's ditto	627	362	114	97
2 English ditto	3,575	2,724	560	188
Mud punts ...	3,075	2,508	1,242	724
Total ...	13,744	11,630	5,179	2,855

The reduction in the cost of repairs in the last four years is most marke

The capital cost of the dredging plant now on the Sone Canals is given below:—

	Two English dredgers.	Two old Bruce's dredgers.	Twelve Fouracres' dredgers.	One new Bruce's dredger.	Mud punts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital cost as shown in Appendix XII of the Revenue Report of 1886-87 ...	1,21,205	33,027	1,06,901	......	2,29,105	4,90,238
Capital expenditure since 1886-87 up to 31st March 1897	......	......	......	547	83,758	84,305
Total capital cost of plant at end of 1896-97	1,21,205	33,027	1,06,901	547	3,12,863	5,74,543

There is a reduction due to the transfer of the second Bruce's dredger to the South-Western Circle. It would be possible now to sell some of the other dredgers if a purchaser could be found. Some of the Fouracres' dredgers will be dismantled.

The following statement shows the charges which should be added to the rates for dredging on account of interest on capital and repairs to the plant: no allowance is made for depreciation of the plant:—

Particulars.			Prime cost.	Interest at 4 per cent.	Charge for interest per 1,000 cubic feet.	Cost of repairs.	Charge for repairs per 1,000 cubic feet.	Charge for interest and repairs in 1896-97.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
	Quantity of silt lifted.	Cubic feet.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Fouracres' dredgers—	Eastern Sone Division	445,649	...	..	...	...	.	...
	Arrah Division	200,195	...		...		...	...
	Dehri Workshops Division ..	2,087,688	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Buxar Division	612,472	...	...	...	...	...	...
		3,346,004	1,06,001	4,276	1 4 5	1,846	0 8 9	1 13 2
Bruce's dredgers	Dehri Workshops Division	620,349	33,574	1,343	2 2 8	97	0 2 6	2 5 2
English or ladder dredgers—	Ditto ditto ...	602,200	1,21,205	4,818	8 0 10	188	0 4 11	8 5 9
Mud punts—In all Divisions	... ...	4,568,563	3,12,863	12,514	2 11 10	724	0 2 7	2 14 5
			5,74,543	22,981	...	2,855	...	.

The Superintending Engineer gives also the following statistics of the gross cost of dredging work done on the Sone Canals, exclusive of hand clearances, but he points out that the figures do not include provision for depreciation of the plant:—

Period.	Gross quantity dredged in all divisions.	Cost of "lifting" and "discharging."	Repairs to dredging plant.	Total cash expenditure.	Interest on capital cost of plant.	Grand total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Average of 5 years ending 31st March 1889.	Cubic feet. 10,977,293	Rs. 62,826	Rs. 13,575	Rs. 76,401	Rs. 19,609	Rs. 96,010
Year 1889-90	10,378,752	57,395	13,666	71,061	19,609	90,670
" 1890-91	12,367,602	62,644	15,635	78,279	19,609	97,888
" 1891-92	10,967,078	61,433	13,933	75,366	19,609	94,975
" 1892-93	13,034,661	63,781	13,455	77,236	19,609	96,845
" 1893-94	13,515,482	69,374	13,744	83,118	19,609	1,02,727
Average of 5 years ending 31st March 1894.	12,050,753	62,925	14,087	77,012	19,609	96,621
Year 1894-95	9,432,461	40,264	11,630	51,894	24,099	75,993
Year 1895-96	3,550,791	10,238	5,170	15,408	23,700	39,108
Year 1896-97	4,568,563	11,498	2,855	14,353	22,981	37,334

106. The quantity of silt cleared by hand from main canals in the Eastern Sone Division, and the cost, compared with the figures for the two previous years, is shown below:—

SILT CLEARED BY HAND.

	1894-95.			1895-96.			1896-97.		
	Quantity cleared by hand.	Cost.	Rate.	Quantity cleared by hand.	Cost.	Rate.	Quantity cleared by hand.	Cost.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	C. feet.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	C. feet.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	C. feet.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Eastern Main and Patna Canals ...	5,495,278	28,377	4 4 1	623,710	1,917	3 1 2	1,085,945	2,858	2 10 1

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The Eastern Main and Patna Canals were closed from the 25th of April until the 11th June 1896. During the closure the base of the canal near the head, where it had been reduced in the previous year to 100 feet, was still further reduced to about 80 feet by the construction of a berm on the left bank. The effect appeared to be satisfactory. There was, however, somewhat more deposit on the head of the canal than in the previous year, but no dredgers were worked at all in the first reach, and there was no difficulty whatever in passing the full discharge into the canal.

The work done by hand in the Eastern Main Canal was the construction of the berm for reducing the bed width of the canal. This will not be required in future.

There is a large increase in the dredging rate; this is due to the small amount of work done, and to the fact that charges for establishment are incurred when the dredgers are not working at all. The dredging work was done entirely by Fouracres' dredgers."

The Main Western Canal was closed from 26th March to 6th April 1896, but no silt clearance by hand was carried out between the Head and the Regulator, except that Rs. 324 was spent almost entirely on silt clearance at site of the slip at Dehri.

In the Arrah Division silt clearance by hand to the extent of 1,019,222 c. feet costing Rs. 2,204 was executed during the year. Of this, 268,677 c. feet was in the main canal, and the remainder in the distributaries, where the deposits were larger than usual.

In the Buxar Division during the closure the following silt clearances were effected by hand:—

	C. ft.
In the Main Western Canal below the bifurcation	288,594
Cleaning channels above and below locks	169,807
Other places	48,680
Total ...	507,081

And in the distributaries during the year 500,426 c. feet of silt were excavated, but most of this was done, not for the purpose of silt clearance, but with the object of strengthening the banks of the distributaries.

107. The following figures give the cost of weed clearing for the last five years:—

WEED CLEARING.

Division.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Eastern Sone ...	366	584	...	4	3
Arrah ...	466	1,391	638	346	108
Dehri Workshop ...	1,435	1,656	2,273	1,748	1,218
Buxar ...	1,583	1,134	179	123	451
Total ...	3,850	4,765	3,090	2,221	1,780

Mileage Rates of Repairs of Canals and Distributaries.

108. The following statement compares the cost of repairs to main canals and distributaries per mile, during the year, with the cost in the two previous years:—

Canal.	Division.	1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
		Number of miles.	Cost per mile	Number of miles	Cost per mile.	Number of miles.	Cost per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
Eastern Main Canal ...	Eastern Sone	7¼	4,163	7¼	910	7¼	625
Western ditto ...	Dehri Workshops ...	9	4,973	9	1,382	9	1,721
	Buxar	12½	181	12½	160	12½	257
Buxar Canal ..	Do.	46¼	282	46¼	203	46¼	230
Patna do ...	Eastern Sone	79	231	79	15[illegible]	79	167
Arrah do. ...	Arrah	65½	318	65½	216	66½	279
Dumraon Branch ...	Do.	40¼	132	40¼	114	40¼	117
Behea ditto ...	Do.	31	253	31	190	31	119
Chowsa ditto ..	Buxar	39½	98	39½	98	39½	135
Gurrah Chowbey Branch	Do.	38	89	38	76	38	122
Distributaries ...	Arrah	470	35	470	32	470	38
	Buxar	408¼	29	409	25	409	36
	Eastern Sone	350¼	25	350¼	21	350¼	29

Plantations.

109. The number of trees, classified according to size, in the plantations on the canals in each division, is shown below:—

Divisions.	1895-96. Trees over 12 feet in height	1895-96. Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	1895-96. Seedlings under 4 feet.	1895-96. Total.	1896-97. Trees over 12 feet in height	1896-97. Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	1896-97. Seedlings under 4 feet.	1896-97. Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Eastern Sone .	101,515	30,512	41,363	173,390	102,425	28,397	39,044	169,466	...	3,924
Arrah ...	66,112	18,156	22,260	106,528	64,440	10,389	14,108	88,937	...	17,591
Dehri Workshops ..	49,788	7,698	8,472	65,958	49,563	6,520	6,506	62,589	..	3,369
Buxar .	25,671	9,217	16,756	51,644	26,188	9,372	11,495	47,055	...	4,589
Total	243,086	65,683	88,751	397,520	242,616	54,678	70,753	368,047	...	29,473

The decrease is attributed to the great drought during the year, on account of which many trees, especially young ones died. Some trees were used for firewood in the dredgers.

The financial results of the year from plantations are expressed in the following table:—

Division.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Eastern Sone ...	654	712
Arrah	1,490	1,643
Dehri Workshops.	520	1,664
Buxar ...	294	1,077
Total ...	2,958	5,096

Mills.

110. A sum of Rs. 1,347 was realized during the year from the leasing of mills, against Rs. 1,180 in 1895-96. The expenditure on their up-keep was Rs. 283, against Rs. 269.

The increase in receipts is due to the rent received for the Nasriganj turbine, which is now leased for the whole year.

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

111. The Capital and Revenue Accounts of these canals are given below:—

Capital Account.

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Heads of Account.	Outlay during 1896-97.	Outlay to end of 1896-97.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	4,54,398	59,30,004
Less—Receipts on capital account	...	54,467
Total direct charges ...	4,54,398	58,75,537
Indirect charges	14,577	79,791

The capital expenditure of the year was incurred on the work of canalizing the Bhangore khal, for which an estimate amounting to Rs. 10,84,513 was sanctioned in 1895. The amount expended during the year, including establishment and tools and plant, was Rs. 4,54,398, and the total expenditure on the work up to 31st March 1897 was Rs. 5,90,041.

The Superintending Engineer thus describes the difficulties attending the construction of the Bamonghatta lock:—

"Owing to a large number of springs having been met with at about 5 feet below ground level during the excavation for the foundation of the lock at Bamonghatta the original site had to be abandoned, and a new one selected lower down the Bidhydaree closer to its banks. The excavation at this site was nearly taken down to full level when a large spring burst out in the bed, which was quickly followed by several others The earth got too soft and wet to build upon, and it therefore became absolutely necessary to sink wells, but as considerable difficulty was experienced in sinking them, it was determined to abandon this site also. By going further away from the river bank a good foundation of blue clay was found both for the inner and other locks, which enabled the work to be carried out very quickly. The inner bay of the Kulti lock was completed by the end of March, but a good deal of difficulty was experienced in building the river side drop wall of the outer bay. This lock has since been completed, and the work in the supply and drainage sluice is also well advanced."

Very good progress was also made with the remodelling of the canal between the two lock sites.

Revenue Account.

2.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(Actuals).

	Expenditure—			Receipts—	
	During 1895-96.	During 1896-97.		During 1895-96.	During 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Direct Charges.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works, maintenance and repairs.	2,39,670	1,87,776	Navigation ...	4,34,275	4,26,425
			Miscellaneous ...	21,228	13,639
II.—Revenue management.	40,966	40,276	Total ...	4,55,503	4,40,064
Total direct charges	2,80,636	2,28,052	*Less*—Refunds of revenue.	259	126
Indirect charges ...	11,004	2,707			
Total working expenses.	2,91,640	2,30,759			
Profit	1,63,604	2,09,179			
Total	4,55,244	4,39,938	Net total receipts ...	4,55,244	4,39,938

Note.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1896-97, and nine preceding years, will be found in the table given in paragraph 112 following.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

112. The following is a statement of the receipts, working expenses, and net revenue of the canals, for each of the last ten years:—

	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Navigation	5,74,766	5,69,920	4,88,309	5,19,263	5,15,125	4,64,716	4,07,695	4,30,769	4,34,275	4,26,425
Miscellaneous	5,168	5,224	7,312	5,883	10,218	15,528	13,129	12,688	21,228	13,639
Total	5,79,934	5,75,144	4,95,621	5,25,146	5,25,343	4,80,244	4,20,824	4,43,457	4,55,503	4,40,064
Less—Refunds of revenue ...	..	19	78	61	124	130	283	454	259	126
Net total receipts ...	5,79,934	5,75,125	4,95,543	5,25,085	5,25,219	4,80,114	4,20,541	4,43,003	4,55,244	4,39,938
WORKING EXPENSES.										
DIRECT CHARGES.										
I.—Works, Maintenance, and Repairs.										
Works (extensions and improvements)	1,478	4,573	1,244	36,676	36,289	( )28,498	53	1,766	13,239	40,059
Maintenance and repairs ..	1,04,527	1,63,656	1,65,315	1,49,572	1,72,457	1,65,223	1,64,943	1,64,876	1,68,477	1,31,656
Establishment, including direction and accounts .	49,248	46,981	50 618	64,041	65,757	49,754	54,856	55,769	37,637	(—)20,940
Tools and plant .	18,130	29,054	13,510	20,691	12,541	13,207	14,745	13,958	20,317	28,001
Total ...	1,73,392	2,44,264	2,30,687	2,71,280	2,87,044	1,99,686	2,34,597	2,36,369	2,39,070	1,87,776
II.—Revenue Management.										
Navigation Establishment ...	38,920	37,684	36,281	38,343	41,359	39,935	39,344	39,553	40,066	40,276
Total direct charges ..	2,12,312	2,81,948	2 66,968	3,09,623	3,28,403	2,39,621	2,73,941	2,75,922	2,80,636	2,28,052
INDIRECT CHARGES.										
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue						...		..		
Leave and pension allowances	12,344	11,853	12,165	14,334	14,996	12,556	13,188	13,345	11,004	2,707
Total indirect charges ...	12,344	11,853	12,165	14,334	14,996	12,556	13,188	13,345	11,004	2,707
Total working expenses ...	2,24,656	2,93,801	2,79,133	3,23,957	3,43,399	2,52,177	2,87,129	2,89,267	2,91,640	2,30,759
Net revenue ..	3,55,278	2,81,324	2,16,410	2,01,128	1,81,820	2,27,937	1,33,412	1,53,736	63,604	2,09,179

Under extensions and improvement the following works were executed during the year:—

		Rs.
Additions and alteration to the Inspection Bungalow at Khulna to be used as a store and wreck godown	... ...	355
Acquisition of land at Panagua for a shed for chaukidars employed on Kaorapukhur khal	... ...	5
Gauge observations of the Kumar and Madhumati rivers	...	400
Improvement of the Bhil route connecting Khulna with Madaripur	... ...	9,851
Silt clearance, Assasuni khal	... ...	22,868
Silt clearance of Cut No. 2 in Assasuni khal	... ...	15,580
Total	...	49,059

The work of silt clearance in the Assasuni khal and Cut No. 2 was sanctioned by Government as test work, in order to give employment to the famine-stricken people in the Satkhira subdivision of the Khulna district.

The works were carried out by local labour.

The total expenditure for improving the Bhil route to Madaripur amounts to Rs. 22,860. This route now affords every facility of communication for steamers.

The percentage of the net revenue on the capital outlay is shown below for ten years:—

Year.	Capital outlay (direct and indirect)—		Receipts and Working Expenses.			Percentage of net revenue to capital outlay to end of year.
	During the year.	To end of the year.	Gross revenue.	Charges (direct and indirect).	Net revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1887-88	15,842	52,89,116	5,79,934	2,24,656	3,55,278	6 7
1888-89	49,369	52,88,485	5,75,125	2,93,801	2,81,324	5 3
1889-90	(—)281	52,88,204	4,95,543	2,79,133	2,16,410	4·1
1890-91	5,693	52,93,897	5,25,085	3,23,957	2,01,128	3 8
1891-92	(—)10,327	52,83,570	5,25,219	3,43,399	1,81,820	3·4
1892-93	74,279	53,57,849	4,80,114	2,52,177	2,27,937	4·2
1893-94	(—)403	53,57,446	4,20,541	2,87,129	1,33,412	2·5
1894-95	1,076	53,58,522	4,43,003	2,89,267	1,53,736	2·8
1895 96	1,27,831	54,86,353	4,55,244	2,91,640	1,63,604	2·9
1896-97	4,68,975	59,55,328	4,39,938	2,30,759	2,09,179	3·5

The total receipts amounted to Rs. 4,39,938, as compared with Rs. 4,55,244 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 15,306. The working expenses were reduced from Rs. 2,91,640 to Rs. 2,30,759. The net revenue was Rs. 2,09,179 against Rs. 1,63,604 in 1895-96, but the increase is explained to be entirely due to the way in which the establishment charges have been apportioned between the works under Capital and Maintenance, the whole cost of the establishment having been charged against the work of canalizing the Bhangore khal. The result of the year's working may, on the whole, be considered satisfactory. The number of steamers and flats, which used the canals during the year, was 349 against 312 in the preceding year.

These are independent of the vessels which use the Sundarbans route; the number which passed through this route during the year was 1,336 against 1,482 in 1895-96, and 1,385 in 1894-95. The flats and steamers pay a nominal toll of Rs. 5 for each trip.

113. The lengths of channels open for navigation remained the same as last year, viz., 737 miles, as detailed below:— *Lengths of Canals.*

		Miles.	Miles.
(1) Calcutta and New Cut Canal	... ...		10
(2) Tolly's Nala, including 20 miles of Kaorapukhur khal	...		37
(3) Eastern Canals ...	Inner boat route ...	189	
	Outer ditto ...	127	
			316
(4) Steamer route			350
(5) Bhil route between Kumar and Madhumati rivers connecting Khulna with Madaripur			24
Total Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...			737

114. The following statement shows the collections made during the year by the Collector and Supervisor of the Canals, and by the Executive Engineer, respectively:— *Navigation.*

Canals.	Number of boats and rafts.	Collections by Collector and Supervisor.						Collections by Executive Engineer.	Grand Total, gross revenue.
		Tolls from boats and rafts.	Demurrage.	Ferry tolls.	Tolls from steamers and flats.	Rents of buildings, fishery rent and other miscellaneous receipts	Total.	Rents of buildings, lands, and other miscellaneous receipts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	75,228	3,25,058	7,201	3,345	6,680	6,257	3,48,541	8,239	4,40,064
Tolly's Nala ...	58,556	79,888	1,625	1,622	...	119	83,284		
Total 1896-97 .	133,784	4,04,946	8,826	4,967	6,680	6,406	4,31,825	8,239	4,40,064
Total 1895-96 ...	134,173	4,15,123	5,807	4,570	7,410	7,260	4,40,110	15,393	4,55,503

The tolls from boats and rafts, which constitute the chief source of revenue from these canals, amounted, during the year, to Rs. 4,04,946 against Rs. 4,15,123 of the previous year, the decrease being Rs. 10,177.

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"Notwithstanding this decrease the collections must be considered satisfactory, when the failure of the rice crop in the eastern district is taken into account. On rice alone the loss of tolls amounted to Rs. 40,610, as compared with the previous year. If the rice crop had been better, the gross collection would have exceeded those of many previous years."

The following are the principal articles of traffic on the Circular Canal and Tolly's Nala for 1896-97, the increase or decrease in collections and maundage being shown against each:—

Articles.	+ or − in maunds.	+ or − in collection.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
Rice	−22,72,075	− 40,610	
Jute	− 2,13,634	− 1,119	
Firewood ...	+ 2,73,800	+ 5,559	
Spices	− 30,282	− 123	
Empty Boats ...	......	+ 2,977	
Fish	+ 14,72)	+ 1,666	
Salt	− 2,82,630	− 1,931	
Lime	+ 1,29,930	+ 3,677	
Coal	+ 11,990	+ 753	
Kerosine Oil ...	− 34,325	− 341	

RAFFIC. 115. The table below classifies the boats which used the canals during the last two years:—

YEAR.	Canal.	NUMBER AND CLASS OF BOATS EXCLUSIVE OF RAFTS.					
		Up to 100 maunds.	Between 100 and 1,000 maunds.	Between 1,000 and 2,500 maunds.	Between 2,500 and 5,000 maunds.	Over 5,000 maunds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1895-96	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	43,960	29,502	2,682	165	45	76,354
	Tolly's Nala	24,006	12,756	60	...	...	36,822
	Total 1895-96 ...	67,966	42,258	2,742	165	45	1,13,176
1896-97	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	44,705	26,894	3,272	231	40	75,142
	Tolly's Nala	20,995	12,740	98	.	...	33,833
	Total 1896-97 ...	65,700	39,634	3,370	231	40	1,08,975

There was a decrease of 4,201 in the total number of boats which entered the canals during the year.

The number of small boats, or *saltis*, which entered Tolly's Nala from Kaorapookhar and paid tolls at Russa, increased from 20,854 in 1895-96 to 24,650 in 1896-97. Including these *saltis*, the total number of boats was 133,625 against 134,030 in the previous year.

The tonnage of boats, as determined by canal measurement, and the estimated weight and value of the cargo, are shown in the comparative statement below:—

YEAR.	Canal.	Number of boats, including passenger and empty boats, but excluding rafts.	Tonnage of boats by canal measurement.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tollage, including demurrage.	Percentage of toll on value of cargo.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		No.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	
1896-97 ...	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	75,142	766,420	543,864	4,46,11,025	3,38,774	
	Tolly's Nala ...	58,483	269,476	177,819	1,19,60,196	81,377	
	Total 1896-97 ...	133,625	1,035,896	721,683	5,65,71,221	4,20,151	0·74
1895-96 ...	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	76,354	777,935	590,808	4,64,74.817	3,41,015	
	Tolly's Nala ...	57,676	258,862	176,232	1,08,24,068	87,019	
	Total 1895-96 ..	134,030	1,036,797	767,040	5,72,98,885	4,28,034	0 74

The decrease in the tonnage of boats, and weight and value of cargo, was due to less traffic in rice, jute and salt.

MISSING TICKETS.

116. The number of missing tickets in each of the last ten years is shown below:—

YEAR.	No.	YEAR.	No.
1887-88	677	1892-93	169
1888-89	329	1893-94	252
1889-90	238	1894-95	170
1890-91	212	1895-96	155
1891-92	210	1896-97	86

REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT.

117. The following statement compares the cost of the Revenue establishment for each of the last five years:—

PARTICULARS.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Salary and commission of Supervisor ...	10,529	9,780	9,946	10,481	8,971
Salary of Canal Inspectors	5,013	4,545	4,882	5,367	5,283
Supervisor's office establishment ..	6,076	6,879	6,931	6,847	7,191
Canal police	2,059	2,058	2,067	2,046	2,146
Supervisor's steam-launch establishment	...	...	...	...	...
Inspector's boat establishment ...	696	691	685	693	731
Dhappa water-boat establishment ...	166	168	168	167	165
Dafadars	828	747	828	829	872
Travelling allowances	71	113	42	151	19
Contingencies	2,106	1,877	1,624	1,675	1,684
Toll-collecting establishment ..	12,391	12,486*	12,232*	12,710*	13,214*
Total cost of establishment ...	39,935	39,344	39,405	40,966	40,276

* Includes salaries of darogas, clerks, cashiers, kootnavises, koyals, toll peons, and dinghi crews.

The decrease in the expenditure is thus explained by the Superintending Engineer:—

"The principal saving is under the sub-head 'Salary of Supervisor.' The Supervisor is on furlough, and his *locum tenens* draws his pay as an Honorary Assistant Engineer with an allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem for doing the revenue collection. Only this latter allowance should have been charged against Revenue Establishment, the balance of Mr. Fox's

salary being charged to the maintenance grant of the canals. Had this been done, there would have been a large saving under the sub-head 'Salary of Supervisor.'

The increase under the other sub-heads is due to the additional allowance sanctioned for menials on account of high price of food."

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

118. The miscellaneous receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 13,639 against Rs. 21,228 in 1895-96, showing a decrease of Rs. 7,589. This large falling off is due to the small number of wrecks which were removed from the canals during the year.

EXTENSIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

119. The expenditure under Extensions and Improvements was Rs. 49,059 against Rs. 13,239 in the previous year. The increase is due to silt clearance of the Assasuni khal and to cut No. 2 being carried out as test works to give employment to the villagers in the distressed areas of the Khulna district.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

120. The statement below shows the distribution of the maintenance charges under the several sub-heads, as compared with the previous year:—

CANALS.		Locks.	Masonry bridges.	Roads.	Buildings.	Plantations.	Dredging.	Channel and bank.	Tow-path.	Rustic bridges.	Steam-launches.	Miscellaneous.	Drainage.	TOTAL.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Calcutta Canals	1895-96	3,273	4,157	15,246	681	473	15,354	5,923	1,139	401	5,076	11,541	83	63,350
	1896-97	3,160	3,336	15,207	2,076	480	20,379	5,631	1,273	456	4,069	11,781	85	67,933
Tolly's Nala	1895-96	...	1,524	223	99	...	..	527	903	307	...	292	...	3,875
	1896-97	..	1,920	218	214	...	...	3,211	771	351	...	313	...	6,998
Sundarbans Steamer Route.	1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,803	...	3,803
	1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	3,462	...	3,462
Eastern Canals	1895-96	...	...	...	1,830	583	2,601	28,389	21,534	26,732	..	15,777	...	97,449
	1896-97	...	..	..	2,602	679	3,563	1,600	12,141	21,818	...	10,830	...	53,263
Total	1895-96	3,273	5,681	15,469	2,613	1,056	17,958	34,839	23,576	27,440	5,076	31,413	83	1,68,477
	1896-97	3,160	5,256	15,425	4,892	1,159	23,942	10,442	14,185	22,655	4,069	26,386	85	1,31,656

The maintenance charges show a decrease of Rs. 36,821.

On the Sundarbans steamer route Rs. 3,462 were expended in working the heave-up boat for removing snag, and also in an attempt to blow up the flat *Howrah* in the channel creek.

DREDGING AND SILT CLEARANCE.

121. The work done by the dredgers and the cost, including that of delivering the mud, are shown below:—

	Quantity dredged.	Cost.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.
1	2	3	4
	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Steam dredger *Victoria* ...	61,500	1,429	23 3 9
Fouracres' dredger ...	602,400	5,482	9 1 7
Marchant's dredger ...	389,400	3,563	9 2 5
Hydraulic dredger *Clinker* ...	2,043,500	13,468	6 9 5

The actual rates of dredging, excluding the cost of delivering the mud, the cost of repairs, and the interest on original cost of dredging plant, were as follows:—

	Rs. A. P.	
Steam dredger *Victoria*	17 13 1	Per 1,000 cubic feet.
Fouracres' dredger	3 10 11	
Marchant's hand dredger	0 13 0	
Hydraulic dredger *Clinker*	2 5 3	

The dredger *Victoria* did practically no work during the year, being under repairs; the *Fouracres'* dredger worked for 236 days; the *Marchant's* dredger for 287 days; and the *Clinker* for 273 days.

PLANTATIONS.

122. The state of the plantations for the last two years is shown below:—

YEAR.	Trees over 12 feet.	Saplings from 4 to 12 feet.	Seedlings below 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1895-96 ...	3,656	1,146	554	5,356
1896-97 ...	3,644	1,069	600	5,313

The expenditure during the year was Rs 1,160, against Rs. 1,056 in 1895-96. There were no receipts.

STEAMER ROUTE.

123. The expenditure on the steamer route, and the receipts from steamers and flats using it, are shown below for each of the last ten years:—

YEARS.	Receipts.	EXPENDITURE— On capital account.	On revenue account.	Total.	Net revenue.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1887-88 ...	4,445	......	1,864	1,864	2,581	
1888-89 ...	4,670	......	5,352	5,352	(—)682	
1889-90 ...	4,640	......	2,094	2,094	2,546	
1890-91 ...	5,425	......	2,268	2,268	3,157	
1891-92 ...	4,640	...	1,920	1,920	2,720	
1892-93 ...	4,955	28,964	2,094	31,058	(—)26,103	
1893-94 ...	5,495	627	2,094	2,721	2,774	
1894-95 ...	6,925	754	2, 94	2,848	4,077	
1895-96 ...	7,410	......	3,803	3,803	3,607	
1896-97 ...	6,680	......	3,462	3,462	3,218	
Total ...	55,285	30,345	27,045	57,390	(—)2,105	

There was a decrease of Rs. 730 in the receipts, but the expenditure was reduced by Rs. 341; the net revenue being Rs. 3,218, against Rs. 3,607 in the previous year.

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"It is evident that the tolls realized on the flats and steamers running through the Sundarbans do not pay for the maintenance of this route, which is simply a succession of large tidal rivers, and which cost nothing to maintain, except at one place called the Angeria Creek connecting the Dansidhi river near Jhalakati with the Kochen river at Cowkhali. The tides meet in the centre of this creek, and for a distance of two to three miles the channel becomes shallow and narrow, so that it is very difficult for the large Assam steamers and flats to pass, and in fact they can only do so at high water. An alternative route cannot be found, so it is necessary every fourth year to incur a large expenditure in deepening and widening the creek.

The question of improving this portion of the steamer route has again been brought up by the steamer companies, and a report will shortly be submitted on it for the orders of Government."

ORISSA COAST CANAL.

124. **The capital and revenue accounts of this canal are given below:—**

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

1—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1896-97.	Outlay to end of 1896-97.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	20,273	43 95,231
Less—Receipts on capital account	...	3,293
Total direct charges ...	20,273	43,91,938
Indirect charges	409	1,06,352

Under the capital account there was an expenditure of Rs. 12,697 during the year on the works detailed below:—

	Rs.
Remodelling escapes in Ranges IVA and V	2,797
Opening a new escape in 106th mile and remodelling escape in 108th mile	4,086
New bungalow at Erum	1,238
Dock and tank at Panchpali	149
Dredging uncut portions in Range V	4,427
Total ...	12,697

The remodelling of escapes in Ranges IVA and V were completed at a total cost of Rs. 45,752. The opening of a new escape in the 106th mile and the closing of an old escape in the 108th mile were also completed. Dredging was continued in Range V, and 451,000 c. ft. of earth were removed at a cost of Rs. 4,427. The construction of the new bungalow at Erum was finished during the year.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

2.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(Actual).

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE— During 1895-96.	EXPENDITURE— During 1896-97.	PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS— During 1895-96.	RECEIPTS— During 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I.—Maintenance and repairs ...	60,060	77,061	Water-rates ...	...	...
II.—Revenue management ...	6,937	7,006	Navigation ...	85,773	83,856
			Miscellaneous ...	2,580	2,403
Total direct charges ...	66,997	84,067	Total ...	88,353	86,259
INDIRECT CHARGES .	3,122	3,716			
Total working expenses	70,119	87,783	*Less*—Refunds of revenue ...	25	118
Net revenue ...	18,209	(—) 1,642			
Total ...	88,328	86,141	Net total receipts	88,328	86,141

NOTE.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1896-97 and seven preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 125 following.

The financial result of the year's operations was not very satisfactory. There was a decrease of Rs. 2,187 in the receipts, and the working expenses exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 17,664.

The falling off in the receipts is attributed to the closure of the canal. The net revenue was Rs. (—)1,642. The large increase in the maintenance charges was entirely due to the heavy repairs which had to be done to the Bhaitghur lock.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

125. The receipts on the Revenue account, and working expenses of the canal for the last ten years, are shown in the following statement:—

	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
RECEIPTS.										
Water-rates ...	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Navigation ...	52,828	65,047	63,724	64,220	60,051	55,832	95,233	64,094	85,773	83,85[illegible]
Miscellaneous ...	1,026	1,381	1,563	1,410	2,072	9,149	2,477	1,937	2,580	2,40[illegible]
Total ...	53,854	66,428	65,348	65,630	62,123	64,981	97,710	66,031	88,353	86,25[illegible]
Less—Refunds of revenue ...	17	254	15	44	66	47	1,143	91	25	11[illegible]
Net total receipts ...	53,837	66,174	65,333	65,586	62,057	64,934	96,567	65,940	88,328	86,141
WORKING EXPENSES.										
DIRECT CHARGES.										
—*Works, Maintenance and Repairs.*										
Works (extensions and improvements).	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	195	645	......
Repairs ...	53,277	42 605	50,528	42,312	48,598	45,490	58,234	52,548	40,054	53,525
Establishment, including direction and accounts ...	14,289	11,377	926	15,452	17,100	17,266	21,552	19,706	15,361	19,536
Tools and plant ...	8,743	14,162	10,513	9,794	3,164	6,663	7,317	3,999	4,000	4,000
Total ...	76,309	68,445	61,967	67,558	69,162	69,419	87,103	76,448	60,060	77,061
—*Revenue Management.*										
Navigation establishment ...	4,559	6,123	6,044	6,208	6,134	6,855	7,029	6,898	6,937	7,006
Total direct charges ..	80,868	74,568	68,011	73,760	75,296	76,275	94,132	83,346	66,997	84,067
INDIRECT CHARGES.										
Capitalized abatement of land revenue ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......
Leave and pension allowances ...	2,639	2,450	975	3,032	3,253	3,377	4,001	3,725	3,122	3,716
Total indirect charges...	2,639	2,450	975	3,032	3,253	3,377	4,001	3,725	3,122	3,716
Total working expenses	83,507	77,018	68,986	76,798	78,549	79,652	98,133	87,071	70,119	87,783
Net revenue ...	(—)29,670	(—)10,844	(—)3,653	(—)11,212	(—)16,492	(—)14,718	(—)1,566	(—)21,131	18,209	(—) 1,642

Regarding the traffic on the canal the Superintending Engineer writes :—

"There was a falling off under all heads except in the number of boats. The gross traffic of the year was 205,695, against 206,797 tons of the previous year. The number of boats increased from 18,774 in 1895-96 to 20,016 during the year under review, but the tollage decreased from Rs. 85,773 in 1895-96 to Rs. 83,856 in 1896-97. It is difficult to explain the increase in the number of boats and the decrease of tollage; but it was probably owing to the fact that, on account of the great demand for rice in Calcutta, boats came up in numbers in the hope of getting a cargo, but had in many cases to return empty. Figures, taken at Jamkenda, show that, during the year, seventy-three boats went out to Panchpali for rice, but they had to return empty, as they could not get a cargo.

The receipts from the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company amounted to Rs. 11,337, against Rs. 13,894 in 1895-96. Out of the former amount a sum of Rs. 1,234 was remitted, being the difference between local and through rate of tolls in the Orissa Coast Canal, between Gewaukhali and Nalkul, on such days as they used the canal when the Kalinagar and Bhaitghur locks were closed during the year. The India General Steam Navigation Company paid Rs. 8,298, and Messrs. McNeil & Co., Rs. 4,693, against Rs 10,290 and Rs. 3,591 of the previous year.

There was a great decrease in the number of passengers carried on the canal, viz., 38,548, against 59,603 of the previous year, which is attributable partly to the closure of the Bhaitghur lock, and partly to a more strict supervision by Government of the number of passengers carried in each steamer.

The steamers stopped running at night altogether for some time, as the number of passengers the rules allow for night trips is much less than for day trips.

On the Balliaghye drain the tolls realized during the year were Rs. 6,053, as compared with Rs 6,605 of the year before."

The amount of tolls, assessed from Kansbans and Surpai toll stations, shows a decided improvement. It has been suggested that it would be desirable to abolish the Kansbans toll station and open a new station at Chowmuk, as a check on the Surpai station : this matter is receiving the Superintending Engineer's attention. There was a heavy export trade in rice, and also a large increase in the export of timber.

TRAFFIC

126. The following table compares the traffic of the year with that of 1895-96 :—

Orissa Coast Canal.	Number of boats.*	Tonnage of boats.	Value of cargo, including rafts.	Tolls.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96 ...	18,774	206,797	40,02,498	85,773
1896-97	20,016	205,695	43,96,918	83,856

*Includes passenger and empty boats.

LENGTH OF CANAL.

127. The length of the canal from Bhaitghur to Charbattia remained the same as last year, *i.e.*, 102 miles, including $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of river-crossing.

The Bhaitghur lock was closed for repairs from the 8th November 1896 to 10th February 1897. The Balliaghye branch drain was also closed to traffic for silt clearance from the 23rd February, and the work was still in progress at the end of March.

RAINFALL.

128. The rainfall registered at Balasore was 72·10 inches, compared with 64·84 inches in 1895-96. The average of the previous five years was 67·24 inches.

FLOODS.

129. The higest flood levels, recorded on the various rivers crossed by the Orissa Coast Canal, are recorded in the following table :—

Name of River.	Locality	1895-96. Date.	1895-96. Reading.	1896-97. Date.	1896-97. Reading.	Highest on record. Date.	Highest on record. Reading.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Subarnarekha	Bhograi ...	20th September 1895.	113·40	24th July 1896	110·90	June 1863 ...	121·5	
Panchpara ...	Panchpara .	22nd August 1895 ...	113·60	25th " "	116·10	Not known ...	118·00	Without date on plan of Mr. Vertannes.
Burrabullong	Nalgal	20th September 1895	113·00	28th " "	115·20	22nd September 1895.	118·00	
[illegible] ...	Charbattia ..	3rd October 1895 ...	110·30	27th " "	114·60	Not known ...	116·05	Without date on plan of Mr. Vertannes.

There were high floods during the year in the Subarnarekha and Mutai rivers, which caused a certain amount of damage. The highest monsoon levels in the various ranges were as follows:—

Range III ... ... = 117·00 on 25th July 1896.
„ IVA ... ... = 116·40 on 24th „
„ IVB ... ... = 114·50 on 24th „
„ V ... ... = 113·30 on 27th „

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

130. The miscelaneous receipts during the last five years are shown below:—

1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,072	9,149	2,477	1,937	2,580	2,403

DREDGING AND SILT CLEARANCE.

131. The following table gives the results of the working of dredgers for the last two years:—

Year.	Name of dredger.	Quantity dredged.	Cost of—			Rate per 1,000 c. ft.		
			Lifting by dredger.	Removing by mud punts.	Total.	Lifting.	Removing.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		C. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1895-96	*Marchant* No. 1.	395,570	1,455	1,763	3,218	3 10 9	4 7 4	8 2 1
	Comus with 3 mud punts.	269,500	978	1,170	2,148	3 9 11	4 5 5	7 15 5
	Total ...	665,070	24,33	2,933	5,366	3 10 5	4 6 7	8 1 0
1896-97	*Marchant* No. 1 with 3 mud punts.	372,500	1,736	1,627	3,363	4·66	4·36	9·02
	Comus Bruce No. 1 with 2 mud punts.	277,960	1,215	1,305	2,520	4·37	4·69	9·06
	Total ...	650,460	2,951	2,932	5,883	4·53	4·51	9·04

DREDGER.

Dredger *Marchant* No. 1 worked in Range V, and *Comus* in Ranges III, IV, and V.

SILT CLEARANCE.

About 400,000 c.ft. of silt were cleared from the canal side of the Bhaitghur lock at a cost of Rs. 2,329.

PLANTATIONS.

132. The state of the plantations for the last two years is shown in the following statement:—

Year.	Trees upwards of 12 feet in height.	Saplings from 4 to 12 feet in height.	Seedlings below 12 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
1895-96 ...	2,564	5,437	6,644	14,645
1896-97 ...	1,649	6,254	6,231	14,134

The decrease is due to the fact that many seedlings died on account of the excessive heat. There were neither receipts nor expenditure under this head during the year.

SARAN CANALS.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

133. The Capital account of these canals has been closed. The Revenue account is given below:—

REVENUE ACCOUNT—(Actuals).

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE—		PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS.	
	During 1895-96.	During 1896-97.		During 1895-96.	During 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Maintenance and repairs.	1,293	11,628*	Water-rates ...	1,139	53
			Navigation ...	...	...
			Miscellaneous ...	411	1,251
INDIRECT CHARGES ...	61	306	Total ...	1,550	1,304
Total working expenses	1,354	11,934	Less—Refunds of revenue.	75	370
Net revenue ...	121	(−)11,000			
Total ...	1,475	934	Net total receipts	1,475	934

NOTE.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1896-97 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 134 following.

* Includes Rs. 4,964, being the normal cost of clearing silt by famine labour in the Gandaki and Gangri feeders.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

134. The receipts on Revenue account and working expenses of the Saran Canals for the last ten years are shown in the following statement:—

	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates ...	21,070	20,415	22,990	36,823	15,785	1,492	6,764	938	1,139	53
Navigation ...		...		...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Miscellaneous	(−) 405	399	123	160	46	34	50	444	411	1,251
Total	20,665	20,814	23,113	36,983	15,831	1,526	6,814	1,382	1,550	1,304
Less—Refunds of revenue ...		...			...	...	530	3,182	75	370
Net total receipts ..	20,665	20,814	23,113	36,983	15,831	1,526	6,284	(−) 1,800	1,475	934
WORKING EXPENSES.										
Direct charges.										
Maintenance and repairs ...	18,601	23,976	24,900	26,454	9,021	9,517	4,111	1,037	856	9,417
Establishment ...	9,119	10,248	12,422	10,560	3,710	3,772	1,739	447	437	2,185
Tools and plant ...	400	673	991	389	(−) 193	213	112	(−) 5	..	26
Total direct charges ...	28,120	34,897	38,313	37,403	12,538	13,502	5,962	1,479	1,293	11,628
Indirect charges.										
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue ...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Leave and pension allowances ...	1,277	1,435	1,739	1,478	519	528	243	63	61	306
Total indirect charges ...	1,277	1,435	1,739	1,478	519	528	243	63	61	306
Total working expenses ..	29,397	36,332	40,052	38,881	13,057	14,030	6,205	1,542	1,354	11,934
Net revenue ...	(−) 8,732	(−) 15,518	(−) 16,939	(−) 1,898	2,774	(−) 12,504	79	(−) 3,342	121	(−) 11,000

135. There was no change in the lengths of the canals, which are given in the following table:—

LENGTHS OF CANALS OPEN AND AREAS COMMANDED AND IRRIGATED.

Name of Canal.	1895-96.								1896-97.							
	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Saran Canals.		Miles			Acres.		Acres.			Miles			Acres.		Acres.	
Main canal or head cut		6·34								6·34						
Branch Canals.																
I.—Daha feeder		3·34	..	...	64,000		Nil	...	..	3·34	...	...	64,000	...	4,080	...
II.—Gandaki		1·57								1·57						
III.—Dhanai ...		1·00								1·00						
IV.—Gangri ...		6·57								6·57						
In addition to the above, the following are maintained:—																
I.—Thakraha Sota		1·50	..	..			...	...	.	1·50	.	...	..	...	...	...
II.—Roopan Chap Sota		27·00		.	.	..	...	...		27·00	...	...	...	..	...	...

The canals were opened for the rabi season on the basis of individual assessment, after it was seen that no one would come forward to pay the lump sum required for the opening of a sluice.

The only village channels, which exist on these canals, are those constructed by the proprietors of the Mouiarah Concern in the year 1889; besides these, several cuts have been made from time to time.

Most of the cuts are in very bad repair, as they have not been in use for some years.

There were several small earthen dams made along the Daha and on the Gangri, but, as water could not be passed down the Gangri, they were not of any use.

DISTRIBUTARY.

136. A new distributary from the Gangri was commenced in February and was being constructed by famine labour. The proposed length is six miles, and it has been designed to irrigate 2,800 acres.

BUNDS.

137. Three bunds were made during the year for the supply of water to the different canals; besides these, several were made at the mouth of the Roopan Chap Sota at Neenyapatti to increase the supply. At Sasamoosa at the end of the Daha feeder a bund was made to prevent the water from going down the Daha, as petitions had been sent in saying that there were springs in the Daha below that place, and the raiyats did not require water. This bund, however, was cut at night several times.

Several temporary bunds were also made along the Gangri and Dhanai, some without leave, including one at Tenthi by the Manager of the Arrowah Factory.

RAINFALL.

138. The average rainfall on the area under command is shown by seasons in the table below, for the last five years:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Kharif season (August, September and October) ...	27·70	24·96	28·55	22·02	10·76
Rabi season (November to February)	2·29	1·08	2·62	0·50	0·99
Year	49·19	49·95	51·28	43·42	28·94

The rainfall was very deficient; there was very little rain in September, and none in October, the result being an almost total failure of the rice crop.

RIVER DISCHARGE.

139. The discharge of the river Gandak taken on the 17th May 1897 was 15,900 cubic feet per second at Siswa, with a gauge reading of 232·33.

IRRIGATION.

140. There was a large demand for water in September and October owing to the total failure of the rains during those months, but, as no one came forward to pay the sum required for opening any of the sluices, they were kept closed. If they had been opened, it is doubtful whether a sufficient quantity of

water could have been passed down to do any good, owing to the conditions which exist at the head of the feeders.

The Executive Engineer remarks:—

"A large area of rice cannot be irrigated from the Saran canals under existing conditions, as, in the first place, only a comparatively small quantity of water can be passed down in September and October, when it is most urgently wanted; and secondly, if a supply could be given, there are no distributaries or village channels, except those constructed by the Moniarah Factory from the Daha. In the other three channels the only way water is made to pass into the rice chours, is by bunding across the channels and forcing the water through the natural channels, which are the drainage channels of the chours. Each chour has thus to wait its turn of supply, and when those above have been satisfied, they object to the water being passed down, as the drainage of their chours is impeded, and their low lands flooded.

"The Saran canals are not of much use for indigo irrigation or manufacture. It is only in very bad years like the one under review, when there is a failure of the rains, that they are needed. They are very seldom of use for manufacture, as not only is there a prejudice against the use of Gandak water, but also it is very seldom that the rains set in so late that the tanks become dry, or so low that irrigation by means of large pumps at very great expense has to be resorted to. Water for *rabi* irrigation can only be supplied to lands in the immediate vicinity of the banks of the canals, as the lifts are in many places very great. Far more would have been irrigated this year if water could have been sent down the Gangri and the Gandaki."

The total area irrigated was 4,080 acres, of which 3,197 acres were *rabi* and 883 were indigo. The Barhoga Factory was the only one in which irrigation on any large scale was effected; 632 acres were irrigated by means of 6 large centrifugal pumps. The manager commenced pumping in November, and continued till the rain in December assured him of sufficient moisture.

The following table gives the areas of the different crops irrigated from the Saran Canals during the year:—

Names of crops.	Acres.
1	2
Indigo	883
Poppy	255
Rabi	2,915
Other crops	27
Total ...	4,080

The areas irrigated since 1881-82 are given below:—

Year.	Area.
1	2
	Acres.
1881-82	666
1882-83	1,747
1883-84	21,122
1884-85	7,223
1885-86	4,565
1886-87	2,146
1887-88	4,218
1888-89	7,213
1889-90	4,215
1890-91	2,226
1891-92	5,965
1892-93	3,560
1893-94	1,568
1894-95	Nil
1895-96	Nil
1896-97	4,080

There were high floods during the year in the Subarnarekha and Mutai rivers, which caused a certain amount of damage. The highest monsoon levels in the various ranges were as follows:—

Range III ... ... = 117·00 on 25th July 1896.
" IVA ... ... = 116·40 on 24th "
" IVB ... ... = 114·50 on 24th "
" V ... ... = 113·30 on 27th "

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

130. The miscelaneous receipts during the last five years are shown below:—

1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,072	9,149	2,477	1,937	2,580	2,403

DREDGING AND SILT CLEARANCE.

131. The following table gives the results of the working of dredgers for the last two years:—

Year.	Name of dredger.	Quantity dredged.	Cost of— Lifting by dredger.	Removing by mud punts.	Total.	Rate per 1,000 c. ft. Lifting.	Removing.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		C. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1895-96	*Marchant* No. 1.	395,570	1,455	1,763	3,218	3 10 9	4 7 4	8 2 1
	Comus with 3 mud punts.	269,500	978	1,170	2,148	3 9 11	4 5 5	7 15 5
	Total ...	665,070	24,33	2,933	5,366	3 10 5	4 6 7	8 1 0
1896-97	*Marchant* No. 1 with 3 mud punts.	372,500	1,736	1,627	3,363	4·66	4·36	9·02
	Comus Bruce No. 1 with 2 mud punts.	277,960	1,215	1,305	2,520	4·37	4 69	9·06
	Total ...	650,460	2,951	2,932	5,883	4·53	4 51	9·04

DREDGER.

Dredger *Marchant* No. 1 worked in Range V, and *Comus* in Ranges III, IV, and V.

SILT CLEARANCE.

About 400,000 c.ft. of silt were cleared from the canal side of the Bhaitghur lock at a cost of Rs. 2,329.

PLANTATIONS.

132. The state of the plantations for the last two years is shown in the following statement:—

Year.	Trees upwards of 12 feet in height.	Saplings from 4 to 12 feet in height.	Seedlings below 12 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
1895-96 ...	2,564	5,437	6,644	14,645
1896-97 ...	1,649	6,254	6,231	14,134

The decrease is due to the fact that many seedlings died on account of the excessive heat. There were neither receipts nor expenditure under this head during the year.

SARAN CANALS.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

133. The Capital account of these canals has been closed. The Revenue account is given below:—

REVENUE ACCOUNT—(Actuals).

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE— During 1895-96.	During 1896-97.	PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS. During 1895-96.	During 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Maintenance and repairs.	1,293	11,628*	Water-rates ...	1,139	53
			Navigation ...	...	...
			Miscellaneous ...	411	1,251
INDIRECT CHARGES ...	61	306	Total ...	1,550	1,304
Total working expenses	1,354	11,934	*Less*—Refunds of revenue.	75	370
Net revenue ...	121	(−)11,000			
Total ...	1,475	934	Net total receipts	1,475	934

NOTE.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1896-97 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 134 following.

* Includes Rs. 4,961, being the normal cost of clearing silt by famine labour in the Gandaki and Gangri feeders.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

134. The receipts on Revenue account and working expenses of the Saran Canals for the last ten years are shown in the following statement:—

	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates ...	21,070	20,415	22,990	36,823	15,785	1,492	6,764	938	1,139	53
Navigation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	(−) 405	399	123	160	46	34	50	444	411	1,251
Total ..	20,665	20,814	23,113	36,983	15,831	1,526	6,814	1,382	1,550	1,304
Less—Refunds of revenue ...		...			...		530	3,182	75	370
Net total receipts ..	20,665	20,814	23,113	36,983	15,831	1,526	6,284	(−) 1,800	1,475	934
WORKING EXPENSES.										
Direct charges.										
Maintenance and repairs	18,601	23,976	24,900	26,454	9,021	9,517	4,111	1,037	856	9,417
Establishment	9,119	10,248	12,122	10,560	3,710	3,772	1,739	447	437	2,185
Tools and plant	400	673	991	389	(−) 193	213	112	(−) 5	..	26
Total direct charges ...	28,120	34,897	38,313	37,403	12,538	13,502	5,962	1,479	1,293	11,628
Indirect charges.										
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	..	..			...	...	...	...	...	...
Leave and pension allowances .	1,277	1,435	1,730	1,478	519	528	243	68	61	306
Total indirect charges ...	1,277	1,435	1,730	1,478	519	528	243	68	61	306
Total working expenses ..	29,397	36,332	40,052	38,881	13,057	14,030	6,205	1,548	1,354	11,934
Net revenue ...	(−) 8,732	(−) 15,518	(−) 16,939	(−) 1,898	2,774	(−) 12,504	79	(−) 3,348	121	(−) 11,000

135. There was no change in the lengths of the canals, which are given in the following table:—

LENGTHS OF CANALS OPEN AND AREAS COMMANDED AND IRRIGATED.

Name of Canal.	1895-96. Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.	1896-97. Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Saran Canals.		Miles.			Acres.		Acres.			Miles			Acres.		Acres.	
Main canal or head cut		6·34								6·34						
Branch Canals.																
I.—Daha feeder		3·34	.	...	64,000		Nil	...	..	3 34	..	...	64,000	...	4,080	...
II.—Gandaki		1·57								1 57						
III.—Dhanai ...		1·00								1·00						
IV.—Gangri ...		6·57								6 57						
In addition to the above, the following are maintained:—																
I.—Thakraha Sota		1·50	...	.	..		...	.	.	1 50	...	..	.	...	...	...
II.—Roopan Chap Sota		27 00	.	.		...	...	...		27 00	..	...			...	...

The canals were opened for the rabi season on the basis of individual assessment, after it was seen that no one would come forward to pay the lump sum required for the opening of a sluice.

The only village channels, which exist on these canals, are those constructed by the proprietors of the Moniarah Concern in the year 1889; besides these, several cuts have been made from time to time.

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136. A new distributary from the Gangri was commenced in February and was being constructed by famine labour. The proposed length is six miles, and it has been designed to irrigate 2,800 acres.

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Several temporary bunds were also made along the Gangri and Dhanai, some without leave, including one at Tenthi by the Manager of the Arrowah Factory.

RAINFALL.

138. The average rainfall on the area under command is shown by seasons in the table below, for the last five years:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Kharif season (August, September and October) ...	27·70	24·96	28 55	22·02	10·76
Rabi season (November to February)	2·29	1·08	2·62	0·50	0·99
Year	49·19	49·95	51·28	43 42	23·94

The rainfall was very deficient; there was very little rain in September, and none in October, the result being an almost total failure of the rice crop.

RIVER DISCHARGE.

139. The discharge of the river Gandak taken on the 17th May 1897 was 15,900 cubic feet per second at Siswa, with a gauge reading of 232·33.

IRRIGATION.

140. There was a large demand for water in September and October owing to the total failure of the rains during those months, but, as no one came forward to pay the sum required for opening any of the sluices, they were kept closed. If they had been opened, it is doubtful whether a sufficient quantity of

water could have been passed down to do any good, owing to the conditions which exist at the head of the feeders.

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"The Saran canals are not of much use for indigo irrigation or manufacture. It is only in very bad years like the one under review, when there is a failure of the rains, that they are needed. They are very seldom of use for manufacture, as not only is there a prejudice against the use of Gandak water, but also it is very seldom that the rains set in so late that the tanks become dry, or so low that irrigation by means of large pumps at very great expense has to be resorted to. Water for *rabi* irrigation can only be supplied to lands in the immediate vicinity of the banks of the canals, as the lifts are in many places very great. Far more would have been irrigated this year if water could have been sent down the Gangri and the Gandaki."

The total area irrigated was 4,080 acres, of which 3,197 acres were *rabi* and 883 were indigo. The Barhoga Factory was the only one in which irrigation on any large scale was effected; 632 acres were irrigated by means of 6 large centrifugal pumps. The manager commenced pumping in November, and continued till the rain in December assured him of sufficient moisture.

The following table gives the areas of the different crops irrigated from the Saran Canals during the year:—

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Indigo	883
Poppy	255
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Other crops	27
Total ...	4,080

The areas irrigated since 1881-82 are given below:—

Year.	Area.
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	Acres.
1881-82	666
1882-83	1,747
1883-84	21,122
1884-85	7,228
1885-86	4,565
1886-87	2,146
1887-88	4,218
1888-89	7,213
1889-90	4,215
1890-91	2,226
1891-92	5,965
1892-93	3,560
1893-94	1,568
1894-95	Nil
1895-96	Nil
1896-97	4,080

FLOODS.

141. There were no floods of any importance during the year. The highest reading of the gauge at Siswa was 238·00, which occurred on the 10th August 1896.

ASSESSMENTS AND COLLECTIONS.

142. The assessments, remissions, and collections are shown below :—

YEAR.	Assessment.	Remitted or written off.	Collections to end of March 1897.	Balance to be recovered to end of March 1897.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1896-97	6,416	120	30	6,266

Owing to the failure of supply in the Gangri and Gandaki during February and March for poppy irrigation, the Executive Engineer remitted eight annas of the rate. A sum of Rs. 120 was remitted on this account; all the khatianies were submitted to the Collector, by whom all the collections are to be made. Up to the end of March a sum of Rs. 30 was collected.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

143. The expenditure on maintenance during the past five years is shown below :—

	Miles.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Repairs to head cut and river protective works ...	6·34	1,341	1,766	432	459	392
Repairs to Daha feeder ...	3·34	544	499	166	397	2,568
„ to Gandaki feeder ...	1·57	1,550	550	150		
„ to Dhanai feeder ...	1·00	411	242	119		
„ to Gangri feeder ...	6·57	565	424	170		
„ to dams and channels ...	...	5,106	631	...	...	1,493
Total ...	...	9,517	4,112	1,037	856	4,453
Establishment	...	3,772	1 738	447	437	2,185
Tools and plant (actual) ...	...	213	112	(—)5	...	26
Refund of revenue	...	...	530	3,182	75	370
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	13,502	6,492	4,661	1,368	7,034

The expenditure this year is very much in excess, as the canals were actually closed during the two previous years. The principal expenditure has been in clearing silt at the heads of the feeders, and keeping the mouth of the Roopanchap Sota open. Owing to the small quantity of water in the Sota, when orders arrived to open the canals, the dams across the Takraha Sota and Roopanchap Sota, which, in former years, cost a considerable sum of money, were constructed this year for Rs. 159 and Rs. 1,341.

DREDGING AND SILT CLEARANCE.

144. All silt is cleared by hand. As dams had been made across the mouths of the feeders to keep silt out, there was not much silt in them. The largest silt clearance was made at Siswa between the dam across the feeder and the Sota, and in cutting a channel about three-fourth mile long at the mouth of the Roopanchap Sota near Nemyapatti to increase the supply.

The total amount of silt cleared was 470,446 cubic feet, costing Rs. 1,258.

Besides this, silt clearance was undertaken in the Gandak and Gangri by famine labour, as below:—

	Cubic feet.	Cost.
1	2	3
	C. ft.	Rs.
Gangri	905,320	2,955
Gandaki	795,405	3,609
Establishment	...	264*
Tools and plant	...	1,113
Total ...	1,700,725	7,945

* Contingent charged only

PLANTATIONS. 145. The state of the plantations for the last two years is shown below:—

YEAR.	Trees over 12 feet.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings under 4 feet.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1895-96	9,303	4,762	5,723	19,788
1896 97	9,989	5,540	7,458	22,987

The expenditure on plantations was Rs. 77, against Rs. 35 in the preceding year.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS. 146. The miscellaneous receipts were Rs. 1,251, against Rs. 411 in the previous year.

NADIA RIVERS.

LENGTHS OF RIVERS. 147. The rivers comprised in this system are the Bhagirathi, Bhairab, Jalangi, Mathabhanga, and part of the Hooghly, and their approximate lengths, which remained the same as last year, are as follows:—

Bhagirathi ...	...	145 miles to Nadia.
Bhairab-Jalangi ...	...	141 ditto.
Mathabhanga ...	...	138 miles to junction of the Hooghly river.
Hooghly ...	...	31 miles from Nadia to Chakdaha.
Total	...	455 miles

148. No Capital account of expenditure is kept. The Revenue account for the last two years is given below:—

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE— During 1895-96.	EXPENDITURE— During 1896-97.	PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS— During 1895-96.	RECEIPTS— During 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
DIRECT CHARGES.					
I.—Maintenance and repairs.	1,13,818	97,916	Navigation ...	1,19,981	93,392
II.—Revenue management.	23,582	24,373	Miscellaneous ...	124	82
Total direct charges ...	1,37,400	1,22,289	Total ...	1,20,105	93,474
INDIRECT CHARGES ...	8,881	8,529	*Less*—Refunds of revenue.	59	...
Total working expenses	1,46,281	1,30,818			
Net revenue ...	(—)26,235	(—)37,344			
Total ...	1,20,046	93,474	Net total receipts	1,20,046	93,474

NOTE.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1896-97 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 149 following.

149. The receipts on revenue account and working expenses, for the last ten years, are shown in the following table:—

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
RECEIPTS.										
Navigation	1,98,318	1,91,791	1,85,983	2,00,508	1,92,718	1,65,380	1,71,166	1,41,419	1,19,981	93,392
Miscellaneous	357	97	60	136	247	158	86	279	124	82
Total ...	1,98,675	1,91,888	1,86,043	2,00,644	1,93,965	1,65,538	1,71,252	1,41,698	1,20,105	93,474
Less—Refunds of revenue ...	...		220	162	228	18	1	...	59	...
Total receipts ...	1,98,675	1,91,888	1,85,823	2,00,482	1,92,737	1,65,520	1,71,251	1,41,698	1,20,046	93,474
WORKING EXPENSES.										
Direct Charges.										
Maintenance and repairs ...	48,201	88,933	47,843	52,482	62,704	68,763	77,364	68,588	69,991	60,873
Establishment ...	41,925	43,395	38,537	45,410	45,838	51,581	58,732	60,669	63,436	60,925
Tools and plant ...	3,593	2,380	2,250	2,476	1,330	1,644	1,861	1,890	1,150	1,646
Suspense accounts ...	(—) 1,697	(—) 14	(—) 1,036	3,169	(—)3,015	1,066	478	1,238	2,823	(—)1,155
Total direct charges ...	92,022	1,34,694	87,594	1,03,537	1,06,857	1,23,054	1,38,435	1,32,385	1,37,400	1,22,289
Indirect Charges.										
Leave and pension allowances	5,870	6,075	5,395	6,357	6,417	7,221	8,222	8,494	8,881	8,529
Total indirect charges ...	5,870	6,075	5,395	6,357	6,417	7,221	8,222	8,494	8,881	8,529
Total working expenses ...	97,892	1,40,769	92,989	1,09,894	1,13,274	1,30,275	1,46,657	1,40,879	1,46,281	1,30,818
Net revenue ...	1,00,783	51,119	92,834	90,588	79,463	35,245	24,594	819	(—)26,235	(—)37,344

The financial results are again far from satisfactory.

The Superintending Engineer writes—

"The net revenue derived from the Nadia rivers has again become a minus quantity, *viz.*, —37,344 as compared with—26,235 of the previous year, or a further decrease of Rs. 11,109, notwithstanding a marked reduction in the cost of maintenance.

The toll collections, during the past two years, have fallen from Rs. 1,20,105 to Rs. 93,474, and this is mainly due to the exceptionally dry state of the rivers as explained in previous paragraphs. Statement A appended to this report gives the collections at the various toll stations and also the annual net revenue derived from these rivers since 1863-64 up to date.

A reference to this statement shows that the loss of revenue is not confined to one toll station, but that it is general, and is entirely due to all these rivers being impossible of navigation at the same time due to low floods in the Ganges and also to unfavourable entrances. Another cause of the decrease in toll collections is the competition of the East Indian Railway, which gives more favourable rates for traffic during the flood months when the rivers can compete for the Ganges traffic, and that the railway has been successful in competing for this traffic, was shown in last year's Revenue Report, when the average monthly receipts in the flood months from 1863 to 1869 were Rs. 21,285, while for the years 1883 to 1889 the receipts for the same months only average Rs. 14,307.

Writing on this subject last year I ventured to hope that the history of the Bhagirathi would repeat itself, and that the present period of depression would soon be followed by a succession of years of increased revenue and diminished expenditure. A marked decrease in the cost of maintenance has been shown during the year under review, but there never will be an increase of toll collections, unless the relation of the Ganges to the heads of the Nadia rivers becomes such that one or other of the rivers can be kept open at moderate cost throughout the year.

The following extracts on the working of these rivers taken from the Public Works Proceedings, dated 28th July 1870, are now reproduced as being of interest at the present time, and it may as well be stated that the principles therein enunciated are still adhered to.

'It has long been recognized that the Nadia rivers cannot be made good navigable channels in the dry season, and it is not to be expected that more than one of them should be open during the whole season. It is unnecessary to enter upon and discuss the grounds of these opinions, which are the result of many years' experience and discussion. It will suffice to say that endeavours are directed to keep one of the rivers open all the year round, and the others open for as long a time as may be easily practicable. The degree to which the rivers are kept open depends upon several causes which are beyond control, such as the season up-country and in Bengal, the actual and relative times and quantities in which rain falls there and here, and so on.

'These circumstances affect the conditions of the floods and currents of the Ganges, the Nadia rivers and their tributaries, so much so that in some years the rivers are entirely closed. The degree to which these rivers can be kept open is thus dependent on the season, and the utmost that can be said with certainty is that one of the rivers may have a minimum depth of water in the dry season of 3 feet or less, but that none of them can be expected to be in good navigable condition all the year round for large laden boats or even for the majority of laden boats which trade on these rivers.

'In regard to the future working of these rivers it should be understood that it is primarily desired to keep the Bhagirathi open as the most important of the three rivers, and that its importance is considered to be so great that, when it may be impossible to keep it open, attention should be given to prevent its deteriorating and to facilitate its future re-opening.

The most favourable of the two other rivers, the Jalangi and Mathabhanga, should also be kept open as far as possible, and should the Bhagirathi be bad, or closed, special efforts must be made to keep one or other open. What really should be done can only be settled each year after examination of the rivers at the close of the floods."

RAINFALL. 150. No rainfall register is kept up for these rivers.

FLOODS. 151. The gauge readings at Gheria and Berhampore for the last ten years are given below:—

Year.				Berhampore.	Gheria.
1887	...	...	...	30′ 1½″	31·50
1888	...	...	...	30′ 2″	32·35
1889	...	...	...	30′ 4½	34·00
1890	...	...	...	30′ 11¾″	34 70
1891	...	...	...	26′ 7″	29·30
1892	...	...	...	29′ 1½″	31·55
1893	...	...	...	27′ 11½″	30·75
1894	...	...	...	30′ 3½″	32 75
1895	...	...	...	26′ 1½″	28·80
1896	...	...	...	25·33	28·50

The highest reading of the Berhampore gauge was 25·33, on the 27th August 1896. The flood was the lowest recorded during the last 11 years.

The highest flood levels of 1896-97 are compared below with the highest levels in the previous year, and with the highest levels on record. The readings given are the heights above mean sea level:—

River.	Locality.	1895-96.		1896-97.		Highest known.	
		Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.	Date	Reading.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bhagirathi ...	Berhampore	19th Aug. 1895	23·12	27th Aug. 1896	25·33	14th Aug. 1890	64·71
Jalangi ...	Saruganj ...	26th ,, ,,	24·25	26th ,, ,,	23·5	28th ,, ,,	34·88
Mathabhanga ...	Hanskhali	23rd ,, ,,	19·66	27th ,, ,,	18·54	3rd Sept. ,,	39·93

NAVIGATION.

152. The several classes of boats which plied on the rivers and the tolls collected from them are tabulated below:—

NAME OF RIVER.	NUMBER AND CLASS OF BOATS.						COLLECTIONS BY TOLL COLLECTORS.					
	Up to 194 maunds.	Between 100 and 1,000 maunds.	Between 1,000 and 2,500 maunds.	Between 2,500 and 5,000.	Over 5,000 maunds.	Total.	Tolls from boats.	Tolls from rafts.	Tolls from steamers and flats.	Total tolls.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total collections.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bhagirathi (Jangipur toll station).	3,987	1,749	431	118	14	6,299	15,976	444	4,409	20,829		
Bhagirathi and Bhyrub-Jalangi (Sarupganj toll station).	11,871	11,642	511	92	11	24,127	44,410	186	5,422	50,018	82	93,474
Mathabhanga and Ichamati (Hanskhali toll station).	4,429	5,751	325	18	...	10,523	22,528	8	9	22,545		
Total 1896-97 ...	20,287	19,142	1,267	228	25	40,949	82,914	638	9,840	93,392	82	93,474
Total 1895-96	22,319	21,829	2,248	194	8	46,598	1,00,452	115	19,414	1,19,981	124	1,20,105

TRAFFIC

153. The following is a statement of the number of boats, their tonnage, the weight and value of their cargo, and the toll collection:—

NAME OF RIVER.	Number of boats, steamers and flats (exclusive of rafts).	Tonnage of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Toll* collection.	Percentage of toll on value of cargo.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bhagirathi	6,618	86,781	42,598	28,45,206	20,385	0·71
Ditto and Bhyrub Jalangi ..	24,340	240,214	88,341	1,27,63,201	49,832	0·39
Mathabhanga and Ichamati ...	10,526	107,725	38,511	36,67,035	22,537	0·61
Total, 1896-97 ...	41,484	434,720	169,450	1,92,75,442	92,754	0·48
Total, 1895-96 ...	47,300	591,718	219,967	2,49,79,251	1,19,863	0·48

* Tolls from boats, steamers and flats (exclusive of rafts).

The Superintending Engineer remarks:—

"The foregoing statement shows a falling off under all heads, more especially at Sarupganj and Jangipur, where the weight of cargo registered during the year was 88,341 tons and 42,598 tons, respectively, compared with 112,821 tons and 68,333 tons in the previous year. This vast decrease is entirely due to the deterioration of the Jalangi and Bhagirathi rivers in December last, thus diverting the through traffic from the Northern Bengal districts and Bihar to Goalundo, whence it was transhipped and railed to Calcutta."

STEAMER SERVICE.

154. No transport service is maintained by Government on these rivers. The steamer service kept by the several companies is shown in the statement below:—

Nature of Service.	Terminal Stations— From—	Terminal Stations— To—	Outward and inward.	Period.
1	2	3	4	5
	Calcutta Steam Navigation Company.			
Weekly ...	Calcutta ...	Jangipur ...	Both ...	From 7th July to 27th October 1896.
Twice a week ...	Kalna ...	Katwa and Jeaganj.	Do. ...	From 29th June to end of November 1896.
Ditto ...	Azimganj ...	Dhulian ...	Do. ...	From 8th July to 22nd October 1896.
Twice daily ...	Berhampore	Azimganj ...	Do. ...	From 4th July to 23rd October 1896.
Ditto ...	Lalbagh ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Throughout the year.
	East Indian Railway Company.			
Twice a week ...	Azimganj ...	Dhulian ...	Both ...	From 6th July to 29th September 1896.
Daily ...	Lalbagh ...	Azimganj ...	Do. ...	From 1st January to 30th June 1896.

REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT.

155. The cost of the revenue establishment for the last five years is shown below:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Salary and commission of Collectors.	12,391	12,644	14,807	14,010	14,338
Accounts and office establishment.	8,879	8,901	8,494	8,407	8,820
Travelling allowance ...	601	525	766	756	73
Contingencies	411	947	395	409	422
Total ...	22,282	23,017	24,462	23,582	24,373

There was an increase of Rs. 791 during the year, due mainly to the payment of exchange compensation allowance to the Toll Collector.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

156. The charges for maintenance and repairs (exclusive of establishment and tools and plant) for the last three years, are detailed below:—

PARTICULARS.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Training works in river Bhagirathi ...	41,642	45,694	36,602
,, ,, Bhyrub ...	3,989	6,107	5,540
,, ,, Jalangi ...	7,034	6,932	5,549
,, ,, Mathabhanga ...	2,717	844	1,739
Sounding Nadia rivers	6,535	5,731	6,059
Maintaining and working divisional boats	2,493	2,297	5,032
Petty and other charges	4,178	2,386	352
Total ...	68,588	69,991	60,873

The total expenditure for maintenance of the Nadia rivers, inclusive of charges for establishment and tools and plant, but exclusive of indirect charges, was Rs. 1,22,289, as compared with Rs. 1,37,459 of the previous year, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 15,170, which was due to every possible endeavour having been made during the year to keep expenditure down to a minimum. A further reduction in the cost of training works would, in all probability, have been attained but for the sudden fall of the gauges, which necessitated the commencement of the bandels in deep water, and consequently, they had to be made stronger in order to resist the force of the current.

Of the total expenditure Rs. 1,22,289, Rs. 32,643 represent the amount of arrears for the previous year, so that Rs. 80,646 were actually spent on training works from 1st October 1896 to 31st March 1897, inclusive of all charges.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

157. The miscellaneous receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 82 against Rs. 124 in the previous year.

DREDGING AND SILT CLEARANCE.

158. No work was done under this head except at a few shoals, where sand was cleared by *kodalis* in order to keep up a running stream of good drinking-water for the towns and villages along the river banks.

PLANTATIONS.

159. The only plantations in connection with the Nadia rivers are those on the berms of the Bhagirathi embankment (Schedule D, No. 94). The number of trees is shown in the following statement:—

YEAR.	Trees over 12 feet.	Saplings from 4 to 12 feet.	Seedlings below 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1895-96 ...	13,184	4,020	1,751	18,955
1896-97 ...	16,062	2,731	799	19,582

EDEN CANAL.

LENGTHS OF CANALS.

160. This canal is not navigable. It lies partly in the Burdwan and partly in the Hooghly district, its supply of water being obtained from the Damodar. No Capital or Revenue account is maintained. The aggregate

length of the excavated channels remained the same as last year. The lengths of the several channels are as follows:—

	Miles.
Joojooty sluice and channel. Nos. 1 and 2 ...	2
Eden Canal proper	19½
Kana Damodar junction cut	2¼
Saraswati junction cut	2½
Connecting channel between the Rankini Doho and the Kana Damodar	¾
Connecting channel between the Rankini Doho and Kana Nadi	¼
Total ...	27¼

Besides the above, the natural channels of the Kana Nadi, Kana Damodar, Banka Nala, and North and South Saraswati are included in the system.

The gross area commanded by the Eden canal is about 300,000 acres, of which about 200,000 acres are culturable, and 100,000 acres irrigable.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

161. The receipts and expenditure for the last two years are given below:—

EXPENDITURE.	1895-96.	1896-97.	RECEIPTS.	1895-96	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Works	3,072	51,385	Water-rates ...	30,763	36,775
Maintenance and repairs...	37,341	28,039	Miscellaneous ...	355	316
Establishment ...	14,951	28,625			
Tools and plant ...	606	408	Total ...	31,118	37,091
			Less-Refunds of Revenue	201	556
Total expenditure ...	55,970	1,08,457			
			Net total receipts ...	30,917	36,535
Balance, deficit ...	25,053	71,922			

The following original works were in progress during the year:—

Distributary No. 1, 7 miles 4,270 feet in length, takes off from the Eden Canal above Regulator No. 3 at Chanchai. It will feed the Dhusi Nadi. The estimated cost of this distributary is Rs. 44,466, against which an expenditure of Rs. 23,229 was incurred during the year exclusive of land charges.

Distributary No 2, the length of which is 9 miles and 4,055 feet, will feed the Ilsura Nadi. Its estimated cost is Rs. 49,759, and expenditure up to 31st March 1897 was 27,075. The upper portions of both these two nadis have considerably silted up, and fresh water will be supplied to them through these new distributaries, while, it is hoped, they will also be largely used for irrigation. The earthwork was well advanced before the year expired, and most of the masonry works had been commenced. The total expenditure on original works during the year was Rs. 51,616.

The cost of maintenance, exclusive of charges for establishment and Tools and Plant, was Rs. 27,748, as compared with Rs. 37,341 of the previous year. The decrease was due to there being no silt clearance from the Banka above the weir at Kanchanaghur, which alone cost Rs. 8,585 in 1895-96.

The cold-weather supply of the canal was kept up, as usual, by a sand dam across the Damodar at Joojooty, at a cost of Rs. 3,829 against Rs. 3,522 of the previous year.

The receipts from water-rates showed an increase of Rs. 6,012.

RAINFALL.

162. The rainfall registered at Edilpur in the Burdwan district was 47·95 inches as compared with 44·43 inches in 1895-96, the fall during the Kharif season being 25 43 inches, or 3·71 less than that of the previous year.

163. Regarding crop experiments, the Superintending Engineer writes :— CROP EXPERIMENT.

"Some crop experiments were made during the year. The total number of these experiments was ten. The average outturn was that an acre of middle class land irrigated by canal water produced 29 mds. 26 seers of paddy and 37 mds. and 9 seers of straw, while an acre of similar land, which did not receive the benefit of canal water, produced 15 mds. 3 seers of paddy and 20 mds. and 15 seers of straw only."

164. The total area leased was 19,671 acres, as compared with 43,525 acres in 1895-96, the decrease being attributed to the non-renewal of several old five and four-year leases which expired in 1895-96 in the Hooghly district, owing to the want of proper means of irrigation. AREAS LEASED AND IRRIGATED.

The area irrigated during the year under review was 21,294 acres, consisting of 14,659 acres of *kharif* and 1,286 acres of *rabi* in the Burdwan district, and 4,385 acres of *kharif* and 964 acres of *rabi* in the Hooghly district, as compared with 36,221 acres of the previous year, viz., 19,156 acres of *kharif* and 1,719 acres of *rabi* in the former, and 15,180 acres of *kharif*, and 166 acres of *rabi*, in the latter district.

Out of 4,385 acres irrigated in the Hooghly district during the *kharif* season, 2,352 acres received one watering only, as they were situated beyond the area commanded by the canal. There was no surreptitious irrigation during the year.

The areas irrigated by the Eden Canal during the last five years are shown below:—

YEARS.	Long leases.	Annual leases.	One flushing beyond area commanded.	Unauthorized.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	
1892-93 ...	47,848	6,534	...	16,951	71,333	
1893-94 ...	11,601	138	...	...	11,739	
1894-95 ...	19,650	20	720	...	20,390	
1895-96 ...	30,195	1,984	3,884	158	36,221	
1896-97 ...	16,580	2,362	2,352	...	21,294	

With the improved means of distributing the water, afforded by the new distributaries now under construction, it is anticipated that a much larger area will be irrigated in future.

165. The water-rates assessed during the year, amounted to Rs. 31,452, as compared with Rs. 37,809 in 1895-96, and adding the unrealized balance, Rs. 33,883, of the four previous years, the gross demand for the year was Rs. 65,335 against Rs. 70,978 of the preceding year. Deducting Rs. 1,981 on account of commissions paid on advance payment, and remissions amounting to Rs. 1,274, the net assessment of the year was Rs. 62,080. DEMANDS, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCE.

The collections of the year amounted to Rs. 36,775. This sum includes Rs. 657 on account of interest which was realized by the Certificate officers and by the Subdivisional officers of Edilpore and Seijberiah, and Rs. 556 which was refunded to the lessees for excess payments made by them in 1895-96, the collection, therefore, was Rs 35,562. The balance unrealized at the close of the year was Rs. 26,518 against Rs. 33,883 in the previous year. Out of this sum Rs. 10,699 referred to in last year's Revenue Report will probably have to be written off as irrecoverable.

166. The cost of the revenue establishment during the year was Rs. 4,321 against Rs. 4,215 in the previous year. REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT.

167. The miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 316 against Rs. 355 in 1895-96. MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

PLANTATIONS. 168. The expenditure on plantations was Rs. 72 against Rs. 76 in the previous year. Some mahogany seedlings died during the year, reducing the total number from 327 to 303.

FLOODS. 169. There were five floods in the Damodar river during the year, of which the highest occurred on the 22nd July, when the river rose to 16 feet. The effect of this flood on both sides of the river was disastrous, but no damage was done to the canal.

GAIGHATTA AND BUXI KHAL.

LENGTH OF CHANNEL. 170. The re-excavation of this khal was completed during the year 1895-96 at a cost of Rs. 29,325. The cost of maintaining it during the year under review, inclusive of establishment charges, was Rs. 659. The right of collecting tolls on the khal has been leased for five years, commencing from the year 1896 97, at an annual rental of Rs. 4,500. Rupees 3,800 were realised before 31st March 1897, and the balance, Rs. 700, has since been realized under head miscellaneous; a sum of Rs. 20 was realized during the year.

MADHUBAN CANAL.

EXPENDITURE. 171. The expenditure incurred in maintaining this canal during the last five years is shown below:—

PARTICULARS.	1892-93	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Works ...	...	...	...	. .	...
Maintenance ...	7,093	5,943	5,567	2,488	3,859
Establishment ...	2,813	2,438	2,405	1,269	1,861
Tools and plant ...	126	2	36	7	71
Refunds of revenue	...	...	27	44	...
Total ...	10,032	8,383	8,035	3,808	5,791

REVENUE. No revenue is derived from irrigation on this canal, as water-rates are not levied.

The miscellaneous receipts were Rs. 100 against Rs. 121 in 1895-96.

IRRIGATION. 172. The total area irrigated was 11,251 acres, as compared with 2,254 acres in the previous year. There was great demand for water throughout the whole year, especially in the cold weather from September to March. The figures for the area irrigated are unreliable, as no measurements are made. The long proposed Lakhaura distributary from this canal was undertaken as a Famine Relief Work.

The areas of the different crops irrigated during the last five years were as follows: —

Nature of crop.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kharif ...	4,895	2,710	5,033	980	5,873
Rabi ...	150	46	117	112	1,905
Poppy ...	734	301	322	783	2,342
Hot-weather crops ..	640	14	46	379	1,131
Total ...	6,400	3,071	5,518	2,254	11,251

173. The state of the plantations for the last two years is shown below:— PLANTATIONS.

YEAR.	Trees over 12 feet.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings under 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1895-96 ...	251	240	211	702
1896-97 ...	251	241	212	704

GENERAL RESULTS.

174. The net results of the year 1896-97, compared with those of the previous year, are shown below:— NET REVENUE.

PARTICULARS.	Receipts from all sources.	Working expenses, including refunds of revenue. (Direct and indirect charges.)	Profit or loss.
1	2	3	4
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96	15,15,315	13 91,926	+1,23,389
1896-97	19,09,613	13,74,115	+5,35,498
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.			
For which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept.			
1895-96	5,45,406	3.63,472	+1,81,934
1896 97	5,27,627	3,31,090	+1,96,537
For which only Revenue accounts are kept.			
1895-96	1.25,230	1,59,844	−34,614
1896-97	97,294	1,31,502	−34,208
For which neither Capita nor Revenue accounts are kept.			
1895-96	31,239	59,979	(−)28,740
1896-97	37,191	1,23,962	(−)86,771
Total { 1895-96 ...	22,17,190	19,75,221	+2,41,969
Total { 1896-97 ...	25,71,725	19,60,669	+6,11,056

The total receipts exceed the figures of the revised budget estimates by Rs. 2,12,125, while the total direct expenditure was Rs. 1,22,720 less than that provided in the budget.

175. Reckoned on earnings, that is, on assessed revenue, as opposed to actual receipts, the net results of the Major Irrigation Works for the last two years were as follows:— EARNINGS.

	Earnings.	Working expenses.	Profit or loss.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96	15,75,482	13,91,926	(+)1,83,556
1896-97	20,97,981	13,74,115	(+)7,23,866

The revenue from Minor Works and Navigation is derived mainly from tollage receipts.

ARREARS.

176. The work done during the year, in the recovery of water-rates was, on the whole, excellent, and the reduction of the uncollected balance from Rs. 67,460 to Rs. 25,464 is very satisfactory.

The figures for the three canal systems are given below :—

CANALS.	Outstanding on 1st April 1896.	Demand of 1896-97.	Collected or adjusted.	Outstanding on 1st April 1897.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Orissa	34,343	2,35,517	2,65,263	4,597
Midnapore	10,124	1,05,660	1,04,345	11,439
Sone	22,993	9,49,666	9,63,231	9,428
Total ...	67,460	12,90,843	13,32,839	25,464

CANAL.	DEMAND.			COLLECTIONS, INCLUDING REMISSIONS.			PERCENTAGE OF COLLECTION.		
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1896-97.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Canals	48,774	2,21,080	2,69,860	48,749	2,16,514	2,65,263	99·94	97·93	98·29
Midnapore Canal	15,220	1,00,565	1,15,785	14,311	90,035	1,04,346	94·02	89·52	90·12
Sone Canals	25,578	9,48,280	9,73,858	25,124	9,39,306	9,64,430	98 22	99 05	99·03
Total, 1896-97 ..	89,572	12,69,931	13,59,503	88,184	12,45,855	13,34,039	98·45	98·10	98·12
1895-96.									
Orissa Canals	94,960	1,68,907	2,63,867	87,551	1,41,973	2,29,524	92·19	84·05	86 98
Midnapore Canal	4,549	1,04,111	1,08,660	3,488	95,048	98,536	76·67	91·29	90 68
Sone Canals	41,242	6,55,813	6,97,055	40,285	6,33,777	6,74,062	97·43	96·63	96·70
Total, 1895-96 ...	1,40,751	9,28,831	10,69,582	1,31,324	8,70,798	10,02,122	93·30	93·75	93 69

VALUE OF CROPS.

177. In the following table a comparison is made between the approximate value of crops irrigated by Major Irrigation Works during 1896-97 and the previous year :—

CANALS.	1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Area irrigated.	Value of crops.	Area irrigated.	Value of crops.
1	2	3	4	5
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Orissa	117,996*	25,44,254	185,048	67,10,879
Midnapore	65,251	21,53,283	65,183	31,93,967
Sone	395,222	1,34,87,081	555,156	2,66,62,086
Total ...	578,469	1,81,84,618	8,05,387	3,65,66,932

* Exclusive of 1,464 acres of additional kharif demand assessed after the close of the year.

The average value per acre of the various crops irrigated has increased from Rs. 31·43 to Rs. 41·82.

DATE FOR SUBMISSION OF REPORTS.

178. The date fixed for the submission of revenue reports to the office of the Chief Engineer is the 5th September. The dates when the different reports were received are shown below :—

		In 1896.	In 1897.
Orissa Circle ...	Deputy Collector's report through Commissioner.	11th September.	18th September.
	Superintending Engineer's report ...	2nd ditto.	4th ditto.
South-Western Circle	Deputy Collector's report through Commissioner.	5th October.	11th ditto.
	Superintending Engineer's report ...	4th September.	1st ditto.
Sone Circle ...	Deputy Collector's report through Commissioner.	7th ditto.	7th ditto.
	Superintending Engineer's report ...	28th August.	24th August.

All were punctual.

179. As far as irrigation is concerned, the year was one of a more favourable character than the two years preceding.

The year 1896-97, though fraught with scarcity and distress to the country generally, was an exceedingly favourable one for the canals in Bengal. The rainfall, though plentiful in Orissa and Midnapore, was very deficient in the Sone, and was badly distributed in all districts. Rain failed entirely at the critical periods when it was most required for the crops. The consequence was an extraordinary demand upon the canals for water, and an unprecedented extension of the area irrigated. It has occasionally happened that the vagaries of the rainfall have caused a large extension of irrigation either in the *kharif* or in the *rabi* season, but this year the increase occurred in both seasons. The increase is most remarkable in the Sone Canals, where the area watered was the largest on record, far exceeding that of 1891-92 which has hitherto stood forth as the record year. In Orissa, too, the area was very large as compared with previous years. It may well be imagined that such a year would be one of extreme pressure on the canal officers; in the Sone Circle the strain was incessant throughout the *kharif* and *rabi* seasons. The results are better than any which have been declared before, and though this is admittedly due largely to the character of the season itself, it is none the less true that such results could not have been obtained without hard work, patience, and cheerful co-operation among all members of the staff. The Superintending Engineer writes in the highest terms of the work done by the Executive Engineers, Messrs. T. Butler, C. H. Demello, and L. G. Searight. The Subdivisional Officers Messrs. O. S. Smith, W. S. Bremner, E. Blaber, C. W. Sibold, Babus J. N. Bose, S. S. Pal, T. C. Sircar, K. C. Bannerjee, R. L. Sircar, M. N. Sircar, also bore their full share of the work, and are deserving of praise. On the Midnapore canal the demand for irrigation in October was great, and the supply of water available was very limited. The Superintending Engineer reports that it was only by the personal energy of the Executive Engineer Mr. Barlow and his staff that so large an area was irrigated with such an inadequate supply. Good work was also done by the officers of the Orissa Canals where the rush for water in October was considerable.

Taking all the canals together, the cost of their maintenance showed a slight reduction, though the expenditure on the Sone and Orissa Canals had rather increased. The marked reduction in the cost of maintaining the Sone and Orissa Canals, observable last year, was referred to in terms of great satisfaction; but as it is clear that expenses cannot be brought down below the sum necessary for keeping the canals in a thoroughly efficient state, a continuous record of reduced expenditure cannot be looked for. For the last few years the progress in the collection of water-rates has steadily improved in the most satisfactory manner, and this year the results are exceptionally good. In the Sone Circle the transactions were very large, and not only was the uncollected balance the lowest, and the percentage of collections the highest on record, but the percentage was over 98, which leaves but little margin for further improvement. These very satisfactory results are most creditable to the Deputy Collector Maulvi Syed Mahomed Nasiruddin and his staff. The collection work in Orissa was good.

180. It is gratifying to have to record a further development of traffic on the canals classed as Major Works, the receipts from which showed a

considerable advance. The large export of rice to less favoured districts contributed chiefly to this result.

The Calcutta and Eastern Canals and the Orissa Coast Canal were not so successful, though the falling off is not serious. The state of affairs in the Nadia Rivers continues to be a source of disappointment. Last year hopes were entertained that a way out of the difficulty might be found, but a satisfactory solution of the problem seems as far off as ever. Low floods in the Ganges caused the closure of the route at an unusually early date, and the tollage receipts fell to a deplorable extent. The question of improving the route occupies, as it has continued to do for many years, the earnest attention of the officers concerned; but it is no easy matter to deal with, and it seems inadvisable at present to hold forth any prospects of early improvement.

181. The rules for the guidance of officers conducting experiments on the outturn of crops, which were referred to in the Revenue Report of last year as being drawn up, have been issued, but they were not brought fully into operation during the year.

A. D. McArthur, Col., R.E.,

Chief Engineer.

The 25th October 1897.

...—Statement of Canals in the Province of Bengal during the year 1896-97.

Particulars.	Orissa Canals. Mahanadi Series.	Orissa Canals. Brahmini-Byturni Series.	Orissa Canals. Total.	Midnapore Canal.	Hijili Tidal Canal.	Sone Canals. Eastern Main Canal Series.	Sone Canals. Western Main Canal Series.	Sone Canals. Total.	Saran Canals.	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	Orissa Coast Canal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Source of supply of water	River Mahanadi.	Rivers Brahmini and Byturni.	...	River Cossye.	Rivers Rupnarain and Russalpur.	River Sone.			River Gandak.	River Hooghly and Sundarban creeks.	Rivers Russalpur, Subarnarekha, Panchpara, Burrabolong and Metai.
Minimum discharge of river—cubic feet per second ... Kharif ...	Not taken	Not taken.	...	205	Tidal Canal for navigation only.	5,257	... October 22nd, 1883.		5,082 March 26th, 1884.	Tidal Canals for navigation only.	Tidal Canal for navigation only.
Rabi ...	1,148	Ditto ...	...	5		1,868	... February 16th, 1884.				
Hot-weather...	289	Ditto ...	...	5		432	... May 31st, 1884.				
Maximum discharge of canals—cubic feet per second ...	3,902	2.156	6,058	70,319		1,850	4,500	6,350	1,084		
Average annual rainfall ... ... Inches	61·43	66·14	65 86	54·39		42 94	40·36	41·16	42·66		
Gross area commanded ... ... Acres	433,800	137,500	571,300	180,000		406,155	1,327,354	1,733,509	64,000		
Culturable area ... ... "	439,951	137,500	577,451	173,160		317,307	1,036,995	1,354,302	50,000		
Area irrigable by complete project ... ... "	439,951	137,500	577,451	125,000		309,040	707,360	1,016,400	50,000		
Area irrigable at present ... ... "	319,571	81,034	400,605	125,000		309,040	707,360	1,016,400	30,000		
Sanctioned estimate—											
Direct charges ... ... Rs.	3,14,54,901		3,14,54,901	83,73,091	25,41,849	2,78,88,697		2,78,88,697	6,63,521	...	43,46,873
Indirect do. ... ... "	9,21,550		9.21,550	1,84,215	67,320	13,99,607		13,99,607	33,111	...	1,28,068
Interest during construction ... ... "	1,21,54,723		1,21,54,723	54,17,730	2,17,160	29,67,227		29,67,227	...	...	...
Total estimate ... "	4,45,31,174		4,45,31,174	1,39,75,036	28,26,929	3,22,55,531		3,22,55,531	6,96,632	...(a)	44,74,941
Expenditure to end of 1896-97—											
Direct charges ... ... Rs.	2,56,56,103		2,56,56,103	82,75,723	25,51,429	2,59,80,971		2,59,80,971	6,69,570	58,75,537	43,91,938
Indirect do. ... ... "	5,80,926		5,80,926	1,84,529	63,513	9,16,397		9,16,397	27,183	79,791	1,06,352
Interest during construction ... ... "	2,17,39,497		2,17,39,497	80,61,929	20,37,454	2,17,72,201		2,17,72,201	...	...	...
Total expenditure ... "	4,79,76,526		4,79,76,526	1,65,22,181	46,52,396	4,86,69,569		4,86,69,569	6,96,753	59,55,328	(b)44,98,290
Works as now sanctioned—											
Main canals, irrigation ... Miles	138¾	31½	170¼	53	Nil	86¾	132¼	218¼	6¼	Nil	Nil
Branch do., do ... "	110¾	6½	117¼	19	Nil	Nil	148¾	148¾	12½	Nil	Nil
Distributaries, including village channels ... "	1,763	384	2,147	304·89	Nil	350½	879	1,229½	Nil	Nil	Nil
Of above—											
Navigable channels ... ... Miles	202⅓	38	240⅓	72	29	86¼	132¼	218½	Nil	47	102
Works completed at end of 1896-97—											
Main canals, irrigation ... Miles	138¾	31½	170¼	53	Nil	86¾	132¼	218½	6¼	Nil	Nil
Branch do., do. ... "	103	6½	109½	19	Nil	Nil	148¾	148¾	12½	Nil	Nil
Distributaries, including village channels ... "	962	129½	1,091½	283·97	Nil	350½	879	1,229½	Nil	Nil	Nil
Of above—											
Navigable channels ... ... Miles	166⅔	38	204⅔	72	29	86½	132¼	218½	Nil	47(c)	102

(a) There is no general sanctioned estimate for this project.

(b) Includes Rs. 8,66,000 expended from Famine Relief Funds.

(c) This length is that of the Calcutta and new cut Canals and Tolly's Nala with 20 miles of Kaorapukur khal. The Eastern Canals are 316 miles in length, steamer route 350 miles, and bheel route between Kumar and Madhumati rivers connecting Khulna with Madaripore, 24 miles. Total length of the Calcutta and Eastern canals system, 737 miles.

IB.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN BENGAL FOR, AND TO END OF, 1896-97.

Irrigation Works.		Direct Charges (Net Expenditure). Works.	Establishment.	Tools and plant	Suspense accounts.	Loss by exchange.	Total.	Indirect charges, exclusive of interest.	Total capital, excluding interest.	Simple interest.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Major Irrigation Works.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Project ..	To end of previous year	1,86,65,950	46,38,695	20,37,119	31,374	2,68,070	2,56,41,208	5,80,638	2,62,21,846	2,07,13,551
	During 1896-97 ..	9,431	2,059	...	3,405	...	14,895	288	15,183	10,25,946
Midnapore Canal	To end of previous year	53,48,026	19,19,580	9,07,257	...	94,800	82,69,663	1,64,370	84,54,033	77,31,021
	During 1896-97 ...	4,927	1,133	...	...	...	6,060	159	6,219	3,30,908
Tidal Canal ...	To end of previous year	17,78,408	5,77,780	1,36,089	...	22,790	25,15,067	62,725	25,77,792	19,36,124
	During 1896-97	25,731	5,631	5,000	...	...	36,362	788	37,150	1,01,330
Sone Project .	To end of previous year	1,85,56,529	51,74,297	21,15,210	1,11,983	52,240	2,60,10,259	9,16,148	2,69,26,407	2,07,32,376
	During 1896-97 ...	—12,322	1,780	—18,485	—261	...	—29,288	249	—29,039	10,39,825
Total ...	To end of previous year	4,43,48,913	1,23,10,352	51,95,675	1,43,357	4,37,900	6,24,36,197	17,43,881	6,41,80,078	5,11,13,072
	During 1896-97 ...	27,767	10,603	—13,485	3,144	...	28,029	1,484	29,513	24,98,009
Minor Works and Navigation.										
Tirhut Project...	To end of previous year	90,685	4,33,943	6,797	...	...	5,31,425	74,650	6,06,075	...
	During 1896-97 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Damodar " ...	To end of previous year	43,077	94,864	4,800	...	...	1,42,741	16,239	1,58,980	...
	During 1896-97 ...	—1,200	...	...	...	...	—1,200	...	—1,200	...
Saran " ...	To end of previous year	4,79,448	1,64,170	25,952	...	...	6,69,570	27,183	6,96,753	...
	During 1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa Coast Canal	To end of previous year	33,62,529	7,51,478	2,27,911	29,747	...	43,71,665	1,05,943	44,77,608	...
	During 1896-97 ...	12,697	2,920	1,000	3,656	...	20,273	409	20,682	...
Circular and Eastern Canals.	To end of previous year	46,23,698	4,14,891	3,78,564	3,986		54,21,139	65,214	54,86,353	...
	During 1896-97 ...	3,61,859	81,164	10,903	472	...	4,54,398	14,577	4,68,975	...
Total ...	To end of previous year	85,99,437	18,59,346	6,44,024	33,733	...	1,11,36,540	2,89,229	1,14,25,769	...
	During 1896-97 ...	3,73,356	84,084	11,903	4,128	...	4,73,471	14,986	4,88,457	...
Grand Total ...	To end of previous year	5,29,48,350	1,41,69,698	58,39,699	1,77,090	4,37,900	7,35,72,737	20,33,110	7,56,05,847	5,11,13,072
	During 1896-97 ...	4,01,123	94,687	—1,582	7,272	...	5,01,500	16,470	5,17,970	24,98,009

NOTE.

Receipts on Capital Account deducted from the following heads:

		Works.	Establishment.	Tools.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Project ...	To end of previous year ...	44,657	13,300	28,280	86,237
	During 1896-97	514	...	...	514
Midnapore Canal ...	To end of previous year ...	12,668	7,300	11,590	31,558
	During 1896-97	...	—	...	...
Tidal Canal ...	To end of previous year ...	10	...	915	925
	During 1896-97	...	...	...	...
Sone Canal ...	To end of previous year ...	2,08,094	32,711	1,33,640	3,74,445
	During 1896-97	21,119	...	18,586	39,705
Tirhut Project ...	To end of previous year ...	45	74	39	158
	During 1896-97	...	...	...	...
Damodar Project ...	To end of previous year ...	47,549	...	2,300	49,849
	During 1896-97	1,200	...	...	1,200
Saran Project ...	To end of previous year ...	498	...	...	498
	During 1896-97	...	...	...	...
Orissa Coast Canal	To end of previous year ...	3,028	260	5	3,293
	During 1896-97	...	...	...	...
Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	To end of previous year ...	54,467	...	...	54,467
	During 1896-97	...	...	...	...

I

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION

Realizations under minor heads of

Irrigation Works.	Revenue (Actual Receipts).										Revenue	
	Irrigation.										Establish	
	Water-rates directly paid.	Share of land revenue.	Total.	Navigation.	Plantations and lands.	Water-power.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Refund of revenue.	Gross receipts (less refunds).	Direction.	Executive.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MAJOR WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Project . .	2,46,777	.	2,46,777	1,94,100	2,098	..	30,342	4,74,217	1,270	4,72,947	5,569	61,127
Midnapore Canal .	1,00,618	.	1,00,618	1,54,215	28	...	24,896	2,79,757	1,090	2,78,667	2,930	18,082
Hijili Tidal Canal			...	89,511	30	.	1,405	90,946		90,946	559	3,521
Sone Canal	9,57,726		9,57,726	70,006	2,053	1,347	32,656	10,64,603	5,018	10,59,645	4,418	87,102
Total Minor Irrigation Works.	13,05,121	..	13,05,121	5,07,832	6,014	1,347	89,299	14,09,613	7,408	14,02,205	13,496	1,70,782
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION												
Works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept.												
Saran Project	53	.	53	.	3	...	1,248	1,304	370	934	236	857
Orissa Coast Canal .	.	.	...	83,856	...	...	2,403	86,259	118	86,141	1,358	8,430
Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	..	...	..	4,26,425	..	...	13,639	4,40,064	126	4,39,938	4,518	−14,086
Total	53		53	5,10,281	3	.	17,290	5,27,627	614	5,27,013	6,092	−5,701
Works for which only revenue accounts are kept.												
Nadia Rivers	...		.	93,392	...	...	82	93,474	.	93,474	1,622	16,754
Gaighatta and Buxi Khals		.	.	3,800	...	.	20	3,820	..	3,820	12	76
Total ...	...	..		97,192	...	...	102	97,294	...	97,294	1,634	16,830
Works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept.										"		
Eden Canal	36,775		36,775		...	...	316	37,091	556	36,535	...	...
Madhuban Canal	...	.	...	..	..	...	100	100	..	100	...	...
Total ...	36,775	...	36,775		...	...	416	37,191	556	36,635	...	...
Total Minor works and Navigation.	36,828	...	36,828	6,07,473	3	..	17,808	6,62,112	1,170	6,60,942	7,626	11,129
Grand Total ...	13,41,949	...	13,41,949	11,15,305	6,017	1,347	1,07,107	25,71,725	8,578	25,63,147	21,122	1,81,861

(*a*) Irrigation Revenue Officers specially

(*b*) Rupees ,321 were expended during the year on account of salaries and travelling allowances of the temporary establishment, consisting of

C.

WORKS IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1897.

Revenue and Working Expenses.

WORKING EXPENSES.															
MANAGEMENT.			MAINTENANCE OF WORKS.												
...ment.			Establishment.												
Navigation.	Civil officers(a).	Total.	Direction.	Executive.	Medical.	Total.	Works.	Repairs.	Sundries.	Tools and plant.	Plantations.	Total.	Indirect charges.	Grand total working expenses.	Net revenue.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17,135	72,778	1,56,029	5,589	61,127	...	66,716	5,859	2,17,612	...	17,678	181	4,64,475	31,268	4,95,743	−22,786
8,310	22,663	52,885	2,931	18,983	...	21,914	9,056	1,07,868	...	30,827	287	2,22,837	10,472	2,33,309	45,358
3,088	..	8,068	558	3,521	...	4,079	.	32,302		4,000	41	38,490	1,701	40,191	50,755
14,954	1,50,530	2,57,004	4,419	87,102	..	91,521	25,029	1,46,021	2	23,400	5,094	5,48,071	48,793	5,97,464	4,02,181
44,387	2,45,971	4,74,586	13,497	1,70,733		1,84,230	39,944	4,94,303	2	75,805	5,603	12,74,473	92 234	13,66,707	5,35,498
.	..	1,093	235	857	...	1,092		9,340		28	77	11,628	306	11,934	−11,000
7,006	.	16,774	1,338	8,430	..	9,768	..	53,525		4,000	...	84,067	3,716	87,783	·1,642
40,276		29,806	4,518	−14,988		−10,470	49,059	1,30,496	...	28,001	1,160	2,28,052	2,707	2,30,759	2,09,179
47,282	..	47,673	6,091	−5,701	...	390	49,059	1,93,361	...	32,027	1,237	3,23,747	6,729	3,30,476	1,96,537
24,373	..	42,649	1,522	16,754		18,276	..	60,873	−1,155	1,646	.	1,22,289	8 529	1,30,818	−37,344
...	...	88	12	75		87	..	484	...	.		659	25	684	3,136
24,373	..	42,737	1,534	16,829	...	18,363	..	61,357	−1,155	1,646		1,22,948	8,554	1,31,502	34,208
...	(b)	...	.	28,625		28,625	51,385	28,039	...	408	.	1,08,457	...	1,08,457	−71,922
...	...	...	...	1,861	...	1,861	..	3,859	..	71	.	5,791	..	5,791	−5,601
..	...	...	...	30,486	...	30,486	51,385	31,898	...	479	..	1,14,248	...	1,14,248	−77,613
71,655	..	90,410	7,625	41,614		49,239	1,00,444	2,86,616	−1,155	34,152	1,237	5,60,943	15,283	5,76,226	84,716
1,16,042	2,45,971	5,64,996	21,122	2,12,347	...	2,33,469	1,40,388	7,80,919	−1,153	1,09,957	6,840	18,35,416	1,07,517	19,42,933	6,20,214

...employed in collection of revenue.

...Silladars, Muharrirs, and Patrols, employed for the supervision and management of irrigation and collection of revenue from the Eden Canal.

IIC.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN BENGAL FOR 1896-97, BASED ON ACTUAL RECEIPTS.

Principal Results of Operations for the year ended 31st March 1897.

Irrigation Works.	Direct and indirect outlay to end of 1896-97.	Gross receipts, direct and indirect, from all sources.	Working expenses, direct and indirect.	Net revenue (excluding charges for interest)	Percentage of net revenue on capital outlay to end of the year.	Interest at 4 per cent. on direct capital at commencement of year and 2 per cent. on outlay during the year.	Surplus Revenue after paying Interest on Direct Capital Outlay.		Excess Charges, including Interest on Direct Capital Outlay.	
							Amount.	Percentage on total sum at charge.	Amount.	Percentage on total sum at charge.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Major Irrigation Works.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
In operation.										
Tidal Canal ...	26,14,942	90,916	40,191	50,725	1·94	1,01,330	...	...	50,575	1·93
In progress.										
Orissa Project ...	2,62,37,029	4,72,947	4,95,743	—22,796	deficit ·08	10,25,946	...	...	10,48,742	3·99
Midnapore Canal ...	84,60,252	2,78,667	2,33,309	45,358	·53	3,30,908	...	...	2,85,550	3·37
Sone Project ...	2,68,97,368	10,59,646	6,97,464	4,62,181	1·71	10,39,825	...	...	5,77,644	2·14
Total ...	6,42,09,591	19,02,2[illegible]5	[illegible]3,66,707	5,3[illegible],4[illegible]8	·83	24,98,009	...	...	19,62,511	3·05
Minor Works and Navigation.										
In operation.										
Saran Project ...	6,96,753	934	11,934	— 11,000	deficit 1·57	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	59,55,328	4,39,938	2,30,759	2,09,179	3·51	...	...	...	...	...
Nadia Rivers ...	...	93,474	1,30,818	— 37,344	...	...	...	...	...	...
In progress.										
Orissa Coast Canal ...	44,98,290	86,141	87,783	— 1,642	deficit ·03	...	...	...	...	...
Gaighatta and Buxi Khals.	...	3,820	684	3,136	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abandoned or held in abeyance.										
Tirhut Project ...	6,06,075	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Damodar Project ..	1,57,780	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,19,14,226	6,24,307	4,61,978	1,62,329	1·36	...	...	...	...	...

IIIC.

DEMANDS AND REALIZATIONS DURING THE YEAR 1896 97.

	Balance of demand unrealized at commencement of the year.	Demands of the year.	Total.	Deduct remissions not including cash refunds.	Net total.	Deduct amount unrealized at end of the year.	Actual receipts of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Major Irrigation Works.							
Orissa Project	34,343	4,62,957	4,97,300	18,486	4,78,814	4,597	4,74,217
Midnapore Canal ...	10,124	2,84,799	2,94,923	3,727	2,91,196	11,439	2,79,757
Tidal Canal ...	...	90,946	90,946	...	90,946	...	90,946
Sone Project	22,993	10,56,633	10,79,626	5,505	10,74,121	9,428	10,64,693
Total ...	67,460	18,95,335	19,62,795	27,718	19,35,077	25,464	19,09,613
Minor Works and Navigation.							
Saran Project	...	7,690	7,690	120	7,570	6,266	1,304
Orissa Coast Canal ...	...	86,259	86,259	.	86,259	...	86,259
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	..	4,40,064	4,40,064	...	4,40,064	...	4,40,064
Nadia Rivers	...	93,474	93,474	...	93,474	...	93,474
Gaighatta and Buxi Khals ...	...	3,820	3,820	...	3,820	...	3,820
Eden Canal	33,883	32,981	66,864	3,255	63,609	26,518	37,091
Total ...	33,883	6,64,288	6,98,171	3,375	6,94,796	32,784	6,62,012
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,01,343	25,59,623	26,60,966	31,093	26,29,873	58,248	25,71,625

NOTE.—Refunds of revenue have not been deducted from the actual receipts of the year.

IV

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN BENGAL

Principal Results of Operations for

Irrigation Works.	Capital outlay (direct and indirect) to end of the year.	REVENUE ASSESSED — DIRECT ASSESSED — Occupier's water-rates.	Owner's rates.	Plantations.	Water-power.	Navigation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Project	2,62,37,029	2,63,420		2,998	...	1,95,418
Midnapore Canal	84,60,252	1,05,661	...	28	...	1,51,176
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	26,14,942	...	...	30	...	89,511
Sone Project	2,68,97,368	11,24,449	...	2,958	1,347	71,686
Total major irrigation works ...	6,42,09,591	14,93,530	...	6,014	1,347	5,07,791
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION						
Works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept.						
Saran Project	6,96,753	6,416	...	3	...	...
Orissa Coast Canal ...	44,98,290	...		...	...	83,856
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	59,55,328	...	...	...	...	4,26,425
Total ...	1,11,50,371	6,416	...	3	...	5,10,281
Works for which only Revenue accounts are kept.						
Nadia Rivers	...	...	...	...	...	93,392
Gaighatta and Buxi Khals ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,800
Total ...	...	...	...	...	..	97,192
Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept.						
Eden Canal	...	60,080	...	...	...	...
Madhuban Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	60,080	...	...	...	...
Total minor works & navigation	1,11,50,371	66,496	...	3	...	6,07,473

N. B.—The assessed revenue means the revenue assessed on the irrigation of the year independently of whether the demand is given in column 3

C.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1896-97, BASED ON ASSESSMENTS OF THE YEAR.

the year ended 31st March 1897.

DURING THE YEAR.								
REVENUE.								
Miscellaneous.	Total.	Refunds of revenue.	Gross assessed revenue,—less refunds.	Indirect revenue —Land revenue due to operations of canals	Grand total.	Working expenses (direct and indirect).	Net assessed revenue of the year.	Percentage on capital outlay to end of the year.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
30,342	4,92,178	1,270	4,90,908	...	4,90,908	4,95,743	– 4,835	deficit. 0·01
24,896	2,81,761	1,090	2,80,671	...	2,80,671	2,33,309	47,362	profit. ·056
1,405	90,946	...	90,946	...	90,946	40,191	50,755	profit. 1·94
32,656	12,33,096	5,048	12,28,048	...	12,28,048	5,97,464	6,30,584	profit. 2·34
89,299	20,97,981	7,408	20,90,573	...	20,90,573	13,66,707	7,23,866	profit. 1·12
1,248	7,667	370	7,297	...	7,297	11,934	– 4,637	deficit. 0·66
2,403	86,259	118	86,141	...	86,141	87,783	– 1,642	deficit. 0·03
13,639	4,40,064	126	4,39,938	...	4,39,938	2,30,759	2,09,179	profit. 3·51
17,290	5,33,990	614	5,33,376	...	5,33,376	3,30,476	2,02,900	profit. 1·81
82	93,474	...	93,474	...	93,474	1,30,818	– 37,344	...
20	3,820	...	3,820	...	3,820	684	3,136	...
102	97,294	...	97,294	...	97,294	1,31,502	– 34,208	...
316	60,396	556	59,840	...	59,840	1,08,457	– 48,617	...
100	100	...	100	...	100	5,791	– 5,691	...
416	60,496	556	59,940	...	59,940	1,14,248	– 54,308	...
17,808	6,91,780	1,170	6,90,610	...	6,90,610	5,76,226	1,14,384	...

statements were completed within the year or not. The actual amount of the demand statements issued during the year of Table IIIC.

1D.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1896-97.

PARTICULARS.	Orissa Canals.	Midnapore Canal.	Hijili Tidal Canal.	Sone Canals.	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	Orissa Coast Canal.	Total.	Nadia Rivers.	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Length of canal open for navigation ... ... Miles	204¾	72	29	218½	47(a)	102	673¼	455	1,128¼
RECEIPTS.									
Tollage—Private boats ... Rs.	1,53,925	1,60,834	89,058	50,304	4,21,156	82,240	9,47,517	92,717	10,40,234
" Government boats "	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
" Rafts ... "	4,337	3,381	332	6,141	302	1,311	15,804	638	16,442
Carrying operations or transport services. Government boats. "	35,838	...	...	13,561	...	..	49,399	...	49,399
Fines and sundries ... "	...	8,016	121	.	4,967	305	13,409	37	13,446
Total receipts ... "	1,94 109	1,62,231	89,511	70,006	4,26,425	83,856	10,26,129	93,392	11,19,521
Maintenance charges, including special navigation establishment ... "	40,029	12,380	40,191	27 455	2,30,885	87,901	4,38,841	1,30,818	5,69,659
Net revenue of year ... "	1,64,071	1,49,851	49,320	42,551	1,95,540	(—) 4,015	5,87,288	(—) 37,426	5,49,862
Total number of boats plying cargo ... .. No.	12,729	29,929	13,035	3,771	84 325	9,171	152,960	18,044	171,004
Ditto ditto passenger "	2,110	11,631	1,221	677	10,116	2,740	28,495	15,658	44,153
Ditto ditto empty boats "	10,707	4,262	8,723	2,496	39,184	8,105	73,477	7,782	81,259
Total ... "	25,546	45,822	22,979	6,944	133,625	20,016	254,932	41,484	296,416
Total registered tonnage of boats by canal measurement, cargo ... ... Tons	222,814	358,633	221,820	77,052	798,493	134,918	1,813,730	348,404	2,162,134
Ditto ditto passenger "	93,500	63,331	16,194	12,385	9,816	26,898	222,124	23,725	245,849
Ditto ditto empty boats "	70,724	85,995	52,581	16,128	22,587	43,879	291,894	62,591	354,485
Total ...	387,038	507,959	290,595	105,565	830,896	205,695	2,327,748	434,720	2,762,468
Ton-mileage—Up ... "	6,630,531	3,611,607	1,892,565	2,436,777	1,353,552	2,558,839	18,483,871	Nil	...
Ditto —Down ... "	7,355,044	5,552,901	3,530,613	2,495,097	7,703,418	2,723,204	29,360,277		
Total ... "	13,985,575	9,164,508	5,423,178	4,931,874	9,056,970	5,282,043	47,814,148	Nil	...
Estimated value of cargo—Up ... Rs	38,62,849	60,83,214	20,49,326	23,22,345	64,46,879	19,57,885	2,37,22,498	88,78,574	3,16,01,072
Down ... "	60,25,993	71,17,716	48,73,144	32,35,043	5,01,24,342	23,88,835	7,37,65,073	1,03,96,868	8,41,61,941
Total ... "	98,88,842	1,32,00,930	69,22,470	55,57,388	5,65,71,221	43,46,720	9,64,87,571	1,92,75,442	11,57,63,013
Number of passengers - Total No.	92,408	229,383	28,075	48,642	65,320	38,548	502,376	48,919	551,295
Rafts, feet × feet × feet—Up c. ft.	131,077	7,704	32,164	3,750	14,598	7,182	196,475	690	197,165
" " " Down "	559,176	258,745	7,827	1,833,188	30,968	43,206	2,733,110	227,980	2,961,090
Total ... "	690,253	266,449	39,991	1,836,938	45,566	50,388	2,929,585	228,670	3,158,255
Estimated value of rafts—Total ... Rs.	1,25,935	1,77,307	32,650	1,79,853	48,7[illegible]9	50,198	6,14,652	42,388	6,57,040
Tollage on boats per ton per mile ... Pies	2·11	3 2	3·1	1·95	8·9	2·9	...	Nil	...
Tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet .. Rs	0·64	1·27	0 83	5 31	0·66	2·60	...	0·28	...

(a) This length is that of the Calcutta and new cut Canals and Tolly's Nala with 20 miles of Kaorapukur Khal. The Eastern Canals are 316 miles in length, of which the inner boat route is 159 miles, and the outer boat route 137 miles. The steamer route is 316 miles, and the *bheel* route between Kumar and Madhumati river connecting Khulna with Madaripur is 24 miles. Total length is 737 miles.

DESCRIPTION AND QUANTITIES OF GOODS, &c., CARRIED ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1896-97.

Description of Goods, &c.	Orissa Canals. Total. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value.	Private. Quantity.	Value.	Midnapore Canal. Total. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value.	Private. Quantity.	Value.	Hijili Tidal Canal. Total. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value.	Private. Quantity.	Value.	Sone Canals. Total. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value.	Private. Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Boat Traffic.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
Cotton, raw and manufactured.	194	164	358	61,340	358	61,340	1,208	174	1,382	20,59,734	1,382	20,59,784	457	...	457	7,39,200	457	7,39,200	451	25	476	4,92,890	476	4,92,890
Woollen goods, raw and manufactured.	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	79	81	60,965	81	60,965
Dyes and tans	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	645	645	4,76,562	645	4,76,562	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	...	2	1,845	2	1,845
Rice or wheat	17,473	44,100	61,573	55,86,373	61,573	55,86,[illegible]	11	39,942	39,953	35,05,157	39 953	35,05,187	156	80,520	80,676	46,51,765	80,676	46,51,765	441	2,377	2,818	2,06,418	2,818	2,06,418
Other food-grains ...	2,954	1,435	4,389	3,79,872	4,389	3,79,872	9,206	34,299	43,565	23,68,511	43,565	23,58,511	...	36	36	2,800	36	2,800	451	4,093	4,554	3,48,236	4,554	3,48,236
Hides and skins ...	12	567	579	79,910	579	79,910	...	291	291	74 013	291	74,013	...	28	28	15,945	28	15,945	7	260½	267½	1,33,603	267½	1,38,6[illegible]3
Liquors	...	.	...	...	...	...	8	..	8	13,960	8	13,980	...	...	..	.	...	...	1	..	1	200	1	200
Metals	114	1,286	1,400	1,45,055	1,400	1,45,055	3,027	291	3,318	6,35,668	3,318	6,35,668	99	66	165	19,750	165	19,750	234	65	299	2,25,052	251	2,15,562
Oils	2,946	136	3,082	3,79,790	3 082	8,79,790	2 455	...	2,455	2,99,675	2,455	2,99,675	1,924	...	1,924	2,11,348	1,024	2,11,348	102	25	187	26,276	187	26,276
Oil-seeds	637	501	1,338	1,45,272	1,338	1,45,272	1,572	689	2,261	2,90,904	2,261	2,90,904	482	...	482	78,025	482	78,025	94	4,700	4,794	5,31,044	4,794	5,31,044
Provisions	...	24	24	1,045	24	1,045	1,200	2,880	4,135	3,24,727	4,135	3,24,727	371	19	390	19,336	390	19,336	...	1	1	100	1	100
Salt	340	2,922	3,262	3,44,453	3,262	3,44,453	10,425	139	10,567	9,46,793	10,567	9,45,793	3,820	5	3,834	4,18,130	3,834	4,18,139	5,391	98	5,489	5,55,936	5,489	5,55,936
Spices	10,121	177	10,298	14,17,640	10,298	14,17 640	677	32	709	1,60,423	709	1,60,423	.	...	...	...	...	...	55	25	80	12,933	80	12,933
Sugar	155	1,272	1,427	2,19,631	1,427	2,19,631	826	2,644	3,470	3,77,639	3,470	3,77,639	1,093	2	1,095	1,21,415	1,095	1,21,415	123	1,292	1,415	1,80,306	1,415	1,80,306
Tobacco	4	80	84	9,700	84	9,700	738	17	755	1,56,357	755	1,56,357	1,634	16	1,710	3,21,880	1,710	3,21,880	1,073	43	1,116	1,06,710	1,116	1,06,710
Building materials ...	4,339	9,932	14,271	84,044	14,271	84,044	2,493	7,657	10,150	42,276	10,150	42,276	635	250	885	7,101	885	7,101	333	2,520	2,853	67,955	2,611	62,901
Miscellaneous	3,606	8,219	11,825	8,86,445	11,825	8,88 445	3,991	5,534	9,525	8,92,485	9,525	8,92,485	1,157	9,396	10,553	1,83,953	10,553	1,83,953	8,787	6,937	15,724	21,38,055	15,471	16,26,920
Timber	210	531	741	27,630	741	27,630	483	104	587	47,297	587	47,297	232	...	232	19,507	232	19,507	4,381	24	4,405	1,27,474	4,193	1,16,024
Firewood	143	687	830	5,538	830	5,538	77	350	427	2,364	427	2,364	13	23	36	265	36	265	41	120	161	1,719	161	1,718
Bamboos	15	20	35	81	85	81	...	11	11	958	11	958	4	97	101	2,790	101	2,790	1,236	1	1,239	17,558	1,239	17,558
Coal and coke	565	1,924	2,492	47,218	2,492	47,218	13,767	95	13,862	1,01,701	13,862	1,01,701	2,616	..	2,616	18,390	2,616	18,390	3,030	23	3 053	45,104	2,904	42,796
Jute	1	462	463	65,475	463	65,475	1	436	437	41,725	437	41,725	1	855	856	90,831	856	90,831	...	...	...	...	..	...
Treasure	...	.	...	..	...	.	..	6	6	3,61,811	6	3,61,811	..	..	.	..	...	..	3	1	4	2,72,000	4	2,72,000
Total boat traffic ...Tons	44,032	74,455	118,487	98,88,942	118,487	96,68 842	52,324	96,22	148,549	1 32,00,930	148,549	1,32,00,930	14,763	91,313	106,076	69,22,470	106,076	69,22,470	26,340	22,739½	49,079¾	55,57,398	47,565¼	51,17,941
Raft Traffic.	C. ft.		C. ft.				C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		Tons.	
Timber in logs ..	101,916	216,831	318,747	91,856	318,747	91,856	2,557	19,09[illegible]	21,655	25,124	21,655	25,124	19,439	6,352	25,791	30,845	25,791	30,845	...	6	6	173	6	173
Squared timber .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	22	34	965	22	565
Sleepers, broad gauge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	3	821	824	12,026	824	12,026
Sleepers, metre gauge	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	403	403	6,696	403	6,696
Scantlings	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,665	3,665	30,124	3,665	30,124
Poles	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,568	160,22[illegible]	161,797	1,45,979	161,797	1,45,979	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	852	853	9,745	852	9,745
Firewood	..	..	..	..	..	...		..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3	1,479	1,482	5,913	1,482	5,913
Bamboos ...	28,486 No. 2,700	334,233 No. 32,450	362,719 No. 35,150	34,079	362,719 No. 35,150	34,079	3,549	79,418	82,967	6,204	82,967	6,204	12,725	1,475	14,200	1,805	14,200	1,805	17	8,535	8,602	1,14,211	8,602	1,14,211
Reeds	..	...	.	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total raft traffic. C ft. / No.	130,402 / 2,700	251,064 / 32,450	681,466 / 35,150	1,25,935	681,466 / 35,150	1,25,935	7,704 / ...	258,745 / ..	266,449 / .	1,77,307	266,449	1,77,307	32,164 / ...	7,827 / .	39,991 / ...	32,650	39,991 / ...	32,650	35 / ...	15,833 / ...	15,868 / ...	1,79,853	15,656 / ..	1,79,453
Grand Total Tons / C. ft. / No.	44,032 / 130,402 / 2,700	74,455 / 251,064 / 32,450	118,487 / 681,466 / 35,150	1,00,14,777	118,487 / 681,466 / 35,150	1,00,14,177	52,324 / 7,704 / ..	96,225 / 258,745 / ...	148,549 / 266,449 / ...	1,33,78,237	148,549 / 266,449 / ...	1,33,78,237	14,763 / 32,164 / ...	91,313 / 7,527 / ...	106,076 / 39,991 / ...	69,55,120	106,076 / 39,991 / ...	69,55,120	26,340 / ... / ...	22,739¾ / ... / ...	49,079¾ / ... / ...	57,37,241	49,079¾ / ... / ...	57,37,241

IID—*concluded.*

DESCRIPTION AND QUANTITIES OF GOODS, &c., CARRIED ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1896-97.

Description.	Orissa Coast Canal.						Calcutta and Eastern Canals.						Nadia Rivers.					
	Total.				Private.		Total.				Private.		Total.				Private.	
	Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Boat Traffic.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
Cotton, raw and manufactured	437	6	443	5,34,990	443	5,34,990	...	248	248	1,09,592	248	1,09,592	...	20	20	3,289	20	3,289
Woollen goods, raw and manufactured	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyes and tans					...			...	...	...	...	...	...	53	53	1,113	53	1,113
Rice	8,129	42,648	50,777	22,03,804	50,777	22,03,804	6,754	141,149	147,903	1,78,98,673	147,903	1,78,98,673	4,153	8,407	12,560	12,48,795	12,560	12,48,795
Other food-grains	126	2[illegible]	147	15,610	147	15,610	8	10,934	10,942	9,11,979	10,942	9,11,979	5,251	34,330	39,581	29,47,496	39,581	29,47,496
Hides and skins	...	23	23	7,900	23	7,900	..	107	107	61,017	107	61,017	..	4	4	2,300	4	2,300
Liquors																		
Metals	164	188	352	47,[illegible]	352	47,[illegible]	360	1,013	1,373	1,93,158	1,373	1,93,158	762	229	991	4,49,893	991	4,49,893
Oils	2,35[illegible]	9	2,365	2,51,745	2,365	2,51,745	3,613	4,630	8,243	11,53,825	8,243	11,53,825	3,058	4	3,062	4,10,845	3,062	4,10,845
Oil-seeds	13	48	61	8,350	61	8,350	75	8,390	8,465	10,71,269	8,465	10,71,269	693	9,[illegible]	10,095	12,20,126	10,095	12,20,126
Provision	98	241	339	19,372	339	19,372	1,411	12,308	13,719	20,30,499	13,719	20,30,499	2,147	3,262	5,409	3,54,412	5,409	3,54,412
Salt	2,364	120	2,484	2,58,263	2,484	2,58,263	45,996	17,001	62,997	61,73,975	62,997	61,73,975	13,143	.	13,143	13,95,177	13,143	13,95,177
Spices	.	...			...		2	4,408	4,410	10,07,473	4,410	10,07,473	2	632	634	91,872	634	91,872
Sugar	1,007	17	1,024	1,06,085	1,024	1,06,085	...	510	510	1,38,800	510	1,38,800	29	348	377	52,353	377	52,353
Tobacco	1,570	7	1,577	2,58,845	1,577	2,58,845	165	907	1,072	2,09,951	1,072	2,09,951	60	2,453	2,513	4,49,782	2,513	4,49,782
Building materials	561	169	730	8,749	730	8,749	4,325	100,145	104,470	11,17,840	104,470	11,17,840	2,215	947	3,162	37,073	3,162	37,073
Miscellaneous goods	1,655	1,134	2,789	2,32,464	2,789	2,32,464	4,687	77,727	82,414	77,56,930	82,414	77,56,930	20,937	32,057	52,994	83,68,432	52,994	83,68,432
Timber	16	23	39	3,150	39	3,150	...						24	99	123	10,508	123	10,508
Firewood	966	45	1,011	3,715	1,011	3,715	77	126,053	126,130	9,53,537	126,130	9,53,537	136	226	362	2,020	362	2,020
Bamboos	...	...		1	..	1	...		..	.	.	...	...	...		...	...	
Coal and coke	2,916	16	2,932	39,642	2,932	39,642	25,263	12,735	37,998	2,87,249	37,998	2,87,249	8,835	234	9,069	1,32,253	9,069	1,32,253
Jute	9	358	367	32,975	367	32,975	23	110,659	110,682	1,54,95,455	110,682	1,54,95,455	4	15,294	15,298	20,67,703	15,298	20,67,703
Treasure	.	4	4	3,06,000	4	3,06,000		.			.	..			..		.	..
Total boat traffic, Tons.	22,387	45,127	67,514	43,46,720	67,514	43,46,720	92,759	628,924	721,683	5,65,71,221	721,683	5,65,71,221	61,454	107,996	169,450	1,92,75,443	169,450	1,92,75,443
Raft Traffic.																		
Timber in logs ... C. ft.	2,202	31,198	33,400	48,520	33,400	48,520	14,598	3,517	18,115	45,285	18,115	45,285	55	5,325	5,380	10,760	5,380	10,760
Square timber ... "	...	..	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	635	4,305	4,940	9,880	4,940	9,880
Sleepers, broad gauge ... "	...	.	...		...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...		...		...	...	...
Do., metre gauge ... "	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
Scantlings ... "	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	..	...		..	...	...
Poles ... "	..		.		..	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Firewood ... "	...		.		...	.	...			...	.	...	...	...			...	...
Bamboos ... "	4,960	12,008	16,968	1,678	16,968	1,678	...	27,451	27,451	3,424	27,451	3,424	...	218,350	218,350	21,748	218,350	21,748
Reeds ... "	..	...	...	...	...	...		...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	..	...
Total—raft traffic, C. ft.	7,152	43,236	50,388	50,138	50,388	50,138	14,598	30,968	45,566	48,709	45,566	48,709	690	227,980	228,670	42,388	228,670	42,388
Grand Total . { Tons. C. ft.	22,387 7,152	45,127 43,236	67,514 50,388	43,96,918	67,514 50,388	43,96,918	92,759 14,598	628,924 30,968	721,683 45,566	5,66,19,930	721,683 45,566	5,66,19,930	61,454 690	107,996 227,980	169,450 228,670	1,93,17,830	169,450 228,670	1,93,17,830

IE.

STATEMENT OF AREAS IRRIGATED BY IRRIGATION WORKS IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1896-97.

Name of Canal.	Areas irrigated in acres.							Average discharge, cubic feet per second.				Areas irrigated per cubic foot per second.			
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Flow.	Lift.	Double-cropped.		At head.		Utilized.		Discharge at head.		Utilized.	
						Area irrigated.	Percentage of total area	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Orissa Canals.															
Kendrapara Canal and its branches	73,073	4,591	77,564	77,564	...	...	.	988	686	870	441	...	.	...	.
Taldunda ditto ditto ..	45,338	76	45,414	45,414	...	..	..	460	259	403	166	..	..	...	
High Level Canal, Range I . ..	20,226	319	20,545	20,545		...	.	319	134	187	26	...	.	...	...
Total Mahanadi Series ..	138,637	4,086	143,523	143,523	...		...	1,767	978	1,460	632			.	...
High Level Canal, Range II	2,743	341	3,084	3,084	...	...	...	15	2	15	2	...	..	..	...
Ditto ditto III .	24,246	2,310	26,550	26,556	.	..	..	149	105	147	105	..	.	..	
Jajpur Canal	6,222	5,663	11,885	11,885	..	...	.	32	160	28	133		...	...	.
Total Brahmini-Byturni Series .	33,211	8,314	41,535	41,525	...	...	..	197	257	190	240	...		.	...
Total Orissa Canals ..	171,748	13,300	185,048	185,048		..	.	1,964	1,235	1,645	872	.*	*	..*	..*
Midnapore Canal															
Under Midnapore weir	56,334	.	56,334	56,314	...	...		242·37	51·49	217·65	47·76	232·42	.	256·82	
Under Panchkura weir ..	7,763	.	7,763	7,749	14	...	...	34·04	11·55	30·58	4·48	228·05	.	253·85	...
Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II	1,086	...	1,086	1,086	...	.			...	..	..	...	..	...	
Total Midnapore Canal ..	65,183	.	65,183	65,169	14				..	..	.	...	..		..
Eden Canal	19,044	2,250	21,294	21,294	..	..		410·73	196·26	209·13	45·25	46·36	11·46	91·06	49·72
Sone Canals.															
Eastern Main Series	82,366	23,879	106,245	101,244	5,001	...		1,523	478	1,370	372	53·97	49·95	59·73	64·19
Western ditto	234,575	191,511	426,086	404,786	21,300	...	.	3,701	2,149	3,327	1,794	61·38	89·11	70·50	106·75
Total Sone Canals ...	316,941	215,390	532,331†	506,030	26,301	..	.	5,227	2,627	4,706	2,166	60·61	81·99	67·34	99·44
Saran Canals	.	4,080	4,080		4,080	...	..	No discharge taken.							

* Not filled in, as about 30 per cent. of the rice was not irrigated till the middle of October, and the areas of *rabi* are so small that the results obtained are of no value and would only mislead.

† Exclusive of 22,825 acres of hot-weather irrigation consisting of 21,438 acres *flow* irrigation and 1,387 acres *lift* irrigation.

IIE.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE INCIDENCE OF WORKING EXPENSES AND ASSESSED WATER-RATES ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING 1896-97.

Name of Canal.	Average discharge of the year at canal head in cubic feet per second.	Water-rates assessed during 1896-97.					Gross assessed revenue from all sources.	Working expenses, direct and indirect.	Acres irrigated during the year.	Working Expenses.			Occupier's Rates (water-rates).		Total Water-rates, Direct and Indirect.	
		Occupier's rates (water-rates).	Owner's.	Total, direct.	Indirect.	Total of direct and indirect.				Per cent. on gross revenue.	Per acre irrigated.	Per cubic foot per second of discharge.	Per acre irrigated.	Per cubic foot per second of discharge.	Per acre irrigated.	Per cubic foot per second of discharge.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Major Irrigation Works.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres							
Orissa Project .	1,277	2,63,420	..	2,63,420	..	2,63,420	4,90,908	4,95,743	185,048	100·98	2·67	388·29	1·27	206·28	1·27	206·28
Midnapore Canal	166·05	1,05,661	...	1,05,661		1,05,651	2,80,671	2,33,399	65,183	83·12	3·57	22·00	1·62	636·32	1·62	636·32
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	.		..	..	...		90,948	45,191		44·19			.	.		.
Sone Project .. .	2,866	11,24,449		11,24,449		11,24,449	12,28,048	5,97,464	555,156	48·65	1·07	208·46	2·02	392·34	2·03	392·34
Total ...	.	14,93,530	.	14,93,530	...	14,93,530	20,90,573	13,66,707	8,05,387	65·37	1·6[illegible]			.	.	
Minor Works and Navigation.																
Saran Project		6,416	...	6,416	..	6,416	7,207	11,934	4,080	163·54	2·92	..	1·57	..	1·57	..
Orissa Coast Canal	..	...	.	.	.	...	86,141	87,753	...	101·90	...	.	...	.	.	.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	...	...	..	...	...	...	4,39,938	2,30,759	.	52·45	.	.	...	...	..	
Nadia Rivers ..	...	...	...	...	.	...	93,474	1,30,818	.	139·[illegible]5	.	.	...	...	..	..
Gaighatta and Buxi Khals ...	...		...	.	.		3,820	684		17·90		..	...		...	...
Eden Canal	...	60,080	...	60,080	.	60,080	59,840	1,08,457	21,294	151·24	5·09	...	...	..		...
Madhuban Canal	...	...		...	..	..	100	5,741		57·97	...	...	...	...		.
Total ...	...	66,496	...	66,496	...	66,496	6,90,610	5,76,226	25,374	83·43	...	...		..	..	.

Note A.—In this table the water-rates shown as assessed during the year are the amounts for which occupiers have rendered themselves liable in return for canal water supplied during the year, and include some demands which were not legally recoverable, and others of which the assessment papers were not completed till after the close of the year.

Note B.—Refunds of revenue have been deducted from "Gross assessed revenue from all sources."

IIIE.

STATEMENT OF QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CROPS IRRIGATED IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1896-97.

Description.		Orissa Canals.		Midnapore Canal.		Eden Canal.		Sone Canals.		Saran Canals.		Total.	
		Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Gardens and orchards ...		87	13,050	...	......	...	...	129	3,992	...	......	216	17,042
Sugarcane ...		376	56,400	...	......	2,250*	34,500	61,821‡	16,16,120	27	1,080	64,474	17,08,100
Cereals ...	Wheat ...	......	......	...	......	...	...	67,838	30,53,641	561	22,440	68,399	30,76,081
	Barley ...	...	...	...	......	...	...	22,730	9,86,496	609	20,097	23,339	10,06,593
	Rice ...	184,029	66,25,044	64,193	31,45,457	19,044	13,38,000†	303,049	1,77,68,736	...	......	570,315	2,88,77,237
	Maize ...	......	...	...	......	...	...	......	......	...	......	......	......
	Juar ...	...	...	...	......	...	...	......	......	...	......	......	......
	Cheena ...	......	......	...	......	...	...	125	1,250	...	......	125	1,250
	Miscellaneous	......	......	...	......	...	...	25,672	4,40,450	685	27,400	26,357	4,67,850
Pulses ...	Gram ...	......	......	...	......	...	...	28,771	15,52,186	154	6,314	28,925	15,58,500
	Peas ...	......	......	...	......	...	...	......	......	262	6,550	262	6,550
	Miscellaneous	59	1,475	...	......	...	...	4,630	46,300	227	5,675	4,916	53,450
Fodder crops	Grass, lucerne	1	10	...	......	...	...	24	720	..	......	25	730
Fibres ...	Cotton, &c	115	3,450	...	......	...	...	2	60	..	...	117	3,510
Dyes ...	Indigo, &c.	348	10,440	...	......	...	...	1,736	43,400	883	44,150	2,967	97,990
	Turmeric, &c.	1	50	...	......	...	...	......	......	...	......	1	50
Drugs ...	Opium, &c.	......	..	...	......	...	...	2,122	59,920	255	10,455	2,377	70,375
	Opium seed	......	......	...	......	...	...	......	6,870	...	......	......	6,870
	Tobacco, &c.	......	......	...	......	...	...	2	240	...	......	2	240
	Tea ...	......	......	...	......	...	...	......	......	...	......	......	......
Oilseeds ...	Mustard ...	......	......	...	......	...	...	421	10,767	18	360	439	11,127
	Castor ...	1	30	...	......	...	...	......	......	...	......	1	30
	Linseed, &c.	......	......	...	......	...	...	......	......	155	2,325	155	2,325
Miscellaneous ...		31	930	...	......	...	...	36,084	10,70,938	244	4,880	36,359	10,76,748
Total ...		185,048	67,10,879	64,193	31,45,457	21,294	13,72,500	555,156	2,66,62,086	4,080	1,51,726	829,771	3,80,42,648
Hot-weather irrigation ...		......	......	...	......	...	...	......	......	...	......	......	......
Land surreptitiously irrigated		......	......	990	48,510	...	...	......	......	...	......	990	48,510
Grand Total ...		185,048	67,10,879	65,183	31,93,967	21,294	13,72,500	555,156	2,66,62,086	4,080	1,51,726	830,761	3,80,91,158

* 2,170 acres of potato and 80 acres of onion, value Rs. 32,500 and Rs. 2,000, respectively.

† Includes price of straw at Rs. 5 per acre.

‡ The area given under "sugarcane" represents the total area irrigated in all three seasons, that is, it is the area irrigated in the kharif, *plus* the area irrigated in the rabi, *plus* the area irrigated in the hot-weather season, so that if a particular field has been irrigated in all three seasons, it appears three times in the total. In calculating the value of this crop the rate has been taken at one-third of the full value of an acre of crop.

IVE.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAINFALL FOR THE YEARS 1896-97 AND 1895-96.

Civil District.	Of the Civil District.			Works supplying Irrigation.		Culturable area commanded by the irrigation works in column 6, in acres.	Area at present estimated as annually irrigable by the works specified in column 6.	Area irrigated in acres.						Rainfall, Inches.	
								1895-96.			1896-97.				
	Total area in acres.	Culturable area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	No.	Name.			Kharif.	Rabi, inclusive of hot-weather	Total.	Kharif.	Rabi, inclusive of hot-weather.	Total.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
ORISSA CIRCLE.					ORISSA CANALS.										
Cuttack ...	...	...	...	I	Taldanga Canal and branches.	172,335	73,810	24,991	681	25,672	45,338	76	45,414	66·76	64·28
	2,469,300	...	1,357,990	II	Kendrapara Canal and branches.	212,650	107,360	60,638	3,298	63,936	72,973	4,591	77,564	61·98	63·23
	...	...	...	III	High Level Canal, Range I	48,815	33,440	13,414	445	13,859	20,226	319	20,545	58·93	60·94
	...	...	...	IV	Do. Do. II	10,000	10,000	743	149	892	2,743	341	3,084	63·12	62·03
	...	...	...	V	Jajpur Canal	70,000	38,500	1,661	3,335	4,996	6,222	5,663	11,885	...	...
Total Cuttack district	2,469,300	...	1,357,990			513,800	263,110	101,447	7,908	109,355	147,502	10,990	158,492	...	...
Balasore ...	1,200,000	...	566,000	VI	High Level Canal, Range III.	57,500	40,640	10,104	1	10,105	24,246	2,310	26,556	62 51	71·79
Total Orissa Circle...	3,669,300	...	1,923,990			571,300	303,750	111,551	7,909	119,460	171,748	13,300	185,048	...	...
SONE CIRCLE.					SONE CANALS.										
Gaya	3,015,680	...	2,356,000	I	Patna Canal	170,857	166,405	36,733	5,808	42,541	40,815	12,861	53,676	35·39	38·29
Patna	1,328,640	...	1,038,000	II	Ditto	146,450	142,635	36,128	8,957	45,085	41,551	13,211	54,762	36·31	33·51
Shahabad ...	2,800,000	...	2,187,500	III	Arrah Canal	483,089	329,527	120,465	63,009	183,474	141,569	92,459	234,028	...	...
				IV	Buxar Canal	553,906	377,833	68,159	55,963	124,122	93,006	119,684	212,690	...	...
Total Shahabad district.	2,800,000	...	2,187,500			1,036,995	707,360	188,624	118,972	307,596	234,575	212,143	446,718	37·17	28·85
Total Sone Canals ...	7,144,320	...	5,581,500			1,354,302	1,016,400	261,485	133,737	395,222	316,941	238,215	555,156	...	...
Saran	1,697,920	...	1,326,500	V	Saran Canals	50,000	30,000	...	...	...	...	4,080	4,080	43 42	28·94
Total Sone Circle ...	8,842,240	...	6,908,000			1,404,302	1,046,400	261,485	133,737	395,222	316,941	242,295	559,236	...	...

IVE—*concluded.*

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAINFALL FOR THE YEARS 1896-97 AND 1895-96—*concluded.*

Civil District.	Of the Civil District.			Works supplying Irrigation.		Culturable area commanded by the irrigation works in column 6, in acres.	Area at present estimated as annually irrigable by the works specified in column 6.	Area irrigated in acres.						Rainfall, Inches.	
	Total area in acres.	Culturable area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	No.	Name.			1895-96.			1896-97.			1895-96.	1896-97.
								Kharif.	Rabi inclusive of hot-weather.	Total.	Kharif.	Rabi, inclusive of hot-weather.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.															
Midnapore ...	3,292,800	2,111,500	1,869,100	I	Under Midnapore Weir ...	98,000	65,000	56,887	...	56,887	56,334	...	56,334	48·39	50·17
				II	Under Panskura Weir ...	25,200	10,000	7,234	.	7,234	7,763	...	7,763	91·54	61·61
Total Midnapore district.	3,292,800	2,111,500	1,869,100			123,200	75,000	64,121	...	64,121	64,097	...	64,097		
Hooghly ...	1,087,360	632,660	454,700	III	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II.	7,200	2,000	1,130		1,130	·1,086	...	1,086	...	...
Total Midnapore Canal.	4,380,160	2,744,160	2,323,800			130,400	77,000	65,251	..	65,251	65,183	...	65,183		
Burdwan ...	1,726,080	...	1,283,800	IV	Eden Canal	65,000	35,000	19,156	1,719	20,875	14,659	1,286	15,945	44·43	47·95
Hooghly ...	1,087,360	...	702,300	V	Ditto	35,000	25,000	15,180	166	15,346	4,385	964	5,349	45·45	50·72
Total Eden Canal ...	2,813,440	...	1,986,100			100,000	60,000	34,336	1,885	36,221	19,044	2,250	21,294		
Total South-Western Circle.	7,193,600	...	4,309,900			230,400	137,000	99,587	1,885	101,472	84,227	2,250	86,477		
Grand Total ...	19,705,140	...	13,141,890			2,206,002	1,487,150	472,623	143,531	616,154	572,916	257,845	830,761		

No. IF.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WATER-RATES IN FORCE ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING 1896-97.

Canals.	Rates.	Different sorts of leases and crops on which the Water-rates are charged.	Water-rates per *man*. Flow.	Lift.
1	2	3	4	5
		Long Leases.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Orissa Canals	I	For water supplied on a long-term lease between the 16th June and 30th November. For a term of 7 years for each season ...	1 8 0	1 8 0
	II	For water supplied on a provisiona license for which a permit for a term of years is not subsequently issued ...	3 0 0	3 0 0
	III	Provided that the rate for leases, whether new or renewals, required for shorter terms than seven years in order to develop the system of block (as per Rule 7 III) shall be charged ...	1 8 0	1 8 0
	IV	*Beali* lands included in long lease are not exempted from assessment, but no charge will be made for water supplied to them in the *rabi* season, that is, up to 25th March	0 0 0	0 0 0
	V	Low-lying lands included in leases for a term of years which require irrigation only in years of drought ...	0 8 0	0 8 0
		Season leases.		
Schedule I ...	I	For water supplied for irrigation of rice between the 16th of June and 30th of November	3 0 0	3 0 0
	II	For water supplied for irrigation of *dalwa* rice	1 8 0	1 8 0
	III	For water supplied for irrigation of cotton, tobacco, *huldi*, ginger, wheat, vegetables, indigo and garden produce	1 8 0	1 8 0
	IV	For water supplied for irrigation of linseed, oil-seed and all pulses ...	1 0 0	1 0 0
	V	For water supplied for irrigation of sugarcane	5 0 0	5 0 0
	VI	For filling tank or for manufacturing purposes per 10,000 cubic feet of water supply, also for filling tanks without authority or using water in an unauthorized manner	1 0 0	1 0 0
	VII	For water supplied for the irrigation of sugarcane between 1st April and 15th June	3 8 0	3 8 0
	VIII	When water can only be supplied for a part of the above season, for each watering	1 5 0	1 5 0

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

For the Rice Crop.

For water supplied between June and November—whether by flow or lift—

		Rs. A. P.	
MIDNAPORE CANAL.	For five-years leases	1 8 0	per acre for each season.
	For one-year lease or for water supplied on a provisional license for which a permit for a term of years is not subsequently issued	3 0 0	per acre.
	Provided that the leases, whether new or renewals, required for shorter terms than five years in order to develop the system of blocks, shall be charged	1 8 0	per acre.
	Otherwise, in addition to the rate of Re. 1-8 an extra rate of 12 annas per acre shall, in the first year only, be charged on leases for less than five and more than one year.		
	For Winter Crops.		
	For supply of water, when available	2 8 0	per acre or per season.
	For unauthorized use of canal water	5 0 0	per acre or such less rate as may be sanctioned by the Deputy Collector.

For supply of water for manufacturing or other purposes Re. 1 to be charged for each 10,000 cubic feet or part of 10,000 cubic feet supplied.

The same charge will be made if water is taken into a tank without authority or used in an unauthorized manner.

Tanks may be filled with canal water without charge wherever water can be made available without injury to the cultivation dependent on any canal under certain conditions noted in Rule 31.

		Per bigha. Rs. A. P.	
EDEN CANAL.	I.—Long leases entered into before the 1st October 1895, per season	0 4 0	
	II.—Long leases entered into after the 1st January 1896, per season ...	0 5 0	
	III.—Extra charge for long leases entered into during the irrigation season, *i.e.*, between 1st June and 1st October in any year, in addition to the rates mentioned in I and II, for the first year only	0 2 0	
	IV.—Season leases, kharif, per season ...	0 8 0	
	V.—Single waterings outside the area commanded in each watering	0 4 0	
	VI.—Season leases, rabi, sugarcane and potatoes and other crops	1 0 0	
	Boro rice, per season	0 8 0	
	VII.—Unauthorized irrigation*—		
	Kharif season	1 0 0	or such lower rates as may be fixed by the Canal officer.
	Rabi season	2 0 0	

* No rates shall be imposed on lands irrigated without permits beyond the area shown as commanded on the map referred to in Rule 1.

SONE CIRCLE.

SONE CANALS.

The following schedules are in force with reference to all leases taken during the year 1895-96 and subsequently :—

SCHEDULE No. I.

Leases for a term of years.

FOR WATER SUPPLIED BETWEEN THE 25TH OF JUNE OF ONE YEAR AND THE 25TH MARCH OF THE NEXT.	FLOW OR LIFT.		
	Rate per acre.	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3	4
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For leases for seven years, all crops ...	2 8 0	1 9 0	0 2 6
" for three years " ...	2 8 0	1 9 0	0 2 6

SCHEDULE. No. II.

Season Leases (Kharif).

NAME OF CROP.	Date of supply.	FLOW OR LIFT.		
		Rate per acre.	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice and sugarcane for kharif season only	25th June to 5th October.	3 8 0	2 3 0	0 3 6

SCHEDULE No. III

Season Leases (Rabi).

TIME OF SUPPLY.	Locality.	FLOW.			LIFT.		
		Per acre.	Per bigha.	Per tenth of a bigha.	Per acre.	Per bigha.	Per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
15th October to 25th March.	Water supplied for all crops, including sugarcane from distributaries open for kharif irrigation.	2 0 0	1 4 0	0 2 0	1 8 0	0 15 0	0 1 6
25th October to 25th March.	Water supplied for all crops including sugarcane from distributaries or parts of distributaries from which rabi irrigation only is allowed.	1 8 0	0 15 0	0 1 6	1 0 0	0 10 0	0 1 0

SCHEDULE No. IV.

Season Leases (Hot-weather).

	FLOW OR LIFT.		
	Per acre.	Per bigha.	Per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3	4
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For water supplied between the 25th March and the 25th June, or at the option of the applicant, between the 25th of February and the 25th of May, for all crops.	4 0 0	2 8 0	0 4 0
When water can only be supplied for a part of the season, for each watering	1 8 0	0 15 0	0 1 6

In the case of charges under Schedules I to IV, any smaller area than one-tenth of a bigha will be charged as one-tenth The bigha contains 27,225 square feet.

SCHEDULE No. V.

For water supplied by volume in the kharif season.

For water supplied between the 1st of September and the 31st of October, four rupees for a calculated discharge of one cubic foot per second for twelve hours. For less than a cubic foot per second or less than twelve hours, a proportionate charge shall be made, but a fraction of less than one-sixteenth shall be charged as one-sixteenth.

SCHEDULE No. VI.

For water supplied by volume to fill aharas.

For water supplied between the 1st of November and the 25th of March, one rupee for a calculated discharge of one cubic foot per second for twelve hours. For less than a cubic foot per second or less than twelve hours, a proportionate charge shall be made, but a fraction of less than one-sixteenth shall be charged as one-sixteenth.

SARAN CANALS.

Rates for selling water to any person who may desire to have it for irrigating his lands :—

	Per acre. Rs.	A.	P.
For water supplied between the 1st April and 15th June ...	2	8	0
Ditto from 15th June to 30th October ...	1	8	0
Ditto from 1st November to 31st March ...	1	0	0

For water taken without previous application or agreement a further rate of Re. 1 per acre may be charged in addition to the rates noted above.

Rates for water supplied under individual assessment during the *rabi* season of 1896-97 and the hot-weather season of 1897 in addition to the rates noted above—

	Rate per Saran bigha. Rs.	A.	P.
For indigo irrigated between the 1st November and 31st March	2	4	0
Ditto ditto 1st April and 15th July ...	4	8	0
For other crops ditto ditto ...	3	0	0
For opium	1	8	0
For *rabi* crops irrigated between the 1st November and 31st March.	0	12	0

These rates apply equally to irrigation by lift and flow—

List of Officers in charge of Irrigation Circles and Divisions during the year 1896-97.

Circle or Division.	Name of Officer.	Period of Charge.
1	2	3

SECRETARIAT.

Secretary, Irrigation Department	Col. A. D. McArthur, R.E. ...	From 1st April 1896 to 31st March 1897.
Under-Secretary, Irrigation Department.	Mr. A. S. Thomson ...	„ 1st April 1896 to 24th January 1897.
Ditto ditto ...	„ O. C. Lees ...	„ 25th January 1897 to 31st March 1897

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEERS IN CHARGE OF CIRCLES.

South-Western Circle	Mr. D. B. Horn ...	From 1st April 1896 to 31st March 1897.
Sone Circle	„ W. A. Inglis ...	„ 1st to 12th April 1896.
Ditto	„ R. B. Buckley ...	„ 13th April 1896 to 31st March 1897.
Orissa Circle	„ W. Connan ..	„ 1st April 1896 to 15th July 1896.
Ditto	„ W. A. Inglis ...	„ 16th July 1896 to 31st March 1897.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS IN CHARGE OF DIVISIONS.

South-Western Circle.

Nadia Rivers Division ...	Mr M. J. J. P Norman ...	From 1st April 1896 to 31st March 1897.
Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.	Bama Charan Pramanic ...	„ 29th April 1896 to 18th December 1896.
Ditto ...	Mr. K H. Stephen ...	„ 19th December 1896 to 31st March 1897.
Ditto ...	„ T M L Thompson ...	„ 1st to 28th April 1896.
Circular and Eastern Canals Division.	„ P. G. Jacobs ...	„ 1st April 1896 to 31st March 1897.
Cossye Division ..	„ H Barlow ...	Ditto ditto.
Balasore Division ...	„ C. A White ...	From 1st April 1896 to 20th June 1896, and from 30th November 1896 to 31st March 1897.
Ditto ...	„ J Zorab ...	„ 21st June to 29th November 1896.

Orissa Circle.

Acquapada-Jajpur Division ...	Mr. J. S. L. Long ...	From 1st April 1896 to 9th October 1896.
Ditto ...	„ J. C. Hewitt ...	„ 10th October 1896 to 31st March 1897.
Brahmani-Baitarni Division...	„ J. S. L. Long ...	„ 7th April 1896 to 28th February 1897.
Ditto ...	„ R E. Carter ...	„ 1st to 6th April 1896 and 1st March 1897 to 31st March 1897.
Mahanadi Division ...	„ T. H. Clowes ...	„ 1st April 1896 to 9th November 1896.
Ditto ...	„ M. H. Arnott ...	„ 13th November 1896 to 31st March 1897.
Ditto ...	„ J. G. St. C. Sedgley ...	„ 10th to 12th November 1896.

Sone Circle.

Arrah Division ...	Mr. C. H. DeMello ...	From 1st April 1896 to 31st March 1897.
Buxar Division ...	„ T. Butler ...	„ 1st April 1896 to 27th January 1897.
Ditto ...	„ A. S. Thomson ...	„ 28th January to 31st March 1897.
Eastern Sone Division ...	„ G. L. Searight ...	„ 1st April 1896 to 31st March 1897.
Gandak Division ...	„ H. H. Green ...	Ditto ditto.
Dehri Workshops Division ...	„ H. E Williamson ...	„ 1st April 1896 to 15th December 1896. „ 1st January to 31st March 1897.
Ditto ...	„ G. C. Stawell ...	„ 16th December to 31st December 1896.

List of Officers in charge of Irrigation Circles and Divisions during the year 1896-97—concld.

CANAL REVENUE OFFICERS.

Circle or Division.	Name of Officer.	Period of Charge.
1	2	3
Deputy Collector, Revenue Division, Orissa Canals.	Madhab Lal. ...	From 1st April 1896 to 31st March 1897.
Deputy Collector, Revenue Division, Midnapore Canals.	Babu Ram Sadan Bhattacharji.	Ditto ditto.
Deputy Collector, Revenue Division, Sone Canals.	Maulvi S. M. Nasiruddin ...	Ditto ditto.
Supervisor, Calcutta Canals ...	Mr. J. W. Fox ...	Ditto ditto.

Statement showing the Number of Days spent on Duty and on Tour by Superintending, Executive, and Assistant Engineers and Upper Subordinates of the Irrigation Branch during the year 1896-97.

NAME.	Circle or Division.	NUMBER OF DAYS— On duty.	NUMBER OF DAYS— On tour.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
Superintending Engineers.				
Mr. R. B. Buckley ...	Sone Circle ...	353	173	Assumed charge on 13th April 1896.
" W. A. Inglis ...	Ditto ...	12	4	Transferred to Orissa Circle with effect from 13th April 1896.
" D. B. Horn ...	South-Western Circle	365	99	
" W. Connan ...	Orissa Circle ...	106	18	Transferred to Central Circle with effect from the afternoon of 15th July 1896.
" W. A. Inglis ...	Ditto ..	259	118	Assumed charge of the Circle on the afternoon of 15th July 1896.
Executive Engineers.				
Mr. T. Butler ...	Buxar ..	302	123	Transferred to Champaran Canals Survey Division on 30th January 1897.
" A. S. Thomson ...	Do. ...	63	22	Appointed to hold charge of the Division as a temporary measure during the absence of Mr. T. Butler on special duty from 27th January 1897.
" C. H. DeMello ...	Arrah ...	365	164	
" H. H. Green ...	Gandak ...	365	157	
" G. C. Stawell ...	Dehri Workshops .	16	1	Transferred on Railway Survey works in connection with Famine Relief Works from 1st January 1897.
" H. E. Williamson ...	Do.	349	139	Officiated as Executive Engineer from 1st January 1897.
" G. L. Searight ...	Eastern Sone ...	365	195	
" T. Butler ...	Champaran* Canal Survey Division.	63	52	Joined the Division on 30th January 1897.
" H. Barlow ...	Cossye ..	365	150	
" C. A. White ...	Balasore ...	203	103	Was in charge of the Division up to 20th June 1896 when he availed himself of six months' leave on private affairs granted to him in Bengal Government Notification No. 94 of 4th May 1896. Returned from leave on 29th November 1896.
" J. Zorab ...	Do. ...	162	82	Officiated as Executive Engineer during the absence of Mr. C. A. White on leave on private affairs.
" M. J. J. P. Norman ...	Nadia Rivers ...	365	164	
" T. M. L. Thompson ...	Northern Drainage and Embankment.	28	5	Proceeded on 22 months' furlough from 28th April 1896.
Rai Bama Churn Pramanic Bahadur	Ditto ..	234	129	Officiated as Executive Engineer from 29th April 1896 to 18th December 1896.
Mr. K. H. Stephen ...	Ditto ..	103	41	Joined the Division on 19th December 1896.
" P. G. Jacobs ...	Circular and Eastern Canals	365	136	
" M. H. Arnott ...	Mahanadi ...	139	66	Joined the Division on 12th November 1896.
" T. H. Clowes ...	Do. ...	223	108	On furlough for one year from 10th November 1896.
" G. J. St. C. Sedgley ...	Do ...	3	...	In temporary charge of the Division.
" R. E. Carter .	Brahmini-Byturni ...	37	15	Was on furlough from 7th April 1896 to 28th February 1897.
" J. S. L. Long ...	Ditto ...	308	72	Held charge of the Division in addition to his duties as Executive Engineer, Acquapada-Jajpur Division, from 7th April 1896 to 9th October 1896.
Rai Annoda Prasad Sircar Sahib ..	Ditto ...	20	..	In temporary charge of the Division in addition to his charge of the Kendupatna Subdivision from 9th to 28th February 1897.
Mr. J. S. L. Long ...	Acquapada-Jajpur ...	192	173	Transferred to Brahmini-Byturni Division from 10th October 1896.
" J. C. Hewitt ...	Ditto ...	173	108	Assumed charge of the Division from 10th October 1896.
Assistant Engineers.				
Rai Beni Madhab Mitra Sahib .	Arrah ..	249	192	Transferred to Champaran Canals Survey Division which he joined on 30th January 1897.
Mr. O. S. Smith ..	Do. ...	179	98	On sick leave for six months from 23rd April 1896.
Babu Saroda Sunder Pal ..	Do. ...	247	177	
Mr. W. S. Bremner ...	Buxar ...	276	141	On privilege leave for 89 days from 9th April to 6th July 1896.
" C. W. Sibold ...	Do. ...	365	242	
Babu Saroda Sunder Pal ...	Do. ...	103	74	On privilege leave for 15 days from 13th July 1896. Transferred to Arrah Division on 4th August 1896.
Rai Nogendra Nath Mukerjee Sahib	Do.	266	210	On privilege leave for one month, with effect from 23rd December 1896. Placed on special duty under the Superintendent, Famine Relief Works, from 13th January 1897.
Babu Amar Nath Das ...	Do. ...	71	18	Joined the Division on 10th November 1896. Was transferred to the Gandak Division which he joined on 25th January 1897.
Mr. E. Blaber .	Eastern Sone	365	224	
Rai Beni Madhab Mitra Sahib ...	Champaran* Canals Survey.	60	60	On privilege leave for 3 months from 5th December 1896. Was transferred to Champaran Canals Survey Division where joined on 30th January 1897.

* It was temporarily created a Famine Relief Division under the Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle.

Name.	Circle or Division.	Number of days— On duty.	Number of days— On tour.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Assistant-Engineers—concluded.				
Mr. F. A. A. Cowley	Cossye .	365	273	
„ J. Zorab	Balasore ...	81	61	On privilege leave for 2 months and 24 days. Officiated as Executive Engineer from 21st June 1896 to 29th November 1896, and transferred to South Darbhanga Famine Relief Division, with effect from 24th February 1897.
„ G. F. Huntingford ...	Circular and Eastern Canals.	119	5	Joined 24th November 1896.
„ R. C. Edge	Ditto ...	305	49	
„ J. G. St. C. Sedgley ..	Mahanadi ...	285	220	Transferred to Famine Relief Works, Bihar, on the forenoon of 26th January 1897.
Babu Madhu Sudan Sen Gupta ..	Do. ...	275	180	
Rai Annoda Prasad Sircar Sahib .	Brahmini-Byturni ..	365	240	
Mr. H. G. Gearing .. .	Mahanadi ...	87	11	Principal works lie at head-quarters. Honorary Assistant Engineer.
Ditto	Brahmini-Byturni ...	278	100	Principal works lie at head-quarters
Sub-Engineers.				
Rai Satcowri Chatterjee Sahib	Eastern Sone ...	365	121	Principal works lie at head-quarters.
Babu Chunder Bhusan Dutt .	Gandak ...	365	28	Ditto ditto
Mr H. E. Williamson ...	Dehri Workshops	16	1	Ditto ditto. Officiating Executive Engineer.
Babu Tarini Charan Sircar .	Ditto ...	365	124	Ditto ditto
„ Jadu Nath Sen	Arrah .	293	157	
Babu Gopal Chunder Ghose	Cossye ...	365	164	
Mr. I. J. Atkinson ...	Balasore	43	15	Transferred to Darjeeling Division.
Rai Bama Charan Pramanic Bahadur.	Northern Drainage and Embankment.	126	91	On 5 days' privilege leave. Honorary Assistant Engineer
Rai Gopal Chandra Daw Sahib ...	Ditto ...	365	231	Honorary Assistant Engineer.
Babu Rakhal Das Chatterjee	Nadia Rivers ..	365	143	
Rai Rakhal Das Rai Sahib	Ditto ...	305	103	On 60 days' leave.
Rai Prasanna Kumar Pal Sahib ...	Acquapada-Jajpur ...	355	231	On 10 days' privilege leave.
Mr. S. Street	Jangipur Toll Office	344	..	On 22 days' privilege leave. Honorary Assistant Engineer
„ J. W. Fox	Circular and Eastern Canals.	365	309	Honorary Assistant Engineer.
Babu Dakshina Ranjan Mukerjee .	Ditto ...	365	286	
Supervisors.				
Mr. A. E James ...	Dehri Workshops ...	303	12	Was in charge of Workshops.
„ C. M. S. Rooke .	Gandak ...	365	135	
Babu Kanti Chunder Banerjee ...	Eastern Sone ...	365	296	
„ Mohendra Nath Sircar .	Ditto ...	120	58	
Ditto ditto	Arrah .	139	56	
Babu Rajendra Lal Sircar	Do.	365	320	
„ Mohendra Nath Sircar	Buxar ...	106	79	
„ Roma Nath Sircar	Cossye ...	365	91	
„ Krittibas Maiti ..	Do ...	365	45	
„ Suresh Chunder Ganguli ...	Balasore	322	128	
Mr. A. E. Hefferman ..	Do. ...	365	198	
Babu Suresh Chandra Ganguli .	Do. ...	25	...	
Ditto ditto	Circular and Eastern Canals.	18	...	
„ Akhoy Krishna Bose ...	Nadia Rivers ...	365	198	
„ Lokonath Mitra ...	Ditto .	82	23	Retired.
„ Ashutosh Mitra ..	Northern Drainage and Embankment.	146	70	On furlough for 5 months from 4th November 1896.
„ Hari Churn Mookerjee .	Mahanadi ...	365	231	
Mr. C. A. Marchant .	Brahmini-Byturni ...	365	77	Principal works lie at head-quarters.
Babu Pran Krishna Sen	Acquapada-Jajpur ...	355	212	On 10 days' privilege leave.
Overseers.				
Mr. B. C. Hill ..	Eastern Sone ...	220	37	Principal works lie at head-quarters.
Babu Kali Kumar Roy	Ditto ...	62	20	
Ditto ditto .	Buxar ...	286	...	All the works are confined to head-quarters.
„ Satya Ranjan Khastagir ..	Dehri Workshops ...	309	276	
„ Aghore Chunder Chatterjee .	Ditto ...	351	292	
„ Kherode Chandra Mukerjee	Arrah ...	111	66	
Ditto ditto ...	Gandak ...	159	126	
„ Troylukya Nath Mazumdar ...	Do. ..	365	179	
„ Jagat Narain ..	Do. ...	365	85	
„ Jadu Nath Das	Cossye ...	365	145	Sectional Officer.
„ Sreeram Chunder Dutt ...	Do. ...	365	149	Do.
„ Mohit Kumar Chatterjee	Do. ...	365	5	Do.
„ Surendra Nath Bhattacharya	Balasore ...	365	239	
„ Mohendra Nath Banerjee .	Ditto ...	268	153	On 6 days' leave.
„ Sarat Chandra Sur ..	Nadia Rivers ...	343	160	

Name.	Circle or Division.	Number of days— On duty.	On tour.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Overseers—concluded.				
Babu Hari Madhab Bhaduri ...	Nadia Rivers ..	365	141	
,, Kedar Nath Banerjee ..	Ditto ..	143	90	
,, Mohini Mohan Lahiri ...	Northern Drainage and Embankment.	365	173	
,, Jagat Bandhu Bagchi ...	Ditto ..	143	32	Joined on 9th November 1896. Transferred to the 1st Calcutta Division.
,, Rajendra Nath Mukerjee ...	Circular and Eastern Canals.	208	111	
,, Peary Charan Gupta ...	Ditto ..	145	73	
,, Kshetra Mohan Palit	Ditto ...	365	255	Held charge of No. 4 Subdivision in addition to his duties for 12 days.
,, Sashi Bhusan Mazumdar	Mahanadi ...	365	221	
,, Bankim Krishna Ghose ...	Do. ..	288	77	Principal works I's at head-quarters.
,, Upendra Nath Mukerjee ...	Do ...	135	83	
,, Krishnadhon Banerjee	Acquapada-Jajpur .	365	237	
,, Bankim Krishna Ghose .	Brahmini-Byturni ..	77	46	
,, Saroda Charan Mitra ..	Ditto ..	291	129	Transferred to Famine Relief Works, Bihar.
,, Kali Narayan Sen ...	Ditto ..	311	120	Ditto ditto.
,, Kalidhone Bhattacharya ...	Acquapada-Jajpur ..	306	155	
,, Upendra Nath Mukerjee ..	Ditto ...	280	165	

Statement showing Inspections of Offices by Superintending and Executive Engineers during the year 1896-97.

Name of Officers.	Divisional Offices: Number in circle.	Divisional Offices: Number inspected during year.	Subdivisional Offices: Number in circle.	Subdivisional Offices: Number inspected during year.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
Superintending Engineers.					
Mr. R. B. Buckley, ,, W. A. Inglis, } Sone Circle ...	6*	4	27	4	* Inclusive of Revenue Division and exclusive of the Champaran Canals Survey Division
,, D. B. Horn, South-Western Circle	6*	3	26	20	
,, W. Connan, ,, W. A. Inglis, } Orissa Circle ...	4*	4*	16	8	
Executive Engineers.					
Mr. T. Butler, ,, A. S. Thomson, } Buxar Division ...	...		5	...	
,, G. L. Searight, Eastern Sone Division.	...	...	6	.	
,, C. H. DeMello, Arrah Division .	...	...	6	...	
,, G. C. Stawell, ,, H. E. Williamson, } Dehri Workshops Division	.	.	5	..	
,, H. H. Green, Gandak Division ...	...	...	5	...	
,, T. Butler, Champaran Canals Survey Division.					
,, C. A. White, ,, J. Zorab, } Balasore Division	...		5	...	
,, H. Barlow, Cossye Division	..		6	..	
,, P. G. Jacobs, Circular and Eastern Canals Division.	...		5	...	
,, T. M. L. Thompson, ,, K. H. Stephen, Rai Bama Charan Pramanic Bahadur. } Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.	...	..	4	.	
Mr. M. J. J. P. Norman, Nadia Rivers Division.	.	.	6	...	
,, M. H. Arnott, ,, T. H. Clowes, ,, G. J. St. C. Sedgley. } Mahanadi Division.	...	...	8	..	
,, R. E. Carter, ,, J. S. L. Long, Rai Annoda Prosad Sircar, Sahib. } Brahmani-Byturni Division.	...		5	..	
Mr. J. S. L. Long, ,, J. C. Hewitt, } Acquapada-Jajpur Division.	...	.	5		

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA

No. 3405 Stats.—The following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during December 1897.

NAMES OF MARTS.	Stock in hand as compiled on— 2nd week of Dec. 1896. Mds.	1st week of Nov 1897. Mds.	2nd week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	3rd week of Nov 1897. Mds.	4th week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	5th week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	1st week of Dec. 1897. Mds.	2nd week of Dec. 1897. Mds.
Baliaghatta	66,000	94,700	1,02,500	1,13,500	1,21,500	80,000	86,000	95,000
Ultadanga	2,300	12,800	11,800	13,500	14,050	11,300	10,600	11,300
Chitpur, Golabari, Kumartuly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat...	1,45,600	1,06,000	1,12,600	1,19,700	1,23,000	97,900	1,04,700	1,02,100
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan	500	1,250	1,450	1,600	1,700	1,300	1,450	1,900
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj ...	40,700	45,700	54,600	46,900	53,200	51,100	55,600	60,500
Minor Bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1) ...	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur*	70,780	29,300	33,300	35,500	40,900	36,800	48,400	49,000
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore† ...	18,078	3,178	3,622	1,747	2,800	1,400	1,745	Returns not received.
Total ...	8,33,958	7,82,928	8,09,872	8,22,447	8,47,150	7,69,800	7,98,495	8,09,800
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡	5,401 (on 12th Dec. 1896).	85,743 (on 30th Oct. 1897).	68,494 (on 6th Nov 1897).	92,515 (on 13th Nov. 1897).	75,787 (on 20th Nov 1897)	48,987 (on 27th Nov. 1897).	39,295 (on 4th Dec. 1897).	44,502 (on 11th Dec. 1897).
On boats not yet unloaded— By Port Commissioners' returns	17,823 (12th to 14th Dec. 1896).	25,203 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1897).	37,366 (6th to 8th Nov. 1897).	31,473 (13th to 15th Nov 1897.)	27,015 (20th to 22nd Nov. 1897.)	33,035 (27th to 29th Nov. 1897).	39,679 (4th to 6th Dec. 1897).	48,765 (11th to 13th Dec. 1897).
By Canal returns ...	40,456 (12th to 14th Dec. 1896).	7,128 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov 1897).	7,046 (6th to 8th Nov. 1897).	6,323 (13th to 15th Nov. 1897.)	14,100 (20th to 22nd Nov. 1897.)	5,900 (27th to 29th Nov. 1897.)	15,752 (4th to 6th Dec. 1897).	29,453 (11th to 13th Dec. 1897).
Grand Total of Stocks ...	8,97,638	9,01,002	9,22,778	9,52,758	9,64,052	8,57,720	8,93,221	9,32,520

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.
(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 14th December 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 3406 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 14th December 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

THE sea-borne import and export traffic of Calcutta in food-grains during the nine days ending 30th November 1896 and the corresponding period of 1897 is shown in the following statement:—

	22ND TO 30TH NOVEMBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Imports				
From Foreign Ports ...	7,165	9,752	270	367
" Indian " ...	44,922	61,144	25,390	34,559
Total ...	52,087	70,896	25,660	34,926
Exports				
To Foreign Ports	50,292	68,453	87,832	1,19,549
" Indian "	29,629	40,328	36,003	49,004
Total ...	79,921	1,08,781	123,835	1,68,553

Imports—The staples comprising the import traffic are shown in the table below, and the figures for the period are compared with those for the corresponding period of last year:—

	22ND TO 30TH NOVEMBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Food-grains.				
Rice	30,214	41,124	14,238	19,380
Paddy	3,675	5,002	7,187	9,782
Wheat	916	1,247	......	......
Gram and pulses	6,415	8,732	4,135	5,628
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	10,867	14,791	100	136
Total ...	52,087	70,896	25,660	34,926

Imports.—During the period under report, the imports of rice amounted to 14,238 cwts., against 30,214 cwts. in the 9 days ending 30th November 1896. The amount imported from Burma was 1,122 cwts., against 10,912 cwts. in the corresponding period of 1896, and that from Chandbali and Balasore 13,166 cwts., against 19,274 cwts. in the corresponding 9 days of last year. The imports of paddy were 7,187 cwts. against 3,675 cwts., and those of gram and pulses 4,135 cwts., against 6,415 cwts. in the 9 days ending 30th November 1896. The imports of other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c., fell from 10,867 cwts. to 100 cwts. only in the period under review.

Exports.—In the following statement the total quantity of each kind of food-grain exported by sea during the period under report is compared with that for the corresponding period of 1896 :—

	22ND TO 30TH NOVEMBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
Food-grains.	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Rice	61,315	83,457	103,693	1,41,146
Paddy	.....	.....	4,520	6,152
Wheat	162	220	1,943	2,645
Gram and pulses	16,698	22,728	12,133	16,514
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	1,746	2,376	1,540	2,096
Total ...	79,921	1,08,781	123,835	1,68,553

Foreign ports.

The exports of rice from Calcutta to foreign ports rose from 46,819 cwts. to 84,643 cwts. in the period under report. There were no exports to Muscat, which took 3,548 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year. The despatches to Ceylon showed an increase of 40,970 cwts., and those to Aden a decline of 4,822 cwts. The exports of gram and pulses and miscellaneous food-grains remained nearly the same as in the corresponding period of 1896

Indian ports.

As regards Indian ports, the exports of rice during the 9 days under review amounted to 19,056 cwts., against 11,496 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year; Bombay took only 999 cwts., against 13,864 cwts. in the corresponding period of 1896, but the Madras ports took 16,885 cwts., against only 3 cwts. in the last 9 days of November 1896. The exports of paddy to Cochin, Calicut, and Tellicherry aggregated 4,091 cwts., against nil in the 9 days ending 30th November 1896. The decrease under gram and pulses amounted to 3,739 cwts, the chief fluctuations being a cessation of exports to Bombay, which took 10,245 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year, and an increase of 3,128 cwts. to Burma and 3,043 cwts. to the Madras ports

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement No. I, showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports from the 22nd to 30th November 1896 and 1897 (both days inclusive).

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
From Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay ...		1896 ...	......	......	916	1,642	3,702	6,260
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Madras ...	Madras ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	513	......	513
		1897 ...	......	......	......	574	......	574
	Bimlipatam ...	1896 ...	28	......	......	233	......	261
		1897 ...	......	......	......	7	......	7
	Coconada ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	1,698	......	1,698
		1897 ...	......	......	......	2,404	......	2,404
	Gopalpur ...	1896 ...		......	......	9	......	9
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Burma ...	Rangoon ...	1896 ...	10,912	......	......	......	......	10,912
		1897 ...	704	......	......	253	......	957
	Moulmein ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897 ...	418	......	......	......	......	418
Chittagong		1896 ...	......	163	......	......	......	163
		1897 ...	......	....	......	......	......	......
Balasore ...	Balasore ...	1896 ...	4,820	1,447	......	180	......	6,447
		1897 ...	4,348	4,235	......	......	......	8,583
	Chandbali ...	1896 ...	14,454	2,065	......	2,240	......	18,759
		1897 ...	8,758	2,952	......	737	......	12,447
Total Indian Ports ...		1896 ...	30,214	3,675	916	6,415	3,702	41,922
		1897 ...	14,228	7,187	......	3,975	......	25,390
From Foreign Ports.								
United Kingdom ...		1896 ...	......	......	......	......	6,585	6,585
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	100	100
China—Hong-Kong ...		1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897 ...	10	......	......	150	......	160
Straits Settlements ...		1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897 ...	......	......	......	10	......	10
Victoria		1896 ...	......	......	......	......	580	580
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total Foreign Ports ...		1896 ...	......	......	......	......	7,165	7,165
		1897 ...	10	......	......	160	100	270
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS ...		1896 ...	30,214	3,675	916	6,415	10,867	52,087
		1897 ...	14,238	7,187	......	4,135	100	25,660

Statement No. II, showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports from the 22nd to 30th November 1896 and 1897 (both days inclusive).

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
To Foreign Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom ...	1896	4,921	......	......	1,137	......	6,058
	1897	5,160	......	......	806	......	5,966
Cape Colony — Cape Town	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897	591	......	......	......	......	591
Cape Colony — East London	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897	222	......	......	......	......	222
Cape Colony — Algoa Bay	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897	810	......	......	......	......	810
Cape Colony — Mossel Bay	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897	885	......	......	......	......	885
Eastern coast of Africa — Other Ports	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897	147	......	......	......	......	147
Mauritius ...	1896	732	......	......	15	......	747
	1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Natal	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897	3,193	......	......	293	......	3,486
South America—Demerara	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897	...	......	18	425	......	443
Aden	1896	11,053	......	......	......	......	11,053
	1897	6,231	......	......	......	......	6,231
Arabia—Muscat ...	1896	3,548	......	......	......	......	3,548
	1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Ceylon	1896	26,422	......	......	1,707	44	28,173
	1897	67,392	429	......	318	......	68,139
China—Hong-Kong ...	1896	22	......	15	44	......	81
	1897	9	......	......	......	......	9
Straits Settlements ...	1896	1	......	90	331	......	422
	1897	3	......	200	596	44	843
New South Wales ...	1896	120	......	......	90	......	210
	1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Fiji Islands	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897	......	......	......	60	......	60
Total Foreign Ports ...	1896	46,819		105	3,324	44	50,292
	1897	84,613	429	218	2,498	44	87,832

Ports.		Year	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
To Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay		1896	13,864	......	... ..	10,245	440	24,549
		1897	999	......	......	......	224	1,223
Madras	Madras	1896	3	......	37	1,000	82	1,122
		1897	4,486	......	.. ...	4,212	... ..	8,698
	Badagara	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	620	......	... ..	......	......	620
	Bimlipatam	1896	......	......	......	. .	......	......
		1897	. ..	......	9	28	......	37
	Calicut	1896	......	... ..	.....	.. ...	......	.....
		1897	5,457	705	.....	... .	. ....	6,162
	Cannanore	1896	... .	......	.. ...	......	......	......
		1897	1,138	.....	......	......	......	1,138
	Cochin	1896	... ..	.. ..	......	183	. ....	183
		1897	4,873	2,909	.. ...	......	......	7,782
	Cocanada	1896	.. ..	. ...	... ..	14	......	14
		1897	..	... .	125	......	......	125
	Tellicherry	1896	... ..	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	411	477	. ...	.. ...	......	888
	Vizigapatam	1896	.... .	......	.. ...	.. ...	......	......
		1897	.....	......	2	......	......	2
Burma	Rangoon	1896	261	... ..	...	1,147	1,180	2,588
		1897	673	.. ...	1,540	1,344	1,272	7,829
	Akyab	1896	1	......	......	40	......	41
		1897	......	......	. ...	56	......	56
	Kyoukpyoo	1896	.. ...	......	. ...	...	......	......
		1897	.. ...	.. ...	......	4	....	4
	Moulmein	1896	. ...	......	......	187	.. ...	187
		1897	. .	......	1	95	......	96
	Sandoway	1896	......	......	......	... .	.....	......
		1897	.. ...	.. ...	......	3	......	3
Chittagong		1896	294	...	......	357	......	651
		1897	. ...	......	... .	531	......	531
Balasore	Balasore...	1896	....	......	......	140	......	140
		1897	.....	... ..	......	128	......	128
	Chandbali	1896	. . ..	......	20	43	. ...	63
		1897	......	......	48	234	......	282
Nicobar		1896	73	......	...	3	......	76
		1897	.. ..	......	......	. ...	......	......
Travancore—Allepey		1896	.	......	......	15	......	15
		1897	499	......	... ..	.. ...	... .	499
Total Indian Ports		1896	14,496	......	57	13,374	1,702	29,629
		1897	19,056	4,091	1,725	9,635	1,496	36,003
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS.		1896	61,315	......	162	16,698	1,746	79,921
		1897	103,699	4,520	1,943	12,133	1,540	123,835

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF THE MINOR PORTS IN BENGAL IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 3,409 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 14th December 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum

THE comparative statements below give statistics of the import and export trade of the minor ports of Chittagong, Narayanganj, Balasore (including both Balasore and Chandbali), Cuttack, and Puri during the nine days ending 21st November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896 :—

IMPORTS.

Ports.		From Foreign ports.	From Indian ports.	Total.	
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Mds.
Chittagong	1896	......	1,620	1,620	2,205
	1897	......	814	814	1,108
Narayanganj	1896	......	...	......	......
	1897	...	...	...	...
Balasore ports	1896	......	206	206	280
	1897	......	582	582	792
Cuttack	1896	...	..	...	......
	1897	......	......	...	......
Puri	1896	......	...	......	...
	1897	......	...	......	......
Total	1896	......	1,826	1,826	2,485
	1897	......	1,396	1,396	1,900

EXPORTS.

Ports.		To Foreign ports.	To Indian ports.	Total.	
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Mds.
Chittagong	1896	.....	1	1	1
	1897	743	1,311	2,054	2,796
Narayanganj	1896	......	...	......	......
	1897	......	...	......	......
Balasore ports	1896	......	25,571	25,571	34,805
	1897	2,915	20,456	23,371	31,810
Cuttack	1896	29,642	.....	29,642	40,346
	1897	......	3,660	3,660	4,982
Puri	1896	5,567	...	5,567	7,578
	1897	...	......	......	.....
Total	1896	35,209	25,572	60,781	82,730
	1897	3,658	25,427	29,085	39,588

The import trade of Chittagong, which amounted to 814 cwts., declined by 806 cwts., chiefly on account of smaller receipts of gram and pulses and other food-grains from Calcutta and Narayanganj, while the improvement in the export trade was due to the despatches of 743 cwts. and 1,311 cwts of rice to Colombo and Madras respectively. The export trade of the Balasore ports fell off by 2,200 cwts., chiefly on account of smaller despatches of rice and gram and pulses to Calcutta. False Point despatched 3,660, cwts. of rice to Madras, against nil cwts. during the corresponding period of the last year. Mauritius, which received 29,642 cwts. of rice from False Point during the nine days ending 30th November 1896, drew nothing in the period under review. Puri made no exports to Colombo, against 5,567 cwts. of rice exported during the corresponding period of 1896.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Chittagong from each Foreign and Indian Port during the nine days ending 30th November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		TOTAL.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil		...	...			..		....		.	.	...
Indian Ports.												
Burma { Akyab		156	.		..	.	..	..		.	.	156
Burma { Rangoon	.	10	.....			...		.	7		7	10
Calcutta	.	..	...	.	..	3	570	522	536	123	1,106	648
Narayanganj	.	..	.		..	.	507	....			507	..
Total	...	166	....	.		3	1,077	522	543	123	1,620	814

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Chittagong to each Foreign and Indian Port during the nine days ending 30th November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		TOTAL.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Colombo		743	.. .				.....		..	...	...	743
Indian Ports.												
Madras { Nilla	.		.	..		.	1	...	...	.	1	.
Madras { Cochin		1,311				...	.	.	.. ..		.	1,311
Total	..	2,054	......		..	...	1	..	.	...	1	2,054

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Balasore from each Foreign and Indian Port during the nine days ending 30th November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS FROM WHICH IMPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil		....		.	.	...	.....	...	...		......	.....
Indian Port.												
Calcutta	1	...	.. .		20	47	185	407	....	128	206	582
Total	1	......	.....		20	47	185	407		128	206	582

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Balasore to each Foreign and Indian Port during the nine days ending 30th November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Mauritius	......	2,915	.....	......	......	......	......	... ..	......	... ..	......	2,915
Indian Port.												
Calcutta	19,241	13,723	4,748	5,261	......	. ...	1,582	1,472	......	.... .	25,571	20,456
Total ...	19,241	16,638	4,748	5,261	......	... ..	1,582	1,472	......	... .	25,571	23,371

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from False Point in the Cuttack district to each Foreign and Indian Port during the nine days ending 30th November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896	1897.	1896	1897	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Port.	Cwts.	Cwts	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Mauritius	29,612		....	... ..	.. ...	...		..	..	...	29,642	..
Indian Ports.												
Madras, Cochin	...	1,700	.	......	...	..	. .	. ...		.. ...	....	1,700
Madras, Tellichery		234		.			.		. .	... .	....	234
Madras, Cannanore	. .	624	...	. .			..	... ..		...	.	624
Madras, Calicut ...		1,102		...				. .			.	1,102
Total	29,612	3,660	.... .	......	..	....	......	... ..	... .	...	29,612	3,660

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Puri to each Foreign and Indian Port during the nine days ending 30th November 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

PORTS TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		TOTAL.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Port.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Colombo	5,567	.	...	.... .	...	......	...	. ...	.	...	5,567	... .
Indian Ports.												
Nil	.. ..	..	.....	...	.....	......	......	. ..	......	... ..	....	......
Total ...	5,567	...	.. ..	.. ..	. ...	.....	......	..	.....	......	5, 67	.

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

No. 3408 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the East Indian Railway from Calcutta and Howrah during the period from 1st January to 4th December 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 1,03,16,143 maunds. The destination of 1,01,04,066 maunds is specified. Of this quantity 32,92,191 maunds were carried to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 44,47,813 maunds to stations in Bengal, 15,50,523 maunds to the Central Provinces, and the rest, 8,13,509 maunds to other provinces. In the last week of the period, 4,270 maunds were exported to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and 376 maunds to Bihar.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 14th December 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Howrah and Calcutta (Chitpur, Kidderpore Docks, and Port Trust Railway) by the East Indian Railway, from 1st January to 4th December 1897.

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th October 1897	Total from 31st October to 27th November 1897.	Week ending 4th December 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL.							
Hooghly.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Hooghly ...	...	...	...	339	...	...	...
Tarakeswar ...	2,122	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chandernagore ...	109	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dasghora ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pandua ...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bainchi ...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhadreswar ..	664	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,928	...	...	339	...	...	...
Burdwan.							
Memari ...	163	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rasulpur ...	4	...	...	...	.	...	..
Burdwan ...	1,094	.	889	232	102	481	471
Raniganj ...	9,653	3,972	1,572	2,143	1,168	2,102	...
Sitarampur ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghuskara ...	103	...	...	...	5	...	...
Kanu Junction ...	349	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mankar ...	...	99	61	...	...	...	...
Asansol ...	...	...	523	...	22	...	...
Total ...	11,376	4,071	2,545	2,375	1,297	2,583	471
Birbhum.							
Murarai ...	378	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolpur ...	2	101	1,261	159	199	...	...
Sainthia ..	1	...	103	148	...	...	...
Rampur Hât ...	683	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadpur ...	302	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,366	101	1,864	302	199	...	...
Nadia.							
Mirpur ...	7,218	965	..	...	...	...	...
Chuadanga ...	3,998	3,670	378	...	...	...	...
Kushtia ...	17,613	2,841	...	347	...	...	...
Alamdanga ...	5,275	2,202	...	...	...	...	...
Bhairamara ...	6,407	1,001	...	...	...	...	...
Damukdia ...	9,349	10,244	924	1,973	...	...	...
Bagula ...	3,819	349	...	..	...	...	...
Kumarkhali ...	3,236	378	...	383	...	...	...
Khoksa ...	1,828	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	58,743	21,650	1,302	2,702	...	...	...
Jessore.							
Jessore ...	1,014	740	...	...	...	1,193	...
Singia ...	2,478	12,788	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,492	13,528	...	...	..	1,193	...
Murshidabad.							
Azimganj ...	6,277	3,018	1,929	761	...	...	...
Jiaganj ...	1,930	3,770	1,503	383	122	...	...
Dhulian ...	...	747	2,638	...	...	...	...
Jangipur ...	...	378	377	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8,207	7,913	6,447	1,144	122	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Total from 31st October to 27th November 1897.	Week ending 4th December 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL—*contd.*							
Rajshahi.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Malanchi ...	1,413	529	...	152	1,095	...	...
Atrai ...	...	...	2,083	923	2,347	...	...
Ranii agar ...	...	...	1,054	...	...	...	...
Nstor ...	...	...	189	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,418	529	3,326	1,075	3,442	...	...
Dinajpur.							
Dinajpur ...	373	2,417	343	...	399	..	...
Rangpur.							
Saidpur ...	767	829	...	...	..	...	...
Kurigram ...	109	...	...	...	...	.	...
Lalmonir Hât ...	55	...	...	..	.	...	...
Domer ...	685	100	...	223	525	..	...
Kaunia ..	373	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaliganj ..	770	...	...	..	...	...	...
Mogal Hât ..	...	...	..	120	...	...	...
Total ...	2,759	929	...	343	525	...	...
Cooch Behar ..	20,763	378	754	304	895	...	...
Jalpaiguri.							
Chilahati ..	..	.	...	374	...	...	...
Dam-Dim ..	...	100	..	...	207	..	...
Mandalghat	400	300	. .	203	100	101	...
Haldibari ...	3,037	628	339	403	285	101	..
Jalpaiguri ..	25,224	13,418	1,820	6,477	7.297	654	...
Ramshai Hât ...	4,493	376	749	375	394	.	...
Mal Bazar ..	2,809	223	100	101	...	...	...
Belakoba ..	101	...	..	.	..	.	...
Chalsa Road Ghat	..	1,511	1,131	2,719	3 828	..	. . .
Total ...	36,064	16,586	4,439	10,652	11,971	856	...
Darjeeling.							
Sonada ...	522	2,038	215	102	875	2,103	
Siliguri ..	5,395	7.067	1,724	3,691	8,493	2,948	...
Ghoom .	2,611	2,631	349	1,172	1,858	2,305	...
Darjeeling ..	2,931	4,684	1,914	2,140	3,105	2,977	...
Kurseong ..	4,493	7,037	750	2,846	3,667	1,644	...
Rangtang ..	383	...	..	.	225	152	...
Gyabari ...	...	380	380	...	...	101	...
Mahanadi ...	...	..	386	..	473	406	...
Total ...	16,335	23,837	5,718	9,951	18,696	12,636	...
Bogra.							
Akelpur ...	...	2,855	2,118	1,268	1,358	...	...
Jaipur Hât ...	...	4,482	1,174	629	2,463	...	...
Jamalganj ...	...	2,072	100	408	919	623	...
Hili ...	.	130	...	..	...	...	...
Sultanpur ...	...	...	4,098	1,939	12,991	2,469	...
Total ..	..	9,539	7,490	4,244	17,731	3,092	...
Pabna.							
Sirajganj ...	6,295	...	760	1,146	345	..	...
Dacca.							
Munshiganj ...		1,591	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	380	..	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj ..	...	...	...	131	..	...	...
Total ...	380	1,591	...	131	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Total from 31st October to 27th November 1897.	Week ending 4th December 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL—*concld.*							
Faridpur.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Pangsa ...	7,257	1,769	470	382	431	...	...
Rajbari ...	7,571	...	...		...	...	...
Goalundo ...	11,414	2,300	2,532	1,814	...	...	...
Pachuria ...	1,374	377	...	2,986	...	..	...
Total ...	27,616	4,446	3,002	5,182	431	...	...
Backergunge.							
Jhalokati ...	...	...	...	2,928	...	...	...
Khulna.							
Phultala ...	360	541	754	...	...	...	...
Nawapara ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...
Khulna .	...	.	...	103	...	...	...
Total ...	360	541	954	103	...	...	...
TOTAL OF BENGAL	1,98,470	1,08,056	38,414	42,921	56,053	20,360	471
CHOTA NAGPUR.							
Hazaribagh.							
Giridih ...	16,434	5,681	1,116	107	402	...	...
Manbhum.							
Purulia ...	2,972	3,602	1,466	1,150	...	331	...
Bulrampur ...	722	1,591	...	...	...	...	...
Sarakar ...	156	482	371	...	...	...	...
Pradhan Khanta	2,377	762	2,453	191	...	...	...
Katrasgarh ...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anara ...	...	..	138	...	..	...	...
Adra ...	...	...	126	...	...	...	...
Kalubathan ...	...	..	762	..	...	...	...
Total ...	6,328	6,137	5,316	1,641	...	331	...
Singhbhum.							
Chakradharpur ...	31	..	...	..	...	...	...
Total ...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF CHOTA NAGPUR ...	22,793	12,118	6,432	1,748	402	331	...
BIHAR.							
Sonthal Parganas.							
Barharwa ...	7,097	6,838	5,368	...	...	...	...
Maharajpur Ghat	1,129	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakour ...	3,011	1,890	6,465	...	...	...	...
Sahibganj ...	43,325	13,427	11,239	151	...	...	...
Baidyanath ...	11,724	3,891	1,473	...	...	...	...
Madhupur ...	2,045	..	1,077	...	88	...	...
Rajmahal ...	1,205	1,919	2,288	...	...	...	...
Tinpahar ...	...	1,888	2,296	...	...	...	. .
Kotal Pakour ...	...	.	1,527	...	...	...	...
Mihijam ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...
Jamtara ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...
Total ...	60,536	29,853	32,495	151	88	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct 1897.	Total from 31st October to 27th November 1897	Week ending 4th December 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BIHAR—*contd.*							
Purnea.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kissenganj ...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katihar Junction	4,509	371	...	...	..	...	...
Manihari ...	61	6	...	..	141	...	...
Sonali ...	346	731	..	...	...	...	...
Kasba ...	370	740	370	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	...	2,751	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,665	4,619	370	...	141	...	...
Bhagalpur.							
Nathnagar ...	5,339	1,532	1,134	...	...	...	...
Colgong ...	25,466	1.511	1,507	...	...	...	...
Pirpainti ...	13,917	6,048	762	...	...	...	...
Ghoga ...	2,248	...	..	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ...	66,546	19,769	10,343	1,141	1,591	...	...
Sultanganj ..	3,770	...	380	...	...	...	...
Raghupur ..	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pertabganj ...	374	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhaptiahi ...	...	2,262	...	..	...	...	...
Total ...	1,18,060	31,122	14,126	1,141	1,591	...	...
Monghyr.							
Bariarpur ...	382	...	.	...	..	...	...
Khagaria ...	9,517	3,386	4,975	...	386	...	...
Jamalpur ...	1 521	1,120	3,040	...	380	...	...
Lakhisarai ...	24,529	2,473	6,626	1,626	1,522	379	...
Monghyr ...	6,448	2,639	4,749	1,124	380	..	...
Garhara ...	36,145	9,843	7,618	492	...	379	...
Tegra ...	9,825	6,940	3,051	...	760	...	..
Jamui ..	4,203	...	1,134	...	.	..	...
Begamsarai ...	371	...	..	...	...	...	...
Burhi ...	3,031	3,768	3,384	975	...	101	...
Simultola ...	2,657	162	348	...	...	...	...
Nawadi ...	371	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kajra ...	752	2,256	1,503	...	...	...	...
Total ...	93,752	32,587	35,828	4,217	3,428	859	...
Patna.							
Masaurhi ...	375	...	...	...	..	...	...
Khushrupur ...	23,700	12,553	6,822	2,381	...	..	...
Barh ...	18,905	9,109	6,409	3,025	4,166	756	...
Patna ...	1,97,224	83,104	48,290	33,998	53,046	22,158	...
Bankipore ...	3,372	4,920	2,647	4,975	4,570	759	...
Digha Ghat ...	49,231	18,339	10,657	9,596	14,078	2,656	...
Sadispur ...	752	.	..	..	...	...	...
Bihta ...	3,602	4,211	10.244	4,566	2,332	379	...
Mokameh ...	23.469	14,484	11,363	4,664	3,048	1,962	...
Dinapur ...	7,823	1,128	380	..	...	...	...
Buktiarpur ...	5,698	12.176	15,988	8.394	1,172	385	...
Fatua ..	3,817	1,896	3,037	8,473	1,902	376	...
Total ...	3,38,068	1,61,920	1,15,837	75,072	84,314	29,731	...
Gaya.							
Gaya ...	66,331	17,080	28,726	21,426	25,922	6,875	...
Jahanabad ...	2,621	5,723	8,705	6,153	2,315	...	...
Bela ...	373	..	...	...	374	...	...
Mukdumpur ...	371	...	380	...	...	...	...
Total ...	69,696	22,803	37,811	27,579	28,611	6,875	...
Shahabad.							
Bedadi ...	8,091	763	..	...	1,541	...	...
Raghunathpur ...	11,340	1,508	4,938	1,896	3,053	..	...
Arrah ...	23,071	15,691	16,933	5,052	11,939	2,288	376
Buxar ...	27,935	18,157	24,676	23,304	23,685	4,574	...
Dumraon ...	7,910	1,510	3,022	2,268	3,457	...	...
Bihia ...	...	...	704	1,525	375	380	...
Total ...	78,847	87,629	50,333	34,045	44,050	7,242	376

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Total from 31st October to 27th November 1897.	Week ending 4th December 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BIHAR—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Darbhanga.							
Sakri ...	5,642	375	3,799	377	...	...	...
Tamaria .	4,144	370	378	...	...	...	...
Samastipur ...	80,779	12,822	12,511	864	3,387	1,148	...
Dalsingh Sarai ...	39,098	14,717	14,115	1,515	2,287	759	...
Darbhanga ...	2,25,091	62,524	31,141	2,671	1,154	377	...
Kamtaul ...	1,857	3,435	1,540	..	...	...	...
Waini ...	4,543	1,141	381	.	...	...	...
Jhanjharpur ..	1,508	3,389	1,521	764	..	...	...
Total ...	3,62,662	98,773	65,386	6,191	6,828	2,284	...
Muzaffarpur.							
Janakpur Road ..	759	377	...	...	...	...	...
Sarai ...	1,874	757	1,511	...	...	.	...
Bairagnia ..	2,495	...	..	..	...	...	...
Kanti ...	1,512	...	...	...	...	...	..
Matipur ...	1,398	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholi ...	1,893	...	374		..	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	2,11,741	42,034	29,249	4,169	5,332	1,512	...
Bhagwanpur ...	6,996	2,263	3,036	376	..	...	...
Sitamarhi ...	57,756	21,033	4,229	370	.	.	...
Hajipur ...	22,362	7,659	12,585	4,187	3 052	766	...
Garaul ...	1,499	1,890	1,889	..	..	.	...
Total ...	3,10,285	76,013	52,873	9,102	8,384	2,278	...
Champaran.							
Maesi ...	11,951	...	377	380	...	..	...
Segowli ...	9,694	1,127	380		...	...	...
Jindara ..	22,495	...	...	..	...	..	...
Bettiah ...	1,78,115	22,636	16,418	...	...	...	...
Bara ...	42,715	6,125	2,273	...	...	..	..
Motihari ...	86,241	12,145	3,003	...	..	..	..
Pipra ..	7,051	1,107	377	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,58,292	43,410	22,828	380	...	...	..
Saran.							
Dighwara ..	1,887	6,097	7,298	5,348	3,415	.	..
Ekma ...	12,775	9,428	8,688	1,895	3,448	764	..
Chapra ...	1,28,760	26,967	25,154	14,156	8,718	6,808	.
Goldenganj ...	373	...	...		..	..	...
Daronda ...	34,771	9,041	4,887	764	..	.	.
Savan ...	1,67,819	46,099	24,553	19,815	3,421	1,531	...
Revelganj ...	1,11,822	33,297	26,739	10,272	3,772	4,935	...
Mairwa ..	747	...	...	...	...	.	...
Sonpur ...	...	...	...	...	380	383	...
Total ...	4,58,954	1,30,929	97,319	52,550	23,154	14,421	...
Total of Bihar...	22,69,317	6,69,688	5,25,206	2,10,428	2,00,539	63,690	376
Total of Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	24,90,580	7,89,862	5,70,082	2,55,097	2,56,994	84,381	847
ASSAM.							
Cachar.							
Silchar ...	347	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seajtuk ...	...	1,006	...	..	302	...	..
Total ...	347	1,006	..	...	302	...	...
Nowgong.							
Nowgong ...	...	...	380	...	...	...	...
Total of Assam ...	347	1,006	380	...	302	...	...

Station to which consigned	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Total from 31st October to 27th November 1897.	Week ending 4th December 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Ghazipur District.							
Dildarnagar ...	25,027	7,593	1,907	3,035	8,049	385	...
Gulmer ...	365		1,530	1,141	1,537	...	...
Tari Ghat ...	20,523	3,122	3,047	7,976	13,291	3,456	...
Ghazipur ...	...	757	...	754	382	...	...
Total ...	45,915	11,772	6,484	12,906	23,259	3,841	...
Benares District.							
Dhina ...	377	.	..	375	381	...	...
Shiupur ...	2,270	1,897	...	.	760	...	...
Zamania ...	38,357	3,145	2,657	2,657	7,896	...	...
Sakaldiha ...	4,160	...	378	...	752	...	...
Mogulsarai ..	3,405	..	.	...	377	...	...
Benares Cantonment	1,52,254	27,260	25,360	12,648	37,828	11,033	...
Total ...	2,00,823	32,602	28,395	15,680	47,994	11,033	...
Gorakhpur District							
Bhagalpur Gogra..	3,375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chauri Chaura ...	3,753	715	...	...	...	...	...
Tahsil Deoria ...	10,612	2,288	1,131	..	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	7,987	4,567	3,782	...	...	...	...
Sahjanwa ...	5,340	...	...	...	...	..	...
Bhatpur ...	30,110	4,535	3,388	...	...	...	...
Total ...	61,177	12,135	8,301	...	...	..	...
Basti District.							
Khahlabad ...	1,126	..	...	...	...	...	...
Basti ...	11,438	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uska Bazar ...	4,144	.	...	...	...	...	..
Total ...	16,708	..	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda District.							
Gonda ...	19,514	..	761	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	9,044	...	...	..	...	...	...
Total ...	28,558	..	761	...	...	...	...
Baraich District.							
Naumara ...	1,895	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baraich ...	4,894		...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,789	...	..	..	...	...	...
Mirzapur District.							
Ahraura Road ...	22,227	4,501	2,667	125	755	390	...
Chunar ...	4,929	1,127	370	...	1,159	890	...
Mirzapur ...	84,654	7,960	17,413	768	7,578	563	390
Gainpura ...	3,045	748	380	...	769	...	...
Total ...	1,14,855	14,336	20,830	893	10,261	1,352	390
Allahabad District							
Karchana ...	7,163	1,514	1,147	...	...	...	...
Naini ...	370	371	...	...	...	...	...
Manwari ...	2,631	350	..	...	...	...	...
Jasra ...	35,884	2,276	3,061	...	...	...	...
Meja Road ..	1,18,409	6,834	5,726	763	761	...	...
Nahwai ...	6,053	1,528	1,919	...	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	1,94,987	10,701	20,491	8,796	13,734	4,951	1,133
Bharwari ...	22,910	...	778	...	...	...	...
Suathu ...	15,916	377	...	...	...	...	...
Khairajpur ...	12,133	754	1,555	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	376	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,17,162	24,708	34,677	4,559	14,495	4,951	1,133

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Total from 31st October to 27th November 1897.	Week ending 4th December 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fatehpur District.							
Bahrampur ...	1,889	381	...	...	...	...	...
Khaga ...	4,542	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bindki ...	59,519	3,793	2,279	764	...	...	...
Fatehpur ...	773	103	1,143	...	...	...	...
Total ...	66,723	4,277	3,422	764	...	...	...
Cawnpore District.							
Cawnpore City ...	3,78,602	6,044	15,333	1,515	6,185	4,160	860
Etawah District.							
Phaphund ...	10,999	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bharthna ...	766	...	...	...	...	...	...
Etawah ..	46,658	1,148	370	...	381	...	...
Jaswantnagar ...	9,451	...	...	761	...	...	...
Total ...	67,874	1,148	370	761	381	...	...
Farukhabad District.							
Fatehgarh ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farukhabad ...	753	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanauj ...	381	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,507	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri District.							
Kaurara ...	6,443	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shukohabad ...	6,497	751	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12,940	751	...	...	...	...	...
Agra District.							
Firozabad ...	24,396	377	379	...	772	377	...
Agra ...	1,09,626	11,341	5,269	8,398	16,939	8,033	...
Barhan ...	260	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,34,282	11,718	5,648	8,398	17,711	8,410	...
Sitapur District.							
Sitapur ..	12,438	373	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra District.							
Kosi ...	1,564	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra ...	11,371	758	758	382	1,155	1,524	384
Brindaban ...	696	...	...	...	...	385	...
Total ...	13,631	758	758	382	1,155	1,909	384
Alighur District.							
Harduaganj ...	755	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sikandra Rao ...	758	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hattrass ...	82,104	9,427	1,784	1,153	12,285	5,282	...
Alighur ...	19,579	2,268	2,667	1,515	1,914	3,414	...
Total ...	1,03,191	11,695	4,451	2,668	14,199	8,696	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct 1897.	Total from 31st October to 27th November 1897	Week ending 4th December 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bulandshahar District.							
Chola ...	1,504	...	381	...	...	...	...
Secundrabad ...	5,289	...	752	756	...	751	...
Khurja ...	30,310	...	2,264	2,661	...	1,128	...
Dibai ...	4,913	...	754	...	...	..	...
Total ...	42,052	...	4,151	3,417	...	1,879	...
Muzaffarnagar District.							
Muzaffarnagar ...	757	...	...	...	...	..	...
Meerut District.							
Ghaziabad ...	5,135	374	.	...	...	767	...
Meerut ..	42,541	1,150	765	383	376	1,903	...
Muradnagar ...	..	...	..	...	...	.	1,120
Total ...	47,676	1,524	765	383	376	2,670	1,120
Banda District							
Badansa ..	4,530	..	375	...	...	..	...
Banda ...	37,553	3,602	4,934	753	1,916	1,136	...
Bargarh ...	11,342	784	391	...	...	...	...
Manikpur ...	7,919	1,142	1,178	...	...	...	...
Kurwi ...	43,218	...	1,129	...	...	384	...
Majhgawan ...	376	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,01,928	5,728	8,007	753	1,916	1,520	...
Moradabad District.							
Khanth ...	1,885	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moradabad ..	11,699	...	381	...	...	...	..
Chundowsi ..	21,796	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	35,380	...	381	...	...	...	..
Azimgarh District							
Shahganj ...	27,277	1,509	2,675	...	1,136	...	...
Bareilly District.							
Nawabganj .	754	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aonla ...	7,627	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	47,274	2,311	1,520	1,905	1,146	...	...
Total ...	55,655	2,311	1,520	1,905	1,116	...	...
Jaunpur District.							
Jaunpur ...	65,666	6,855	5,859	1,531	6,832	1,517	...
Shahjehanpur District.							
Shahjehanpur ...	20,082	380	762	...	383	...	...
Tilhar ...	16,026	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjhi ...	11,030	380	381	...	...	...	...
Rosa Junction ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	47,511	760	1,143	...	383	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Total from 31st October to 27th November 1897	Week ending 4th December 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Eta District.							
Jaleswar Road ..	386	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashganj ..	4,146	...	381	...	...	...	..
Total ..	4,532	...	381	...	...	...	...
Lucknow District							
Lucknow ..	1,02,370	3,044	4,186	7,340	1,916	4,193	383
Alamnagar ..	28,257	758	765	3,047	755	756	...
Kakori ..	8,920	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malihabad ..	754	...	..	...	...	...	..
Total ..	1,41,401	3,802	4,951	10,387	2,671	4,949	383
Pilibhit District							
Pilibhit ...	1,516	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saharanpur District							
Rurki ..	373	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saharanpur ..	15,033	...	...	381	...	...	...
Total ..	15,406	...	...	381	...	...	...
Fyzabad District							
Sahwal ..	783	...	...	...	...	...	...
Radhauli ..	20,772	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad ..	72,070	3,787	7,621	1,138	2,662	3,444	...
Ajodhya ..	10,993	...	...	...	..	...	...
Gosainganj ..	3,788	374	...	...	..	...	...
Total ..	1,08,406	4,161	7,621	1,135	2,662	3,444	...
Sultanpur District.							
Akbarpur ...	9,786	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki District.							
Pahramghat ...	7,166	758	...	...	..	...	...
Duryabad ...	2,275	...	...	...	...	...	..
Bara Banki ...	14,417	769	...	...	...	381	...
Safdarganj ..	52,935	758	...	...	...	383	...
Total ...	76,793	2,285	..	...	...	764	...
Hardai District.							
Balamau ...	755	...	...	...	...	...	.
Hardai ...	21,328	374	381	376	...	...	...
Baghauli ...	14,899	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sandila ...	5,667	...	...	...	...	..	...
Total ...	42,649	374	381	376	...	..	...
Bijnor District.							
Dhampur ...	8,692	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagina ..	9,081	1,131	...	...	...	...	...
Najibabad ...	10,568	709	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor ...	2,618	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	30,959	1,840	...	...	...	...	...
Unao.							
Unao ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Total from 31st October to 27th November 1897	Week ending 4th December 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Jhansi District.							
Jhansi ...	6,425	1,532	875	383	1,919	1,140	...
Lolitpur District.							
Lolitpur ...	4,506	756	981	...	...	...	...
Kheri District.							
Lakshmipur ...	3,389	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur District.							
Mahoba ...	16,262	1,898	2,262	1,145	1,518	759	...
Dehra Dun District.							
Hardwar ...	378	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalaun District.							
Ait ...	1,117	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalpi ...	1,873	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,990	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garhwal District.							
Haldwani ...	2,264	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	72,531	1,898	4,579	365	...	...	...
TOTAL OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	26,53,270	1,69,550	1,75,243	70,690	1,56,174	62,994	4,270
PANJAB.							
Amritsur District.							
Amritsur ...	740	...	...	382	...	...	...
Delhi District.							
Delhi ...	2,31,956	11,335	14,105	24,694	14,123	21,039	384
Jullundur District.							
Jullundur City ...	8	...	...	386	...	...	...
Umballa District.							
Umballa City ...	17,868	140	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon District.							
Faraknagar ...	378	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon ...	1,890	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rewari ...	64,441	1,133	3,778	2,249	4,352	2,391	...
Total ...	66,709	1,133	3,778	2,249	4,352	2,391	...
Rawalpindi District.							
Rawalpindi ...	...	...	1,878	1,125	...	...	...
Other places ...	96,050	1,901	13,782	1,549	5,744	3,800	377
TOTAL OF THE PANJAB.	4,18,321	14,509	33,583	30,385	24,219	27,230	761

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct 1897.	Total from 31st October to 27th November 1897.	Week ending 4th December 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sehora Road ...	20,160	6,077	5,691	2,284	381	...	...
Katni ...	66,879	10,590	8,014	3,411	6,143	...	...
Jubbulpur ...	1,95,098	6,835	22,379	3,788	7,674	4,246	...
Peparia ...	41,578	2,361	2,649	1,111	...	...	...
Kareli ...	37,346	9,146	3,829	1,908	781	...	...
Nagpur ...	78,979	21,248	33,464	10,329	11,671	12,262	765
Other places ...	5,80,702	1,16,171	1,19,291	12,248	39,634	12,787	383
Total ...	10,20,742	1,72,428	1,95,317	65,109	66,484	29,295	1,148
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.							
Dholpur ...	1,126	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ajmere ...	759	753	381	379	..	...	...
Sutna ...	1,06,401	11,429	14,840	2,646	1,148	1,523	...
Mhow ...	2,838	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ulwar ...	5,713	377	...	385	...	760	...
Indore ..	1,506	...	...	...	..	...	..
Jeypur ...	3,016	..	...	...	...	...	...
Bawal ...	755	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harphulpur ...	4,807	380	380	760	..	551	.
Other places ...	18,718	5,758	1,528	378	378	...	378
Total ...	1,45,639	18,697	17,099	4,542	1,526	2,834	378
Hyderabad ...	1,156	...	...	...	...	...	...
BERAR.							
Badnera ..	383	...	..	402	1,145	379	...
Dhamangaon ...	2,931	1,062	...	382	...	...	...
Malkapur ...	432	385	...	379	...	...	...
Khamgaon ..	2,118	..	763	...	.	...	...
Akola ..	2,730	1,979	3,778	2,678	1,971	2,281	...
Amraoti ...	15,258	3,821	8,378	12,357	3,413	3,037	...
Shegaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	376	...
Total ...	25,150	7,250	12,919	16,198	6,529	6,076	..
Bombay ...	371	...	1,143	...	...	...	...
Unspecified places	1,12,220	2,610	3,197	3,167	1,239	1,140	374
GRAND TOTAL ...	68,62,805	11,75,912	10,08,913	4,15,188	5,13,167	2,14,250	7,778
ABSTRACT.							
Total of Bengal ...	1,98,170	1,08,056	38,111	12,921	56,053	20,360	471
" " Bihar ...	22,66,317	6,69,688	5,25,206	2,10,428	2,00,539	63,790	376
" " Chota Nagpur.	22,793	12,148	6,132	1,718	402	321	...
Total of Assam ...	217	1,066	380	...	302	...	...
Total of the North Western Provinces and Oudh.	26,53,270	1,69,550	1,75,213	70,696	1,56,174	62,991	4,270
Total of the Panjab	4,13,321	14,509	33,533	30,385	24,219	27,230	761
Total of Rajputana and Central India	1,45,639	18,697	17,099	4,542	1,526	2,834	378
Total of Central Provinces.	10,20,742	1,72,428	1,95,317	65,109	66,484	29,295	1,148
Total of Hyderabad	1 156	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Berar ...	25,150	7,250	12,919	16,198	6,529	6,076	...
Total of Bombay ...	371	...	1,143	...	...	...	...
Total of Unspecified places.	1,12,220	2,610	3,197	3,167	1,239	1,440	374
Add exports from Calcutta from 1st to 30th January 1897, the details whereof are not available.	87,800	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	69,50,605	11,75,912	10,08,913	4,15,188	5,13,167	2,14,250	7,778

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

No. 3407 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the Eastern Bengal State Railway from Sealdah and Calcutta during the period from 1st January to 27th November 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 13,47,774 maunds. The destination of 13,43,492 maunds is specified. Of this quantity, 10,49,189 maunds were carried to stations in Bengal Proper, and 94,438 maunds to Bihar and Chota Nagpur, 45,911 maunds to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 1,46,021 maunds to Assam, and the rest (7,933 maunds) to other provinces.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 14th December 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Sealdah and Calcutta (Port Trust Railway, Chitpur and Kidderpore Docks), by the Eastern Bengal State Railway, from 1st January to 27th November 1897.

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th October 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 13th November 1897.	Week ending 20th November 1897.	Week ending 27th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BENGAL.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
24-Parganas.									
Barrackpore ...	1,071	374	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shamnagar ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kankinara ...	302	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Naihati ...	149	182	...	20	...	...	...	...	...
Kanchrapara ...	34	24	4	2	..	...	...	...	...
Duttapukur ...	84	...	.	...	16	...	...	...	54
Gobardanga ...	1,191	359	190	252	613	...	141	...	75
Akra Junction ...	9	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...
Muslandpur ...	9	4	6	...	9	...	...	...	...
Mugra Hât ..	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guma ...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Budge-Budge ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dogachhia ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Habra ...	...	...	12	. .	...	...	...	...	...
Baruipur ..	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,934	943	212	279	639	...	141	...	129
Nadia.									
Chakdaha ...	97	.	142	...	4	18	...	...	...
Ranaghat .	785	131	81	6	249	5	...	...	...
Aranghata ...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bagula ..	17,323	3,058	4	17	...	...	4	...	...
Kishanganj ...	3,781	1,711	971	302	...	...	...	...	...
Banpur ...	608	148	126	...	6	...	...	...	...
Ramnagar ...	2,874	729	568	109	9	10	2	...	...
Jairampur ...	2,325	1,072	560	168	...	...	8	...	...
Chuadanga ..	17,306	5,264	1,117	200	165	30	4	31	...
Munshiganj ...	6,417	1,509	69	9	12	...	...	...	...
Alamdanga ...	35,668	11,839	2,523	18	50	...	8	11	2
Halsa ...	2,339	483	..	503	193	11	...	...	...
Poradaha ...	2,340	245	15	...	...	...	2	...	...
Jagati ...	2,853	905	21	13	..	5	...	2	2
Kushtia ...	47,273	19,967	1,582	3,368	1,198	120	312	385	276
Kumarkhali ...	20,440	18,740	774	2,504	2,496	25	...	20	54
Koksa ..	6,567	3,583	637	231	643	..	26	...	...
Mirpur ...	20,759	2,549	148	15	61	...	...	...	...
Bhairamara ...	29,622	2,962	14	...	168	...	...	...	...
Damukdia ...	7,107	13,189	3,425	908	247	6	...	76	...
Gangnapur ..	32	20	61	..	...	21	...	...	...
Madanpur ...	9	88	...	28	...	6	30	4	...
Sibnibash ..	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	48	...
Total ...	2,26,600	88,192	12,838	8,402	5,540	257	396	577	334
Jessore.									
Chandpara ...	150	18	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangaon ..	1,667	213	268	358	554	21	30	36	54
Gopalnagar ...	521	69	129	240	235	2	...	44	12
Benapol ...	296	268	69	26	44	...	4	...	32
Nabharan ...	634	227	129	40	36	...	19	...	...
Jhikargacha ...	7,048	1,685	1,004	312	502	36	19	86	36
Jessore ...	6,649	3,482	1,017	418	254	60	42	67	138
Rupdia ...	58	59	3	8	...	1	4	...	...
Singia ...	16,316	7,275	40	55	76	277	32	5	98
Naral ...	258	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Binodpur ...	1,056	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nohatta ...	328	77	2	...	4	...	...	...	...
Other places ..	2,529	250	...	4	10	...	4	...	...
Total ...	37,510	13,733	2,676	1,461	1,715	397	154	238	370

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th October 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897	Week ending 13th November 1897.	Week ending 20th November 1897.	Week ending 27th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BENGAL—*contd.*									
Khulna.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fakir Hât ...	...	...	20	...	6	...	...	...	...
Nawapara ...	1,535	876	51	10	118	...	...	...	...
Phultala ...	316	119	180	26	41	...	...	...	...
Daulatpur ...	118	20	30	75	22	...	...	6	...
Khulna ...	3,526	5,313	419	435	125	29	10	20	24
Bagir Hât ..	15	18	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Bhatpara ..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,578	6,376	700	516	315	29	10	26	24
Rajshahi.									
Malanchi ...	1,503	2,126	...	512	370	...	...	..	...
Gopalpur ..	73	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nator ...	498	1,873	1,294	2,363	951	10	...	2	85
Attrai ...	37	982	4,134	1,389	2,055	...	...	...	...
Raninagar ...	103	304	185	40	...	...	...	...	...
Alipur ...	14,912	3,108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rampur Boalia ...	1,318	3,591	1,862	...	170	...	...	4	...
Sara ...	493	501	4	3	141	...	...	...	66
Charghat ...	...	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madhanagar ...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	18,972	12,996	7,879	4,328	3,667	16	...	6	151
Dinajpur.									
Parbatipur ...	...	358	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaugaon ...	6	883	400	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charkai ..	192	21	32	124	68	...	88	20	22
Phulbari ...	82	232	97	...	20	...	...	...	...
Raiganj ...	1	...	...		...	2	...	2	...
Dinajpur ...	1,007	3,778	2,737	...	772	...	...	...	...
Kaliaganj ...	...	140	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,288	5,415	3,266	124	860	2	88	22	22
Jalpaiguri.									
Bolakoba ...	632	150	...	...	389	...	...	...	...
Dam-Dim ...	171	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chalsati ..	70	300	332	1,069	780	...	...	...	...
Haldibari ...	24,726	7,041	3,081	14,029	18,081	148	284	36	...
Jalpaiguri ...	25,961	13,032	2,609	5,580	4,811	...	...	...	100
Ramshai Hât ...	9,716	5	406	378	40	...	...	...	...
Chalsa Road Ghât ...	1,220		208	1,101	246	...	...	...	.
Malbazar ...	1,981	165	...	...	220	...	...	...	...
Doomoni ...	103	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Mandal Ghât ...	713	5.0	...	235	990	100	...	...	...
Total ...	65,293	21,213	6,625	22,092	25,560	248	284	36	100
Darjeeling.									
Siliguri ...	5,857	887	41	1,644	1,227	210	...	1	...
Kurseong ...	4,097	14	6	412	5	...	9	14	4
Sonada ...	1,056	...	...	410	1,040	150	...	...	...
Ghum ...	4,465	1,175	713	651	1,647	...	164	...	...
Darjeeling ...	3,184	1,386	1,074	552	1,680	20	20	...	32
Mahanadi ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Tindaria ...	..	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...
Rangtang ...	...	...	...	...	130	...	..	...	...
Total ...	18,659	3,462	1,834	3,770	5,729	380	193	15	36

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1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BENGAL—*contd.*										
Rangpur.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Daroani	...	...	237	305	100	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	1,337	1,458	634	803	739	85	70	81	111
Kaunia	...	234	...	12	277	54	20	...	...	82
Badarganj	...	24	...	38	20	18	...	...	...	...
Saidpur	...	1,195	2,373	1,450	658	633	...	52	41	49
Nilphamari	...	236	505	868	663	715	14	126	...	...
Domar	...	8,097	5,191	1,359	7,691	15,197	1,536	103	...	20
Tista	...	392	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lalmonir Hât	...	453	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Magal Hât	...	200	...	356	56	62	...	...	...	...
Kurigram	...	964	55	127	449	112	2	8	90	...
Jatrapur	...	426	34	26	130	69	...	...	...	...
Porabari	...	680	29	81	520	'93	...	4	...	...
Madarganj	...	4	...	20	91	2,595	...	...	...	22
Kamarjani	...	1,388	36	35	212	128	64	...	...	...
Chilmari	...	248	70	20	85	42	...	...	...	20
Rowmari	...	133	...	21	26	90	34	...	75	...
Shampur	...	100	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	16,411	9,988	5,358	11,816	20,677	1,755	363	290	254
Bogra.										
Panchbibi	...	...	100	150	200	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur Hât	...	16	1,493	583	994	1,871	...	...	14	4
Jamarbari	...	1,859	229	416	832	823	8	140	...	...
Sultanpur	...	170	953	4,148	2,769	5,375	20	294	30	...
Akkelpur	...	390	1,117	1,665	501	1,810	...	20	...	...
Hil	...	105	987	335	213	204	16	40	6	18
Jamalganj	...	507	1,274	722	120	430	671	...	...	...
Tilakpur	...	...	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nakhila	...	...	...	...	37	90	...	20	...	...
Total	...	3,047	6,261	8,019	5,716	10,603	715	514	50	22
Pabna.										
Nagarbari	...	1,263	201	300	801	170	...	...	...	...
Banagram	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belkuchi	...	3,996	1,154	192	2,219	1,024	10	20	...	...
Serajganj	...	11,476	2,477	3,771	10,840	931	46	26	...	...
Pabna	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sthalchar	...	...	...	5	8	28	...	...	...	...
Bera	...	...	...	12	18	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	16,824	3,832	4,280	13,886	2,16[illegible]	56	46	...	...
Cooch Behar.										
Chaurh Hât	...	1,476	...	...	...	167	...	...	...	8
Torsa	...	28,106	...	360	183	601	101	78	10	...
Other places	...	917	...	...	...		...	...	...	4
Total	...	30,499	...	360	183	768	101	78	10	12
Dacca.										
Dorogram	...	...	...	...	17	1	...	...	...	...
Elashin	...	6	9	16	218	511	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj	...	1,436	104	520	4,425	140	...	62	20	218
Dacca	...	583	69	136	466	180	16	1	30	6
Kadirpur	...	22	28	327	253	2	...	...	...	...
Tarpasa	...	815	29	...	302	21	...	...	...	...
Kamalaghat	...	13	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahar	...	13	...	...	387	...	...	...	...	...
Moynal	...	12	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Postagola	...	513	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maniknagar	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Aricha	...	...	12	...	...	31	4	...	...	6
Sabhar	...	...	...	...	296	165	300	...	...	...
Elachipur	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Bishnandi	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	3,365	291	999	6,392	1,087	320	63	50	330

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BENGAL—*contd.*									
Mymensingh.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Gafargaon ...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	651	14	144	243	354	...	20	...	...
Bhairab Bazar ...	41	...	...	76	41	...	59	...	...
Bahadurabad ...	254	20	...	94	204	52	20	...	...
Hargilachar ...	336	121	22	32	40	...	..	...	...
Jagannathganj ...	1,186	25	63	165	924	2	46	..	...
Subarnakhali ...	2,559	264	102	171	73	...	...	30	...
Sadhuganj ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,013	414	331	783	1,636	54	145	30	...
Faridpur.									
Doomasa ...	...	...	...	127	126	...	...	...	...
Daulatdia ...	11,346			...	...	...	...	...	...
Lallgolla ...	4,469	2,730	1,275	6,776	4,413	60	41	301	98
Pangsa ...	34,805	12,914	984	1,829	589	7	41	...	80
Belgachi ...	8,279	300	103	424	118	6	...	...	...
Rajbari ...	13,341	1,124	495	327	406	...	...	...	...
Pachuria ...	19,465	8,746	6,355	5,531	868	...	...	...	...
Goalundo ...	19,895	4,304	2,818	6,353	3,338	600	100	...	65
Faridpur ...	21	...	2	19	26	...	...	...	...
Madaripur ...	6	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Haserkandi ...	4	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...
Nuria ...	...	30	456	856	130	...	...	...	...
Kartikpur ...	61	...	14	558	43	...	2	...	...
Jobsa	...	...	...	86	3	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,11,692	30,148	12,502	22,911	10,060	673	187	301	243
Backergunge.									
Pirozpur	...	5	...	...	4		...	...	...
Jhalakati ...	920	...	1,232	2,147	20	...	...	...	...
Barisal ...	249	...	40	20	20	20	40	...	...
Total ...	1,169	5	1,272	2,167	44	20	40	...	...
Tippera.									
Azahpur ...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Haziganj ...	20	...	...	120	20	...	...	...	...
Comilla ...	130	...	...	132	...	...	...	..	...
Chandpur ..	8	1	240	203	97	...	...	...	47
Akhaura ..	7	8	18	9	6	...	4	...	...
Nayanpur ...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
Brahmanbaria ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	..
Total ...	165	9	258	477	125	...	4	...	47
Noakhali.									
Noakhali	471	...	...	1	...	...	...	20	...
Feni ...	...	...	...	3	..	...	...	...	...
Total ...	471	...	...	4	...	...	...	20	...
Chittagong.									
Chittagong ...	54	284	345	613	226	42	60	168	301
Burdwan.									
Sitarampur ...	...	...	412	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rasulpur ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	428	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	431	...	412	...	...	...	...	...	...
Birbhum.									
Bolpur ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sainthia	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BENGAL—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Murshidabad.									
Azimganj ...	312	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jiaganj ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	332	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bengal ...	5,66,344	2,03,967	70,166	1,06,550	91,417	5,059	2,766	1,839	2,375
CHOTA NAGPUR.									
Hazaribagh.									
Giridih ...	390	740	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbhum.									
Purulia ...	937	740	927	360	...	...	...	...	...
Chandil ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katrasgarh .	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pradhan Khanta ...	...	...	740	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	963	740	1,667	360	...	...	...	...	...
Singhbhum.									
Chakradharpur ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Chota Nagpur	1,373	1,480	1,667	360	...	...	...	...	...
BIHAR.									
Sonthal Parganas.									
Deoghur ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakur ..	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajmahal .	...	791	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	376	794	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur.									
Colgong ..	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ..	370	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	754	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr.									
Monghyr ...	370	...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barowni ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khagaria ...	742	370	376	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burhi ...	...	1,496	1,516	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kajra ...	161	1,876	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jamalpur ...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garhara ...	...	751	751	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,283	4,863	3,388	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna.									
Barh ...	...	753	1,128	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna ...	1,050	8,988	2,828	1,110	370	...	...	...	...
Diga Ghat ...	740	386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bakhtiarpur ...	377	771	382	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mokameh ...	745	3,776	2,627	100	...	...	...	...	...
Khusrupur ...	...	2,655	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankipur ...	...	376	751	370	370	...	...	...	...
Dinapur ...	...	371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihta ...	...	...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,912	18,075	8,091	1,950	740	...	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
BIHAR—*concld.*									
Purnea.									
Barsoi	...	.	370	...	...	..	...	...	...
Sonali	720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishanganj ...	1	1,466	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
Kasba ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	721	1,466	570	...	...	...	10	...	...
Darbhanga.									
Samastipur ...	895	3,004	1,499	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamtaul ...	370		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dalsingh Sarai ...	...	3,755	2,632	.	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,265	6,759	4,131	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad.									
Buxar ...	...	...	...	1,852	...	...	...	...	...
Arrah ...	...	1,120	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raghunathpur ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behea	...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dumraon ...	...	...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	370	1,120	755	2,222	...	...	...	...	...
Gaya.									
Gaya ...	370	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur.									
Hajipur ...	740	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sitamarhi ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	2,628	2,281	380	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagwanpur ...	...	375	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Garaul ..	...	376	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,738	3,032	755	...	...	...	...	...	...
Champaran.									
Bettiah ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saran.									
Ekma	740	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revelganj ...	1,870	1,857	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapra ..	1,537	380	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Savan ...	2,960	1,480	740	...	...	...	...	...	...
Daronda ..	370	1,565	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Digwara ...	...	758	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7,477	5,980	1,110	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bihar	19,636	46,189	18,811	4,172	740	...	10	...	...
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.									
Ghazipur.									
Dildarnagar ...	...	1,121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghazipur ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tarighat ...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	1,491	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benares.									
Benares ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zamania ...	...	...	...	...	1,115	...	...	...	...
Total ..	370	...	...	...	1,115	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur.									
Gauri Bazar ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
Chauri Chaura ..	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	...	...	740	...	...	...	..	...	...
Total ...	740	...	740	...	...	...	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Mirzapur.									
Mirzapur ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad.									
Naini Junction ..	370	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Mija Road ..	385	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Allahabad ..	4,000	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...
Total ...	4,755	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Fattehpur.									
Bindki	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpur.									
Cawnpur ...	7,965	...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...
Etawah.									
Etawah ...	2,383	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri.									
Shakohabad ...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra.									
Firozabad .	767	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra.									
Muttra ...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alighur.									
Hattrass ...	3,832	1,144	379	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alighur ...	375	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Total ...	4,207	1,144	379	...	...		.	...	...
Meerut.									
Meerut ...	758	...	384	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moradabad.									
Moradabad ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly.									
Faridpur ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aonla ...	379	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	1,143	...	...	81	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,526	...	..	81	...	...	...	...	...
Jaunpur.									
Jaunpur ..	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalalganj ...	6	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahjehanpur.									
Shahjehanpur ...	1,132	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Tilhar ..	1,899	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Anjhoe ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,416	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th October 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897.	Week ending 20th November 1897	Week ending 20 h November 1897.	Week ending 27th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Lucknow.									
Lucknow ...	1,901	374	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alamnagar .	3,401	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Total ...	5,302	374	..	...	...	...	..	...	...
Bulandshahar.									
Khurja ...	750	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Fyzabad.									
Fyzabad ...	821	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gosainganj ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total ...	1,206	...		...	.	...	...	...	...
Hardai.									
Hardai ...	373	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Baghauli ...	748	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	1,121	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
Other places	2,255	...	370	...	...	...	...	..	.
Total of the North-Western Provinces.	39,149	3,012	1,873	81	1,496	...	...	...	...
Panjab ..	1,516	...	370	1,110	1,110	...	..	...	...
Central Provinces ..	456	1	...	2,986	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSAM.									
Sylhet.									
Fenchugunge ..	151	503	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet ...	1,294	51	2	371	590	2	...	...	...
Badarpur ...	6,237	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balaganj ...	5,052	369	...	425	146	...	...	40	785
Karimganj ..	890	...	...	...	2	1,080	...	...	...
Chattak .	3	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	836	1,070	327	...	237	...	...	...	...
Total ...	14,463	2,099	329	796	975	1,082	...	40	785
Cachar.									
Silchar ...	13,817	5,922	261	1,348	4,220	349	56	...	310
Jetingamukh ...	...	.	...	...	...	...	93	40	60
Total ...	13,817	5,922	261	1,348	4,220	349	149	40	370
Goalpara.									
Dhubri ...	1,208	121	330	632	464		160	8	113
Goalpara ...	1,640	310	366	2,384	1,968	88	130	140	183
Bogribari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Total ...	2,848	431	696	3,016	2,432	88	290	148	312

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897	Total from 26th September to 30th October 1897.	Week ending 6th November 1897	Week ending 13th November 1897	Week ending 20th November 1897.	Week ending 27th November 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ASSAM—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kamrup.									
Gauhati ...	673	3,258	2,870	13,257	6,713	2,913	2,966	1,923	1,534
Darrang.									
Tojpur ...	257	111	152	411	259	3	...	...	60
Mangaldai ...	18	160	...	1	56		4	...	...
Bishunath ...	51	.	...	...	.	...	.	...	...
Bohalimukh ...	...	...	...	410	...	...	...	...	..
Total ..	326	271	152	822	315	3	4	...	60
Sibsagar.									
Nigriting	1,826		...	13	129	40	20	72	63
Disangmukh ...	1,676	437	190	357	223	20	93	25	16
Dokhumukh ...	3,986	609	697	555	630	82	97	130	197
Kokilamukh ...	557	372	103	...	286	60	2	...	20
Other places ..	1,576	701	10	84	142	...	...	...	8
Total ...	9,621	2,119	1,000	1,009	1,410	202	212	227	304
Lakhimpur.									
Dibrugarh ...	14,366	875	1,887	4,020	3,966	1,650	1,500	1,820	1,203
Palasbari .	2	20	...	103	6	...		...	...
Total ..	14,368	895	1,887	4,123	3,972	1,650	1,500	1,820	1,203
Nowgong.									
Silghat ..	558	...	...	61	507	...	..	...	...
Other places ..	115	26	400	..	112	24	...	...	...
Total of Assam	56,819	15,021	7,601	24,432	20,656	6,311	5,121	4,198	4,568
Unspecified places .	3,843	115	16	143	160	...	5	...	...
Grand Total ...	6,89,820	2,09,785	1,00,504	1,39,834	1,15,579	11,370	7,902	6,037	6,943
Abstract.									
Total of Bengal ...	5,65,086	2,0[illegible],931	70,166	1,06,550	91,417	5,059	2,766	1,839	2,375
Ditto Bihar ...	19,636	46,189	18,811	4,173	740	...	10	...	...
Ditto Chota Nagpur.	1,573	1,480	1,667	360	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	39,419	3,012	1,373	81	1,496	...	...	...	...
Ditto Panjab ...	1,516	...	370	1,110	1,110	...	...	...	...
Ditto Central Provinces.	456	1	...	2,986	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto Rajputana and Central India.	381	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam ...	58,077	15,057	7,601	24,432	20,656	6,311	5,121	4,198	4,568
Unspecified places ..	3,843	115	16	143	160	...	5	...	...
Grand Total ...	6,89,820	2,09,785	1,00,504	1,39,834	1,15,579	11,370	7,902	6,037	6,943

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

RETAIL prices of common rice and other food-grains in the several districts of Bengal and in the neighbouring districts of the North-Western Provinces during the first and second fortnights of October and November 1897, as compared with the corresponding fortnights of October and November 1896, are published for general information. The latest available prices of common rice in Cachar and Sylhet are also published.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, *the 14th December 1897.*

Quantity obtainable for a rupee.

DISTRICTS.	1897.				1896.			
	15th October.	31st October.	15th November.	30th November.	15th October	31st October.	15th November.	30th Novemb
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
COMMON RICE—								
Burdwan ...	9 12	9 12	10 0	10 10	12 0	9 12	9 12	10 8
Birbhum ...	9 6	9 14	11 0	11 4 to 13 8	11 4	9 0	9 12	9 12
Bankura ...	12 8	13 8	15 12	16 0	13 0	11 0	12 0	11 8
Midnapore ...	9 4 (old.) 11 8 (new aus.)	9 6 (old) 11 0 (new aus.)	9 10 (old) 11 4 (new aus.)	12 8	11 0	9 8	10 0	10 0
Hooghly ...	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 8	10 0	8 3	8 8	8 8
Howrah ...	8 4	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	10 0	9 2	9 11
24-Parganas ...	8 2	8 8	8 8	9 0	11 0	9 0	9 0	8 12
Calcutta ...	7 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 14	8 6	8 6	8 0
Nadia ...	9 1	10 0	9 12	10 0	11 0	8 5	8 14	9 6
Murshidabad	9 0 (old.) 11 0 (new aus.)	10 0 (old.) 12 0 (now aus.)	10 0 (old) 12 0 (new aus)	13 0	11 0	9 8	10 0	10 0
Jessore ...	11 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	9 2	9 2	10 0
Khulna ...	9 0	10 0	10 8	12 0	9 14	9 0	8 10	9 0
Rajshahi ...	7 8 (old) 9 0 (new aus.)	9 0 (old) 11 4 (new aus)	10 2 (old) 11 4 (new aus.)	12 6 (new aman) 9 0 (old.)	9 8	7 8	9 6	9 0 11 4 (new aus)
Dinajpur ...	8 6½ (old) 9 9½ (new aus.)	8 6½ (old) 10 3 (new aus)	9 0 (old) 12 0 (new aus)	9 9½ (old) 12 0 (new.)	10 12	9 9-3t	9 14-2t.	9-4-4t.
Jalpaiguri ...	8 0	8 8	9 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
Darjeeling ...	8 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Rangpur ...	6 0	6 4	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	8 4
Bogra ...	7 2 (old.) 8 10 (new aus.)	8 10 (old) 9 12 (new aus.)	7 8 (old) 9 0 (new aus.)	12 0	9 0	9 0	9 13	12 0
Pabna ...	8 10	11 4	10 8	10 8	10 8	9 12	9 8	9 6
Dacca ...	10 8	11 0	12 0	12 8	10 8	9 0	9 0	10 4
Mymensingh	6 8	7 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Faridpur ...	10 0	11 0	11 0	11 4	8 8	8 8	8 0	9 8
Backergunge	7 0 (old.) 9 12 (new aus)	9 0 (old.) 10 8 (new aus.)	9 8	9 8 (old aman) 12 0 (new aman)	8 11	8 4	8 0	7 8
Tippera ...	6 10	7 4	10 8	12 8	8 0	7 3	7 0	8 0
Noakhali ...	10 8 (aus).	11 8	12 0	14 0	11 0	9 8	9 8	10 0
Chittagong ...	10 0	9 4	10 8	13 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	8 8
Patna ..	11 0	11 0	11 8	15 0 (new.)	10 12	9 0	10 0	10 8
Gaya ...	8 0	8 0	9 8	12 8 (new.)	9 0	8 4	8 0	8 4
Shahabad ...	9 0 & 9 8	9 0 & 10 0	10 0 & 10 8	12 0 & 13 0	9 0 & 10 0	8 0 & 8 8	8 8 & 9 8	9 0
Saran ...	11 0	11 4	12 12	14 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
Champaran ..	12 8	12 8	13 8	14 8	11 4	11 4	9 0	9 0
Muzaffarpur	9 0	9 8	10 0	15 0 (new.)	9 0	8 4	7 8	8 8
Darbhanga ..	13 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	10 4
Monghyr ...	8 11⅜	8 10⅝	9 7¼	10 12¼	9 4	8 6	8 8	8 10
Bhagalpur ...	8 14	8 14	10 8	11 6	11 4	9 6	10 2	10 2
Purnea ..	11 11	11 11	17 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Malda ...	8 8	10 9	11 8	11 0	...	8 8	11 0	9 0
Sonthal Parganas.	9 0	9 0	12 4	13 8	10 0	9 4	10 8	10 12
Cuttack ..	13 13	12 8	12 8	13 2	15 2	11 13	11 13	13 2
Balasore ...	12 8 to 13 0	14 8	14 8	13 8	16 0	10 12	11 0	13 0
Puri ...	10 8	11 13 old) 14 7 (new)	10 8 (old.) 14 7 (new.)	11 13 (old.) 15 12 (new.)	16 0	11 13	13 2	13 2
Hazaribagh ..	9 0	10 0	12 4	12 8	9 0	8 12	9 0	8 8
Lohardaga ...	13 0	10 0 to 14 0	10 0 (old) 15 0 (new.)	0 0 (old.) 14 0 (new.)	9 0 to 11 0	8 0 to 10 0	9 0 to 10 0	10 0
Palamau ...	11 13	12 6	12 13	14 13	9 0	8 7	8 11	8 7
Manbhum ...	11 0	11 8	15 8	14 8	11 8	12 0	12 0 (new)	12 0
Singhbhum ...	12 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	14 0	10 0	13 0	11 0

Districts.	1897.				1896.			
	15th October.	31st October.	15th November.	30th November.	15th October.	31st October.	15th November	30th November.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
Wheat—								
Patna	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	8 12 and 9 0	8 4	9 0	9 12
Gaya	8 12	8 8	8 12	9 4	8 8	8 0	8 4	8 4
Shahabad	9 8 and 10 0	9 0 and 9 8	9 8 and 9 12	9 0 and 10 0	8 0 and 8 8	8 0 and 8 8	8 8 and 9 0	8 8 and 9 0
Saran	9 8	9 8	10 0	10 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
Champaran	8 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 12	9 0	9 0	9 0
Muzaffarpur	9 0	8 8	9 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 8
Darbhanga ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Monghyr	9 7 1/5	8 11 4/5	9 15 3/8	10 11 1/4	9 0	8 4	8 12	8 9
Bhagalpur	9 8	9 8	10 2	11 6	8 12	8 8	9 0	8 14
Purnea	8 0	9 9	9 9	10 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	9 0
Indian-corn or Maize—								
Patna	15 8	16 8	19 8	22 0	15 0	12 0	13 0	13 0
Gaya	14 0	13 8	17 12	19 0	12 8	11 2	11 2	11 8
Shahabad	13 8	13 8 and 14 0	16 0	18 0 and 18 8	14 0	11 0 and 11 8	12 0	12 0
Saran	15 0	15 0	16 4	19 0	14 8	12 0	12 8	12 0
Champaran	18 0	17 0	18 8	20 0	16 0	14 4	12 0	12 0
Muzaffarpur	17 0	15 8	16 0	21 0	15 8	13 0	12 0	12 8
Darbhanga	15 0	15 0	18 0	2[illegible] 0	15 0	11 8	12 0	11 12
Monghyr	15 12	11 11[illegible]	16 1[illegible]	19 15[illegible]	14 8	13 0	13 4	12 10
Bhagalpur	15 2	15 2	20 0	[illegible]1 8	11 6	12 10	1[illegible] 0	13 5
Purnea	10 4	...	21 1	20 0	16 0	...	13 0	16 0
Sonthal Parganas ...	15 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	13 8	14 0	14 0
Hazaribagh	15 0	13 12	15 0	15 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Lohardaga	12 0	12 0	14 0	15 0	1[illegible] 0	11 0	10 0	10 0
Palamau	18 9	16 11	16 14	18 0	13 8	12 6	11 13	11 13
Manbhum	14 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	12 0

North-Western Provinces

Districts.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Common Rice—								
Jaunpur*	9 0	8 8	9 0	8 8	7 12	7 5	6 10	8 6
Gorakpur	9 14	11 4	11 4	13 0	8 9	9 0	8 9	9 0
Mirzapur	8 4	7 15	8 14	9 15	7 5	6 12	...	...
Benares	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 9	8 13	7 13	9 1	9 11
Ghazipur	9 12	9 4	10 4	11 4	8 8	7 12	...	8 0
Ballia	8 8	7 8	8 8	11 4	10 0	8 0	9 0	8 4
Wheat—								
Jaunpur	9 0	9 8	9 8	9 12	7 12	7 10	7 10	7 11
Gorakpur	8 2	8 9	9 0	9 7	7 3	7 3	7 3	7 3
Mirzapur	8 5	8 4	8 5	8 1[illegible]	8 1	7 14	...	...
Benares	9 14	9 10	10 5	10 0	8 3½	7 13	7 11	7 11
Ghazipur	9 4	9 0	9 8	10 4	8 8	7 8	...	6 14
Ballia	8 12	9 4	10 8	11 0	9 0	7 8	8 4	8 4

* Burma rice 9 seers 8 chitaks.

Assam.

Prices of common rice for the week ending 25th November 1897 :—

	Week of report.	Preceding week	Corresponding week of 1896.
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
Cachar—			
Jamiganj Bazar	... 11 6½	11 6½	7 11½
Hailakandi	... 12 12	10 0	6 6
Sylhet—			
Kazi Bazar ...	... 13 2	13 2	10 0
Chhatak Bazar	... 14 0	12 0	10 0
Sunamganj ...	... 11 0	8 0	9 0
Habiganj ...	... 12 0	12 0	9 0
Karimganj ...	11 10	11 5	8 0
Maulvi Bazar	... 12 8	12 0	10 0

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT

For the week ending the 13th December 1897.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues *Rabi* crops doing well. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water ample. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	Srs.	
Sadar	10	to 13	per rupee.
Kalna	9	to 14	
Katwa	10	to 13	
Raniganj	11	to 14	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice at Sadar 12·12 seers, and at Rampur Hat 15 seers per rupee. Locusts appeared in Rajnagore, Suri, and Rampur Hât on the 4th, 5th and 6th instant respectively.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice proceeding briskly. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Rice selling at 15 seers per rupee at Sadar and Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—No rain. Weather cool. Prospects of *rabi*, sugar-cane and indigo good. Harvesting of *aman* progressing Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

	Srs.	Srs.	
Sadar	9	to 12	per rupee.
Contai	11	to 12	
Tamluk		10½	
Ghatal	10½	to 11	

Hooghly.—No rain Winter rice is being reaped. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells from 9 to 12 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues; outturn good. Condition of *rabi* fair. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 9 seers per rupee (old) and 13 seers per rupee (new).

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects good and hopeful. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Ploughing for *rabi* crops still continues. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	9 to 12	per rupee.
Barasat	12½	
Basirhat	10¼	
Diamond Harbour (new *aman*)	13½	

Nadia.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* continues and threshing of *dhan* going on. *Rabi* crops doing well. Price of common rice ranges from 10 to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder ample. No cattle-disease.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. *Rabi* crops and sugarcane doing well. Prospects of *kalai*, mulberry and indigo favourable. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12	per rupee.
Jangipur	14¾	
Kandi	13½	

Jessore.—No rain Weather cold and fine. Condition of standing crops favourable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Jessore	10 to 14	per rupee.
Jhenida	12½	
Magura	11 to 13	
Narail	13-5½ ch.	
Bangaon	13 to 13½	

Khulna.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Cultivation of *rabi* crops and harvesting of *aman* going on. Prospects excellent. Water and fodder available. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	10 to 14	per rupee.
Bagirhat	12	
Satkhira	16	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of spring crops good. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice sells from 8 to 16 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Harvesting of winter rice in progress. Sowing of *rabi* finished. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 12½ seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Harvesting of winter rice going on. Tobacco and mustard doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall ·10. *Hills*—Wheat, barley, *marua*, *phaphur*, and mustard thriving. *Terai*—*haimanti dhan* being reaped; mustard and potatoes doing well; tobacco being sown. Coarse rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Hills	7 to 10	per rupee.
Terai	9 to 13	

Bhutta sells from 16 to 21 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 9 to 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient, except at Kurigram, where they are reported as getting scarce. Cattle-disease reported to be prevalent in some places in the Nilphamari subdivision.

Bogra.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of winter rice in progress. Oilseeds and pulses doing well. Fodder and water ample. Price of common rice 10½ to 13½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—No rain. Weather bright and cool. All crops promise very well. Common rice sells at 9½ to 11 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops excellent. Fodder available. Cattle-disease prevalent in the interior of the Sadar subdivision as well as in the town. Common rice 12 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice 10 to 13 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Rice 11 to 13 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 8 to 15 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Paddy being reaped. Preparation of land for *rabi* crops in progress. Fodder and water sufficient. New rice from 9 to 14 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of new *aman* rice 13 to 17 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of early *aman* has begun in places. Prospects fair except in the wave-swept area. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at 12 seers per rupee.

Patna.—No rain. Paddy being reaped. *Rabi* and poppy doing well. Prices stationary. Common rice (new) selling at Patna 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy and pressing of sugarcane going on. *Rabi* and poppy doing well. Price of country rice 14½ seers, and of Burma rice 11 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Weather cold. Harvesting of paddy in progress. *Rabi* and other standing crops promise well. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice falling.

Saran.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy going on. *Rabi* and poppy doing well. Average prices are—common rice 15 seers, wheat 11 seers 10 chittaks, barley 19 seers 7 chittaks, *makai* 19 seers 2 chittaks, gram 10 seers 5 chittaks, *arhar* 11 seers 4 chittaks and *marua* 21 seers 5 chittaks per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. *Rabi* and poppy germinating well. Winter rice harvest advances well. Prices on the whole risen somewhat. Common rice sells at 14 seers and maize at 20 seers, against average 17½ seers and 23½ seers respectively.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of winter rice in progress. *Rabi* prospects good. Prices are—country rice 11 to 15 seers, Burma rice 12 seers, wheat 10 seers, barley 14 seers, *makai* 20 to 21 seers, gram 10 to 11 seers, *rahar* 11 seers, and *marua* 24 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of paddy in full progress everywhere. *Rabi* crops promising well. Fodder and water sufficient. The cattle in a few villages in the Sadar subdivision are suffering from *dokaha*. Common rice sells at 12 seers per rupee at Sadar.

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice still going on vigorously. Pressing of sugarcane continues. *Rabi* and poppy sowings finished. Poppy plants thriving and prospects satisfactory. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows:—

Monghyr ...	...	...	12 to 16 seers (new) per rupee.	
			8 to 12 „ (old) „	
Begusarai ...	...	...	14½ „ (new) „	
			10 to 12½ „ (old) „	
Jamui ...	...	...	15 „ (new) „	

Bhagalpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy and sugarcane still going on. Prospects excellent everywhere. *Rabi* doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease prevailing in some places in the Banka subdivision. Common rice sells as follows:—

					Srs.	c.	
Sadar	...	...	...	...	13	14	per rupee.
Banka	...	...	...	...	16	4	„
Supaul	...	...	...	...	17	8	„
Madhipura	.	...	...	...	16	0	„

Purnea.—No rain. Harvesting of *aghani* paddy continues. Prospects of outturn good. *Rabi* crops doing well. Tobacco being transplanted. Sporadic cases of cattle-pox reported from the Araria subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows:—

Sadar	...	...	..	.	15 seers per rupee.
Kishanganj		..	..	...	15 to 16 „ „
Araria	...	. .	...	...	16 „ „

Malda.—No rain. Weather cool and clear. Harvesting of winter rice in full swing. Mustard and other *rabi* crops doing well. Common rice (old) selling at 12 seers and (new) 17 seers per rupee.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* doing well. Harvesting of winter rice going on. No cattle disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 12 to 18 seers and of maize 15 to 24 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Laghu sarad* being harvested. *Guru sarad* ripening. *Rabi* in flower. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

					Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	13	13	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	..	...	17	1	
Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	18	6	
Banki	...	...	...	...	18	0	

Balasore.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of *beali* over. *Sarad* ripening and being harvested in places. *Rabi* crops and sugarcane thriving well. Price of rice varies from 13 to 20 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 14 and 18 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. Cutting of paddy and *rabi* in progress. Winter crops promising. Rice sells at 24 and 22 seers per rupee at Angul and Khondmals respectively.

Puri.—No rain. *Laghu* being harvested. *Sarad* ripening and being reaped in places. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs.	c.	
Puri	...	...	15	12	per rupee.
Khurda	...	...	17	1	
In the interior of the district		...	15 12 to 18 6		

Hazaribagh.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* being sown in some places. Prospects of standing crops reported 16 annas from all thanas. Common rice 13 to 15 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—No rain. Harvesting of *done dhan* continues. Rice sells at Ranchi 15 seers and in the interior from 16 to 24 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient.

Palamau.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of paddy nearly finished. Price of coarse rice from 12 to 18 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops on the ground are excellent. Paddy still being cut. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice is as follows:—

Sadar ...	New rice 13 seers	per rupee.
	Old " 9 "	
Gobindpur ...	New " 16 "	
	Old " 10 "	

Supply sufficient.

General Summary.—There was slight rain in Darjeeling, but none elsewhere. The harvesting of winter rice is making rapid progress, and a good outturn is everywhere expected except in the flooded tracts of Chittagong. All cold-weather crops, including poppy, tobacco and sugarcane, are doing well. Locusts appeared in parts of Birbhum on the 4th, 5th and 6th instant. The price of rice continues to fall as new winter rice is coming into the market. There is plenty of fodder everywhere except in the Kurigram subdivision of Rangpur. Cattle-disease is prevalent in the Nilphamari subdivision of Rangpur, in the Sadar subdivision of Dacca, and in the Banka subdivision of Bhagalpur; in all other districts the cattle are reported to be in good condition.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 14th December 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[REGISTERED No. 89.] No. 51 of 1897.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

CONTENTS.

RESOLUTION ON THE REVIEW OF EDUCATION IN BENGAL FROM THE YEARS 1892-93 TO 1896-97.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 20th December 1897.

RESOLUTION—No. 3795.

READ—

The Review of Education in Bengal from the years 1892-93 to 1896-97, being the first Quinquennial Report, with which is incorporated the Annual Report for 1896-97.

Preliminary.

Under the instructions of the Government of India, the Provincial Education Report for 1896-97 embraces a summary of the educational operations of the last five years, arranged as far as possible in the same manner as the second quinquennial review of education in India which was compiled by the late Mr. A. M. Nash. The report is submitted by Dr. C. A. Martin, who assumed charge as officiating Director of the Department towards the close of August 1896, during the absence on leave and on deputation of Sir A. Croft. When Sir Alfred Croft retired from the public service on the 23rd February 1897, Dr. Martin was confirmed as Director of Public Instruction.

Dr. Martin has adopted the plan of dividing each Chapter into two parts, the first dealing with the quinquennium, the paragraphs in Mr. Nash's report to which it corresponds being indicated in the table of contents, and the second giving additional information regarding the operations of the last year. Much care has been taken to preserve conciseness, and though full of valuable and interesting matter, the review is only 33 pages longer than the report for 1895-96. The punctuality with which it has been submitted deserves special commendation.

2. *Number under instruction.*—The following table shows the number of schools and colleges in Bengal, and the number of pupils in them at the end of each year, from 1891-92 to 1896-97:—

Class of Institutions.	1891-92.		1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A.—Public institutions—												
Colleges ... Arts ...	34	5,225	33	5,443	36	6,240	36	6,122	37	6,193	38	6,384
Colleges ... Professional...	14	1,062	16	1,047	16	1,157	16	1,257	17	1,823	18	1,889
Secondary schools for Boys ...	2,308	197,285	2,353	201,749	2,397	202,213	2,421	210,405	2,447	210,976	2,475	218,739
Secondary schools for Girls ...	61	5,399	53	4,798	66	5,571	56	4,637	62	5,169	57	5,355
Primary schools for Boys ...	48,587	1,123,560	47,533	1,123,225	17,791	1,130,551	49,804	1,206,285	51,006	1,240,679	49,650	1,243,803
Primary schools for Girls ...	2,682	52,402	2,803	55,451	2,976	59,440	3,205	63,840	3,338	64,798	3,204	64,064
Special schools	270	7,438	340	8,354	338	8,565	262	8,613	202	8,172	198	8,359
Total Public institutions	53,956	1,392,371	53,131	1,400,067	54,615	1,413,737	55,800	1,501,159	57,109	1,537,810	55,640	1,518,593
B.—Private institutions—Advanced	2,988	31,862	3,013	32,727	3,111	33,303	3,245	35,006	3,261	34,692	2,982	31,641
Elementary For boys	10,720	103,628	10,289	100,842	10,327	101,049	10,614	104,495	10,406	103,713	8,803	91 853
Elementary For girls	160	1,104	171	1,420	134	1,178	82	859	74	787	422	2,688
Total Private institutions	13,868	139,594	13 173	134,989	13,602	135,530	13,941	140,360	13,744	139,192	12,207	126,182
Grand Total ...	67,824	1,531,965	66,604	1,535,056	67,217	1,549,267	69,741	1,641,519	70,853	1,677,002	67,847	1,671,775

Compared with the figures for 1891-92, the total number of institutions had increased in 1896-97 by 23, or ·03 per cent., and the pupils attending them by 142,810, or 9·3 per cent. The largest number of institutions open during the quinquennium was, 70,853 in 1895-96, and the decrease to 67,847 in 1896-97 was due to the scarcity. The fluctuation, although to a less extent, in the number of pupils, was due to similar causes. The figures rose from 1,531,965 in 1891-92 to 1,677,002 in 1895-96, and fell again slightly to 1,674,775 in 1896-97. The effect of the famine on education therefore, so far as the year 1896-97 is concerned, was to reduce the number of institutions by 3,006, but the number of pupils by 2,227 only. The Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that under the more favourable conditions of the current year, the numbers both of schools and of pupils will speedily recover.

Dr. Martin points out that the surest test of progress lies in a comparison of the statistics for public institutions, since those for private institutions are not always reliable. The former showed an increase during the quinquennium of 1,684, or 3·1 per cent., in number, and of 156,222, or 11·2 per cent., in attendance. With the exception of the secondary schools for girls and the special schools which suffered a slight loss, every class of public institutions shared in the general increase. The numbers of Arts and Professional Colleges rose by 4 each, and there were three more Arts Colleges which furnished no returns, namely, the Bishop's College at Calcutta, the Harendralal College at Munshiganj, and St. Joseph's College at Darjeeling. Secondary schools for boys increased by 167, primary schools for boys by 1,063, and primary schools for girls by 522.

3. The following table shows in detail the number of boys and girls in the different stages at school at the end of each of the six years from 1891-92 to 1896-97, and their percentage on the total number:—

Male pupils.

Stage of Instruction.	Number.						Percentage.					
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Collegiate	5,201	5,417	6,221	6,096	6,164	6,351	·40	·42	·48	·44	·43	·45
High	26,600	26,916	26,851	27,790	27,780	27,829	2 05	2 08	2·05	2 00	1·95	1 95
Middle	45,264	43,526	43,040	43,530	44 165	46,328	3 49	3·35	3·29	3 13	3·10	3·23
Upper primary ...	74,007	75,350	74,912	75,720	75,610	78,951	5·71	5 80	5·73	5·46	5·31	5·51
Lower primary (A) ..	775,788	795,182	814,580	882,352	920,787	941,383	59 88	61·26	62 29	63·58	64·69	65 69
Ditto (B) ...	368,675	351,693	342,099	352,358	349,065	332,118	28 46	27 09	26·16	25·39	24·52	23·17
Total ...	1,295,535	1,298,114	1,307,733	1,387,846	1,423,521	1,432,963	100·	100·	100·	100·	100·	100·

Female pupils.

Stage of Instruction.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Collegiate	24	26	19	26	29	33	03	·03	·02	·03	·03	·03
High	162	215	171	163	171	191	·18	23	·18	·16	·16	·19
Middle	927	921	931	992	951	1,082	1 05	1 00	97	·96	91	·02
Upper primary ..	2,359	2,288	2,157	1,961	2,155	2 180	2 67	2 48	2·55	1·89	2 07	2·07
Lower primary (A) ...	47 624	52,279	55,109	59,689	59,806	60 860	58 91	56 63	57 59	57 70	57·34	57·75
Ditto (B) ..	37,210	36,588	37,241	40,612	41,182	41,036	42·18	39 63	38 69	39 26	39·19	38·91
Total ...	88,336	92,317	96,218	103,113	104,294	105,382	100·	100·	100·	100·	100·	100·

4. *Ratio of pupils to population.*—The total population of Bengal, according to the census of 1891, is 73,043,697, of whom 36,412,749 are males and 36,630,948 females. This gives at the usual rate of 15 per cent. 5,461,912 male children and 5,494,642 female children of school-going age. Of the pupils on the educational returns, 1,561,008 are boys and 113,767 are girls. Thus of all boys of school-going age 28·5 per cent. and of all girls of school-going age 2·0 per cent. were at school in 1896-97. The percentages of 1895-96 were 28·6 and 2·0, respectively, and those of 1891-92 were 26·3 and 1·8.

5. *Schools classified according to management.*—The following table classifies public institutions, division by division, according to their management:—

1891-92.

District or Division.	Government institutions.		Institutions maintained by District and Municipal Boards.		Aided institutions.		Unaided institutions.		Private institutions.		Total.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Burdwan	25	2,359	38	3,330	8,951	245,615	1,550	35 215	363	3,070	10 927	289,617
Presidency	83	2,292	13	989	4,854	156,037	698	21,108	95	1,211	5,743	181,969
Calcutta	17	3,907	...	...	349	18,823	96	17,634	106	3,037	568	43,401
Rajshahi	30	2,573	32	2,216	2,652	77,138	583	13,593	221	2,969	3,521	98,489
Dacca	23	2,936	23	1,541	5,941	161,088	1,895	43,665	5,039	46,522	12,921	255,752
Chittagong	19	1,693	10	753	5,322	128,378	526	14,221	2,322	34,504	8,199	179,5[illegible]9
Patna	18	3,105	42	2,196	6,039	142,269	293	10,896	3,187	29,084	9,579	188,450
Bhagalpur	13	1,549	18	1,051	2,205	56,015	1,070	19,058	1,221	9,382	4,527	87,088
Orissa	34	1,019	26	1,010	5,225	85,663	1,898	26 106	1,057	7,137	8,240	120,935
Do. Tributary Mahals	7	222	...	...	141	2,053	1,091	14,987	133	859	1,372	18,101
Chota Nagpur.	45	2,150	..	...	1,719	51,917	274	6,336	121	1,189	2,159	61,592
European schools ...	1	90	...	...	157	5,558	10	11,374	...	..	68	7,022
Total ..	315	24,195	202	13,089	48,455	1,130,614	9,984	224,473	13,868	139,594	67,824	1,531,965

1896-97.

District or Division.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools	Pupils.
Burdwan	10	2,012	34	2,854	9,024	260,616	1,925	47,311	387	3,876	11,380	316,699
Presidency	83	2,124	12	1,028	5,069	182,817	645	20,743	110	1,180	5,919	207,892
Calcutta	18	4,166	...	...	304	20,449	84	19,823	117	2,857	523	47,2[illegible]5
Rajshahi	13	2,401	36	2,353	3,320	99,410	576	13,614	212	2,586	4,157	120,[illegible]64
Dacca	12	3,199	23	1,328	5,287	155,863	3,581	76,808	3,935	37,487	12,838	274,685
Chittagong	8	1,698	11	849	3,509	110,986	1,213	25,816	1,766	30,015	6,507	169,361
Patna	18	3,490	37	2,086	5,276	145,678	1,104	27,231	2,904	27,206	9,339	205,691
Bhagalpur	10	1,401	23	1,528	2,999	78,705	1,013	20,657	1,357	10,949	5,432	113,340
Orissa	35	1,848	24	1,071	4,055	76,830	2,276	30,400	1,291	8,661	7,681	118,810
Do. Tributary Mahals	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,193	16,331	40	341	1,232	16,672
Chota Nagpur ...	44	2,596	...	...	2,267	64,365	363	7,948	88	1,024	2,76[illegible]	75,933
European schools ...	1	109	...	...	62	6,543	14	1,478	...	...	77	8,130
Total ...	252	25,044	200	13,097	41,172	1,202,292	14,016	308,100	12,207	126,182	67 847	1,674 775

The decline in the number of Government schools from 315 to 252 is due chiefly to the abolition of the guru-training classes attached to middle schools in 1894-95, in all parts of the Province, except the Presidency Division and the Sonthal Parganas. The number of schools under the control of District and Municipal Boards remains much the same as before. The decline in aided schools has taken place in Calcutta and in the Dacca, Chittagong, Patna and Orissa Divisions, the rest of the Province showing an increase.

6. The following table shows the expenditure, both direct and indirect from public and private sources, on institutions of all classes:—

Head of Charges.	1891-92.						1896-97.					
	Provincial revenues	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Collegiate	5,66,257	...	78	3,25,323	1,40,296	10,31,954	5,19,574	..	...	3,96,858	1,42,107	10,88,539
Secondary .. .	4,74,258	2,29,911	46,991	19,53,152	8,17 839	35,51,681	5,31,233	2,22,865	25.383	22.70,680	9,87,466	40,37,627
Primary	2,09,769	4,74,302	24 984	15 94,736	5,11 964	28,48,755	2,27,185	5,51,119	63 095	17,66,102	5,91,311	31,99,112
Special	2,35,210	6,339	1,281	60,383	71,629	3,74,932	2,66,984	14,814	1,930	72,667	1,04,486	4,60,881
University ...	..	...	..	93,744	..	93,744	...		.	1,61,430	...	1,61,430
Direction and Inspection.	4,13,120	2,34,863	406	...	3 590	6,52,279	4,20,370	2,73,829	2,398	...	3,733	7,00.330
Scholarships	1,70,893	20,217	11	...	23,359	2,14,180	1,67,698	28,336	989	...	29,970	2,26,998
Buildings and Furniture	3,77,910	5,204	5,621	214	39,371	4,28,326	4,58 930	5,596	8,308	84,555	1,61,155	7,13,550
Miscellaneous	48,208	80,823	3,041	10,567	13 900	1,56,539	70,804	75 852	5,830	1,09,249	1,18,438	3,80,173
Total .	21,95,961	10,51,719	82,113	40,38,119	16,81,118	93,52,690	26,93,084	11,72,411	1,02,933	48,61,511	21,38,666	1,09,68,635

The total expenditure from all sources during the quinquennium increased by Rs. 16,15,945, or 17·2 per cent. The expenditure from public sources rose by Rs. 3,38,305, or 9·3 per cent., and that from private sources by Rs. 12,77,640, or 22·3 per cent. To the increase in the expenditure from Provincial Revenues shown above (Rs 1,98,123), should be added an amount transferred since 1894 95 to certain District Boards at the rate of Rs. 31,000 a year as extra primary grants, and also a further sum of Rs. 30,555 made over when some of the Departmental Sub Inspectors were transferred to those bodies in 1895-96. This partially also accounts for the increase of expenditure from Local Funds of Rs. 1,20,662. The increase of about 25 per cent. in Municipal expenditure is the result of the Government orders of 1892-93, by which every Mufassal Municipality in the Province was required to make adequate provision for primary education within its limits. The large increase of Rs. 8,23,422 in expenditure from fees is a very satisfactory feature of the progress of the quinquennium.

All the heads of expenditure from Provincial Revenues show an increase, except Collegiate Education and Scholarships, in which the decrease was slight. Under Local Funds, the decrease against Secondary Education is partly due to the greater calls made on the resources of District and Municipal Boards since the middle schools were made over to them in 1887-88; and in Municipalities, a portion of the funds, formerly spent on secondary, has been properly diverted to primary education. The increase of expenditure by Local Bodies on scholarships is due to the creation of special scholarships, chiefly for female medical students and students of technical schools. The establishment of technical schools at head-quarters of some districts also explains the increase against special instruction under those heads.

7. *Re-organization of the Bengal Education Department.*—The Education Department was re-organized in 1896, and is now divided broadly into (*a*) the Superior Service and (*b*) the Subordinate Service. The former consists of two branches—one including all posts to be filled by persons appointed in England; called "The Indian Educational Service," and the other, including all posts to be filled by recruitment in India, which is known as "The Provincial Educational Service."

The Indian Educational Service consists of 27 Officers, including the Director of Public Instruction, Assam, and includes—

5 Inspectors of Schools (one being the Director of Public Instruction, Assam).
5 Principals of Colleges.
13 Professors.
1 Superintendent of the School of Art.
3 Officers to fill vacancies.

Total 27 Officers.

The Provincial Educational Service is composed of the following classes:—

	Rs.				Number of Officers.
Class	I (700)	...	...	...	2
"	II (600)	...	...	...	4
"	III (500)	...	...	...	6
"	IV (400)	...	...	...	8
"	V (300)	...	...	...	12
"	VI (250)	...	...	...	22
"	VII (200)	...	...	...	26
"	VIII (150)	...	...	...	24
			Total	...	104

These Services were constituted with effect from the 1st August 1896.

8. The following table shows the number of Inspecting Officers of all grades in March 1892 and March 1897:—

YEAR.	Inspectors.	Inspectress.	Assistant Inspectors.	Deputy Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Inspecting Pandits and chief Gurus.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1892-93 ...	6	1	10(a)	46	193(c)	921
1896-97 ...	6	1	10(a)	48(b)	210	479

(a) Including 2 Assistant Inspectors of Muhammadan Education.
(b) Including 2 Additional Deputy Inspectors and 1 Special Deputy Inspector of Schools.
(c) Including 2 Educational Clerks.

The number of Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Schools remained unchanged during the five years. The Orissa Division was separated from the Western Circle in 1892-93 and placed in the independent charge of Rai Radha Nath Rai Bahadur, whose designation was changed from Joint-Inspector (classed as Assistant Inspector) to Inspector; but in 1893-94, the Rajshahi and Burdwan Divisions were placed under one Inspector. In 1896-97, however, in the re-organization of the Educational Service, eight Inspectorships were sanctioned for Bengal, but the new scale was not brought into effect until after the close of the quinquennium. The post of the Assistant Inspector of European Schools was abolished in 1893-94; and on the other hand, the Assistant Inspectorships of the Rajshahi and Dacca Divisions, which had long been held in abeyance, were revived. There is now an Assistant Inspector in each Division except Orissa.

In a few districts, the large number of secondary schools has rendered it necessary to provide Additional Deputy Inspectors: this increase, though sanctioned in 1896-97, had only been partly carried out before the close of the quinquennium. The number of Deputy Inspectors thus rose during the last five years from 46 to 48.

The number of Sub-Inspectors shows an increase during the last five years from 193 to 210. The average number of schools under each Sub-Inspector is 251, but in some of the more advanced areas, the average number

is much higher—631 in Cuttack, 597 in Backergunge, 589 in Balasore, and 453 and 402 in Midnapore and Puri respectively.

The decrease from 921 to 479 in the number of persons employed in the inspection of primary schools under the supervision of Sub-Inspectors, is chiefly due to the gradual replacement of chief gurus by inspecting pandits, which commenced in 1892-93. The chief gurus had their own pathsalas to look after, and could not devote sufficient time to inspection work; it was therefore decided to employ whole-time officers in their stead.

9. *District Boards.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that the relations between the District Boards and the Education Department were, on the whole, harmonious. With the accumulated experience of years, and with the Magistrate as Chairman and the Deputy Inspector of Schools as an *ex-officio* member, the District Boards are now becoming efficient factors in the control of middle and primary schools. In some districts Local Boards have been entrusted with the management of primary education, but the Director reports that their administration has generally not been attended with success.

University education.

10. Dr. Martin gives a sketch of the history of the Calcutta University on the Arts side during the past five years. In this he summarizes changes made by the Senate in the rules for the affiliation of Colleges and recognition of schools, and in the standards and conditions of examinations. The number of Arts Colleges rose from 34 in 1891-92 to 38 in 1896-97, when the number was one less than in the previous year. The number of pupils attending them rose from 5,225 to 6,384, or by 22·2 per cent. during the quinquennium. As in 1892, the number of Colleges maintained by Government was 12, and of those aided from public funds, 7. Twenty-four of the Colleges taught the B.A. standard, against 20 in 1892; the rest did not teach beyond the F.A. standard. Three of the Colleges, including one maintained by Government, were for female scholars.

Cost of education.

11. The total expenditure on Colleges rose from Rs. 7,07,105 to Rs. 7,47,764, or by 5·7 per cent., against an increase of 30 per cent. in the preceding quinquennium: the increase in expenditure was much less in proportion than the increase in the number of pupils, which was 22·2 per cent. The cost to Provincial revenues increased from Rs. 2,92,686 to Rs. 2,96,397 in 1896-97, or by 1·3 per cent. Rupees 96,899 were spent in the Presidency College alone, which is the most expensive institution under Government. The average annual cost to Government of educating a student in this institution was Rs. 172 in 1896-97, against Rs. 223 in 1891-92. No College in Bengal is in receipt of aid from district funds. The Midnapore College is managed by the local Municipality, but cost that body nothing in 1896-97. There was thus, at the end of the quinquennium, no expenditure from Municipal funds on collegiate education.

There was an increase in the expenditure from fees in Colleges from Rs. 2,75,505 to Rs. 3,10,506, or by 12·7 per cent. This part of expenditure was 41·5 per cent. of the total in 1896-97, against 38·9 per cent. in 1891-92. In Government Colleges, the percentage rose from 34·9 to 35·4; in aided Colleges, from 36 to 41; and in unaided Colleges, from 57·7 to 62·4. The average fees paid by each pupil in Government Colleges are more than two-thirds of those paid in aided Colleges, while the average cost of educating each pupil in the former is more than double the average cost in the latter.

The expenditure from subscriptions and other sources is very small in Government Colleges, being less than 3 per cent. of the total. In aided Colleges, which are mostly under Missionary management, it is over 44 per cent. of the total.

Success at University Examinations.

12. The number of students who passed the different University Examinations in Arts from the Colleges in Bengal during the last five years was as follows:—

First Arts 4,850, Bachelor of Arts 1,859, Master of Arts 329. Of the M.A.'s, 192 came from the Government Colleges (162 from the Presidency College alone), 43 from the aided Missionary Colleges, 13 from two unaided Colleges, and 81 were private students. English continues to be the most popular subject for this degree, but 81 persons took the M.A. degree

in Science; this is a new and hopeful sign. In the B.A. Examinations also the percentage of students taking the Science course rose from 16 in 1891-92 to 35·4 in 1896-97. The proportion of failures among Arts candidates appears to have been slightly greater than among Science candidates. During the period under review, adequate provision for scientific instruction was made in Government Colleges, and the physical and chemical laboratories were improved and enlarged. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that some of the Colleges under private management made efforts in the same direction.

13. No Government Colleges were transferred to private management during the quinquennium, because no private individuals could be found who were willing to undertake the responsibility. As regards the extension of Collegiate education, there is no need for further effort on the part of Government, private enterprise having, in this respect, done all that the circumstances required. The only Division in which there is no College at present is Chota Nagpur, and if the zilla schools in that Division continue to gain increased success at the Entrance examination, as they have been doing for some years past, the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to see a local movement for starting a second-grade College in it.

14. Natives of India, who have graduated either in India or in England, are being extensively employed as higher Inspecting Officers, or as Professors of Colleges, or Head Masters of Training Schools. In the Indian Educational Service, there are three natives of Bengal, and in the Provincial Service there are 96, of whom 63 are Professors. It has been decided that, with the exception of the Presidency, Dacca and Patna Colleges, all the Arts Colleges will be manned, as far as possible, by officers of the Provincial Service.

15. With the exception of the M.A. degree in Oriental Classics, the University does not confer any academic distinction for proficiency in Oriental learning, and that degree demands a considerable proficiency in Western studies. Tols and *Madrasahs*, though they impart Oriental education of a very high standard, are for this reason not generally classified as Colleges, and the Sanskrit College and Calcutta Madrasah are both treated as English Arts Colleges; but the former is essentially a Brahmanic institution, with special advantages in the shape of reduced fees and scholarships for sons of *bonâ fide* pandits or of poor but respectable Hindu parents, and the latter is a Muhammadan institution of a similar kind. The Oriental sections of both the institutions were numerically stronger in 1897 than in 1892, the Sanskrit College having 70 pupils, against 50, and the Calcutta Madrasah 430, against 425.

Secondary Education.

16. The schools imparting secondary education are divided into three classes—high English, middle English and middle vernacular. With the exception of a few schools for Europeans, which have been given the option of preparing pupils for the high school examination, all high schools teach the Collegiate Entrance standard, and the middle schools teach the middle examination standard with or without the English language as an extra subject; in the latter class of schools, mensuration, physics, and similar subjects are also taught.

17. The number of English secondary schools, high and middle, increased during the quinquennium under review from 1,195 to 1,395, or by 11·7 per cent., and the number of pupils attending them, from 135,934 to 153,298, or by 12·8 per cent. The number of high schools shows an advance from 368 to 393, and their attendance from 77,433 to 83,640; the number of middle schools an increase from 827 to 942, and their attendance from 58,501 to 69,658. The average strength of a school of this class was 115 at the end, against 114 at the beginning of the quinquennium.

A number of unaided schools have been started in large towns, especially in Calcutta, and compete with the Government secondary schools, the attendance in which shows a slight decrease. It may be hoped that this movement will gain in strength, so that Government may be able to gradually retire from the maintenance of secondary schools.

The number of secondary English schools, maintained by Government, was 55, the same as in 1891-92; the number maintained by District or Municipal Boards fell off from 28 to 22, while that of aided schools rose from 770

to 853 and unaided schools from 342 to 405. One of the Government secondary schools—the Kurseong Boarding School—is a hill school for European and Eurasian pupils.

The number of vernacular secondary schools for boys rose from 1,113 with 61,351 pupils to 1,140 with 65,441 pupils, and their average strength rose during the period from 55 to 58. Thirty-seven of these schools were maintained by Government, against 33 in 1892, the increase having taken place in Chota Nagpur and other backward parts of the province to which the grant-in-aid system is not suitable; 149 (against 152) were maintained by District and Municipal Boards during 1896-97, 811 were aided (the same number as in 1892), and 143 (against 117) were unaided.

18. The number of boys in the high and middle stages in secondary schools increased from 26,600 and 44,761 to 27,829 and 45,883, respectively. These represent about one-third of the pupils in secondary schools, and the remaining two thirds belong to the primary stages. The proportion of boys in high and middle stages to the total number of boys of school-going age rose from 1·3 to 1·4 per cent., and that of those learning English to the number of pupils in English secondary schools, from 84·4 to 85·2. There were also 10,342 pupils in vernacular secondary schools and 1,706 pupils in primary schools, making a grand total of 142,820 for 1896-97 as the number of pupils learning English in secondary and primary schools. Dr. Martin observes as follows:—

"The number of Europeans and Eurasians in primary schools for boys being only 272, it is evident that English is also taught in primary schools for Indian boys. This is especially the case in large towns like Calcutta, in which even the object of primary education would be defeated without a knowledge of the English alphabet and numerals to enable the possessor to decipher trade-marks, and understand calculations on the European system of weights and measures."

19. In middle English schools, instruction in subjects other than the English language is imparted in the vernacular. In high schools, on the other hand, the reverse is the case; the system of teaching on a vernacular basis, noticed in paragraph 93 of Mr. Nash's Review, met with great opposition, and was practically abandoned in 1895-96 in consequence, to a great extent, of its unpopularity.

20. The number of successful candidates from Bengal at the Entrance Examination of 1892 was 1,695; in 1897 it rose to 2,899. The increase is large but does not necessarily indicate proportionate progress, as much depends upon the greater or less difficulty of the examination in one year as compared with another. This is evident from the tables appended to paragraph 128 of Dr. Martin's Report, which show the general percentage of successful candidates to have stood at 39 in 1892, risen suddenly to 65 in 1893, and fallen again to 42 in 1894.

The number of successful candidates at the middle school examination for Indian pupils rose from 3,280 to 4,598, of whom 2,296 (against 1,498 in 1882) passed with English certificates, and 2,302 (against 1,782) with vernacular certificates. Previous to 1893-94, these examinations were conducted by Inspectors, each with a separate set of questions for his own circle; but since that year, one set of examination papers has been used for all Bengali-speaking districts, though the answer papers are still examined at local centres.

21. As regards the subjects of study in secondary schools, no important change was made during the period under review, except the introduction of drawing, which will be referred to later.

22. The Monghyr Zilla School was transferred by Government to a Joint-Committee during the period under review; but with this exception, it was not found advisable to give further effect to the recommendation of the Education Commission for the withdrawal of Government in favour of private managers.

Primary Education.

23. Chapter VI of the Report deals with primary education which is imparted, both in primary schools proper and in the lower forms of secondary schools. As Dr. Martin remarks, primary education has a double aspect, which has always been recognised in Bengal, first, as the final stage of instruction for the vast majority of the people, and secondly, as the initial stage for a small minority, leading up eventually to the University.

24. At the commencement of the quinquennial period, 22·3 per cent. of the total male population of school-going age (out of a total of 26·3 per cent. at school) were receiving primary instruction; at its close, this percentage rose to 25·2 (out of 28·5 per cent. at school). Of the total number of boys in the primary stages in 1897, only 10·7 per cent. were in the primary departments of secondary schools, and the rest were in primary schools proper. The number of the latter class of schools rose during the five years from 48,589 to 49,650, or by 2·2 per cent., and the attendance in them increased from 1,123,560 to 1,243,803, or by 10·7 per cent., the average strength of each school having increased from 23 to 25, a fact which shows that these schools, generally, stand on a firmer basis than they did five years ago. The growth in the number of pupils depends more or less on agricultural conditions, and is liable to violent fluctuations. There was an actual, but very slight, decrease in 1892-93, and a large increase in 1894-95, which was, no doubt, due to the agricultural prosperity which the country was then enjoying. The results of the last year's operations show, in spite of famine and high prices, a number of boys in primary schools of both classes, not only larger than the number in 1891-92, but also larger than that of 1895-96. The evil of the multiplication of bogus schools, which work for a time only in the hope of getting rewards, and disappear as soon as that object is secured, is one that has always engaged the attention of the Department, which has latterly worked more to consolidate the system already in existence, than to expand it by a mere increase in numbers. In order to weed out useless schools, minimum limits have been set to the grants-in-aid that might be earned by the results of the annual examinations, but with this qualification, payment has been made, as much as possible, according to results; every effort was made to keep down indirect expenditure, such as that on prizes. As the combined effect of these measures and of increased grants from public sources, the average income of a primary school rose from Rs. 58 in 1892 to Rs. 67 in 1897, the annual cost per pupil also showing a slight increase from Rs. 2·6 to Rs. 2·7. At the beginning of 1891-92, 32·5 per cent. of the total direct expenditure on primary schools for native pupils was given in fixed stipends; at the end of 1896-97, this had been brought down to 29·9 per cent. The different systems under which primary schools for boys are conducted in Bengal, and the modes by which they receive aid, are fully described in paragraphs 162—165 of the Report. Primary schools are maintained under public management only in exceptionally backward tracts. Their number increased during the period under review from 18 to 41. The aided schools constitute about 73·9 per cent of the primary schools of the Province, and contain more than 81·5 per cent. of the pupils attending them. Their number diminished by 7·4 per cent. during the five years, but the attendance rose by over 5 per cent. and the average strength from 24·4 to 27·6.

25. The total expenditure on primary schools for boys increased from Rs. 25,72,095 to Rs. 28,90,289, or by 12 3 per cent. The grants from Provincial Revenues rose from Rs. 1,43,622 to Rs. 1,64,926, or by 14·9 per cent., from District Funds from Rs. 4,47,374 to Rs. 5,11,945, or by 14·5 per cent., and from Municipal Funds from Rs. 16,489 to Rs. 53,468, or by 224·2 per cent. Nearly half the increase in the District Fund expenditure is explained by the transfer to it since 1894-95 of a sum of Rs. 31,000 a year from Provincial Revenues, for expenditure on primary instruction, which is referred to in paragraph 6 of this Resolution; and the increase in Municipal expenditure is due to the orders passed in 1892-93, described in the same paragraph. The increase from Rs. 19,64,610 to Rs. 21,59,950, or by 10 per cent., in the expenditure from fees and other local sources, corresponds nearly with the increase in the number of pupils already noticed. During 1897, the average annual incidence per pupil of the expenditure from fees was Re. ·45 in schools under public management and Rs. 1·53 in aided schools, against Re. ·62 and Rs. 1·54, respectively, in 1892, the decrease being probably due to the agricultural distress of the year. Dr. Martin remarks as follows in regard to fee receipts in primary schools:—

"The Department interferes but little, either in fixing the rates, or regulating the percentage of free students to be kept in primary schools. In many rural schools, the teacher is paid more in kind, in the shape of *sidas* of rice, pulses and vegetables, than in cash.

There are also customary presents on Saturdays, or on the occasion of a festival. These earnings of the *guru* are not always accurately entered in the returns."

26. The superior claims of primary education upon public effort and public funds are not lost sight of, and whenever the state of Provincial funds admits of any extra grant being made for education, the greater portion of it is devoted to primary schools. No falling-off in the income of District Boards has been held to be a sufficient ground for retrenching allotments for primary education, and the recognition of its prior claims has been made incumbent on Municipalities, by the orders of 1892-93 already quoted. These statements are fully borne out by the tables given by Dr. Martin in paragraphs 171 and 173 of the Report, in which he shows that, of the increase in the total direct expenditure on education during the last five years, by far the largest share has gone towards primary education. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, like his predecessors, is painfully conscious of the inadequacy of the present expenditure under this head, and trusts that it will be found possible, when the finances improve, to devote more money to it.

27. The increase in the number of passes at the Upper and Lower Primary Scholarship Examinations from 2,491 to 3,826 in the case of the former, and from 18,630 to 26,987 in the case of the latter, is another satisfactory sign of progress. An important step towards uniformity in results was taken in 1893-94, when it was arranged that a common examination should be held of all the candidates for lower primary scholarships and pass certificates in each Inspector's circle, instead of a separate examination for each district. The upper primary course has undergone no change since Mr. Nash wrote his review, but important changes have been made during recent years in the lower course. A new text-book in literature has been prescribed, which embodies lessons on the elements of agriculture and geography, in accordance with the suggestion made by an Agricultural Conference held in Calcutta, and approved by Government. Changes of a minor character also have lately been sanctioned with a view to simplicity. Only two text-books have now to be read in the lower primary stage—the Reader and the Sanitary Primer, which cost not more than 4 annas and cover about 120 pages in all; other subjects are taught orally.

Special measures for aboriginal and backward races.

28. Dr. Martin points out that the statistical returns at present collected do not give an exact idea of the state of education among all the backward races of the Province. Pupils are classified by religion only, and thus all Hindus are grouped together and all Muhammadans, though there are races or tribes among them who are as backward educationally as the forest tribes, whose religion is described as "Animistic." The forest tribes are chiefly to be found in the Chota Nagpur and Bhagalpur Divisions, the Orissa Tributary Mahals, the South Lushai Hills and the hilly parts of the Birbhum, Bankura and Mymensingh districts. In all these places, special efforts have been made to encourage the spread of primary education, and the Department has been materially assisted by extensive Missionary organisations. A Special Deputy Inspector was appointed during the period under review for the inspection of Sonthal schools, and the inspecting pandits, who supervise the primary schools intended for aboriginal tribes, are as far as possible recruited among aborigines. There are three high schools,—one maintained by Government, one aided, and one unaided,—which are maintained chiefly for aboriginal pupils; and scholarships have been set apart in some of the districts for their benefit. But some forest tribes still have a strong dislike for education; the Bhuinya tribes of the Keonjhar State recently burnt the school-houses, and they are said to regard police and education as equal forms of oppression.

The number of aboriginal pupils rose during the quinquennium from 29,663 to 37,870 in 1896-97. In 1895-96, it was 38,971; but the scarcity affected the attendance during the last year to some extent. Of the number returned in 1896-97, 22 were in the collegiate stage, against 7 in 1891-92; 400 were in high schools, against 223; and 919 in middle schools, against 911. The pupils in girls' schools have increased from 1,428 to 2,340; Christians from 4,005 to 6,567, and non-Christians from 25,658 to 31,303. There were no non-Christians in Colleges in 1891-92; in 1896-97, there were 15 pupils of

this class receiving collegiate education. Six pupils of aboriginal descent passed the last Entrance examination, against two in 1891-92; in the primary examinations also there has been progress, 59 and 627, respectively, having passed the last upper and lower examinations, against 51 and 313 in 1892; but the results of the Middle Scholarship examinations show a falling off from 33 to 13 passes, chiefly on account of the raising of the German Mission School at Ranchi from the Middle English to the High English status.

Night Schools.

29. One thousand five hundred and eighty-seven night schools, nearly all of which teach the primary course, were returned for 1896-97, as working for day-labourers, who attended them after the day's work was over. When situated in towns and large villages, they are said to work fairly well, but there are grave doubts as to the trustworthiness of the school registers in most of them, so that it is difficult to say how many of the pupils are *bonâ fide* day-labourers and how many are day-scholars of neighbouring schools, whose names are placed on the rolls for the purpose of securing larger grants. Great caution is necessary in the supervision of these schools.

School Post Offices

30. The system of placing rural post offices under school-masters, with an extra remuneration varying from Re. 1 to Rs. 10 a month, dates as far back as 1884, and in 1893, there were 432 post offices in charge of village school-masters. In that year, the Postmaster-General desired to further extend the system, and asked for the co-operation of the Education Department, which was readily offered. The effect has been a large increase in the number of school post offices, the number returned for 1896-97 being 697, against 596 in the preceding year. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that the relations between the two Departments have been harmonious.

Training schools.

31. In 1896-97, arrangements were, for the first time, made for the training of English teachers for secondary schools; there had previously been provision for the training of vernacular teachers only. English classes were opened in connection with the training schools at Calcutta, Hooghly, Dacca, Patna, and Cuttack, the instructing staffs of each of these institutions being strengthened by the appointment of an additional teacher, and extra stipends being created for the pupil-teachers. There are, as yet, no training schools of the collegiate class in the Province. Three grades of teacher's certificates in English have been arranged for, but classes for the first two standards only have as yet been opened.

The first examination for English certificates for Masters was held in April 1897. The results were disappointing. Altogether, 72 candidates (including 5 private candidates) were examined, of whom only 6 passed, 1 in the first grade, a B.A. private student, and 5 in the second.

32. No training schools for mistresses are maintained by Government, but there are some schools of this class kept up by the different Missionary Societies, to supply teachers to their own female schools which receive aid from Provincial Revenues. Since 1894-95, examinations have been held for the award of female teacher's certificates. Girls who pass in the art and theory of teaching, including class management, are awarded junior teacher's certificates if they pass in Standard VII, and senior certificates if they pass in Standard VIII of the special standards prescribed for Calcutta and its neighbourhood.

33. The following table shows the number of vernacular training schools for Masters on the 31st March 1892 and on the same date of 1897, and the number of students in them :—

Year.	Maintained by Government.		Aided.		Total.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1891-92 ...	15	658	6	229	21	87
1896-97 ...	13	574	7	291	20	865

The school of this class at Puri was abolished in 1895-96.

34. The following table gives statistics of expenditure on Training Schools :—

Expenditure on Training Schools for Masters.

Year.	From Provincial Revenues.		From District and Municipal funds.	From other sources.	Total.
	In schools under public management.	In aided schools.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	67,485	4,717	873	10,922	83,997
1896-97	79,634	5,309	467	17,342	1,02,862

Expenditure on Training Schools for Mistresses.

		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	......	4,440	......	20,712	25,152
1896-97	..	8,332	.. .	29,941	38,273

The cost of the schools under public management remained practically stationary up to 1895-96, when it amounted to Rs. 67,668, but was raised to Rs. 79,634 in 1896-97, by the opening of the English classes. The increased expenditure from public and private sources in aided training schools for mistresses, is due to an increase in the number of these institutions, and to the liberal grants-in-aid paid to the Missionary Schools in Calcutta. The total expenditure in the Calcutta schools alone was Rs. 24,226, of which Rs. 5,462 was paid from Provincial revenues. The average cost per pupil in Government schools rose from Rs. 106 in 1892 to Rs. 137 in 1897, owing chiefly to the cost of the English classes.

35. The guru-training classes were first opened in 1885-86 to train teachers for lower primary schools. The Head Masters of certain selected middle schools were authorized to open classes for the instruction of gurus of neighbouring patshalas in the subjects of the upper primary examination, and to give them an elementary knowledge of school method. These classes went on increasing till 1892-93, when they began to decline. In 1893-94, orders were issued to close them, and this has been done since the end of the year 1896-97.

Technical Education.

36. In the Chapter headed "Technical Education," the Director deals first with institutions for teaching Law and Medicine, secondly, with preparatory technical education which has no connection with any particular industry or profession, and thirdly, with technical education proper.

Law classes.

37. During the quinquennium under review, the number of Law Colleges or Colleges to which a Law class is attached, rose from 12 to 16, one of the new Colleges being a Government institution. The number of students reading for the degree rose from 563 to 658. The Law classes in Government Colleges cost nothing to Government, the Professors being paid out of the fee receipts. The total number of candidates admitted to the Bachelor of Law degree, during the last five years, was 662. The Director remarks that little real teaching is done in the Law classes, and that students only join them to obtain certificates of attendance, without which they cannot be admitted to the examinations.

Medical schools.

38. The Government Medical College at Calcutta, and four Government Medical schools, in the different parts of the Province, are maintained by Government for the training of Civil Hospital Assistants, Apothecaries, Military pupils, Midwives and Nurses. Six unaided schools are returned in 1897, against 5 in 1892; four of those teach Homœopathy or Electro-Homœopathy.

39. The Calcutta Medical College is the only institution in the Province which is affiliated to the University in Medicine. The rule rendering the B. A. degree a necessary qualification for admission to the degree of Doctor in Medicine, has been rescinded by the University. In 1894-95, an annual test examination was established in the Medical College, with a view to weeding out students who had no aptitude for medical study, and no hope of success in the final examinations. This measure has brought about excellent results. The numbers in the College rose from 255 to 468 during the quinquennial period. At the University examinations during the period, 88 students of the College obtained final licenses, and 16 the degree of Bachelor in Medicine and Surgery, including four who also obtained honours in Medicine. One Licentiate and one Bachelor of Medicine were women. Only one student was admitted to the degree of Doctor. Besides these, 83 military pupils, 8 female practitioners, 81 midwives and 53 native *dhais* obtained certificates of proficiency from the College.

40. Important changes were made in the medical schools under orders passed in 1894-95. Lying-in and Surgical Wards were constructed, Libraries and Museums were enlarged, an elementary knowledge of English was required before admission, the numbers of students were restricted to a fixed maximum, separate female classes and scholarships were sanctioned, and the period of study was extended from three to four years. The Government Medical Schools issued, during the period under review, 789 final diplomas (including 35 secured by female students), and 362 certificates to compounders

II.—Preparatory Technical Education.

41. Preparatory Technical Education is imparted in primary, secondary and training schools. Drawing is a compulsory subject in the first-grade training-schools: 371 students passed from those schools during the last five years, of whom 62 were awarded special certificates as qualified to be teachers of drawing in high schools. Drawing masters are now largely employed in High schools, and it was decided in 1894-95 that, in the award of junior scholarships for 1897 and subsequent years, credit should be given for marks obtained in drawing. This step at once popularized the study of drawing, and the number of passes in this subject from schools under public management alone rose from 4 in 1892 and 25 in 1896 to 217 in 1897. There were, besides, 293 pupils from schools under private management, who passed in this subject at the last Matriculation Examination. The other subjects of a technical character taught in the high schools, are physical geography and elementary physics. In middle and primary schools, drawing cannot be introduced for some time to come, for want of qualified teachers. Agriculture and physics are, however, prescribed for the upper primary examination, together with mensuration and native accounts; sanitation is compulsory in both primary standards.

III.—Technical Education proper.

42. The Sibpur Engineering College was maintained in a high state of efficiency during the period under review. Mining, Engineering and Electric Engineering Departments have been added to it, as well as a Photography class, and the Workshops at Sibpur, which were given up by the Public Works Department in 1893-94, have been placed under the exclusive charge of the Principal for the practical training of the pupils. An Agricultural class also will shortly be attached to it, in accordance with the recommendations of the Agricultural Conference, which have been approved by the Secretary of State. A Veterinary School has been established by Government at Belgatchia, near Calcutta. It is not controlled by the Education Department, nor is it included in its returns. Industrial schools have been started in various parts of the Province, chiefly under the auspices of District Boards and of private gentlemen, and they have been, for the most part, affiliated to the Sibpur College. The schools are subject to periodical inspection by the Principal of the College, and are entitled to obtain machinery from the Sibpur Workshop at cost price.

43. The Sibpur College is the only institution in the Province which is affiliated to the University in Engineering. The University reduced its Engineering course by one year in 1892-93 in favour of B. A.'s in Science, so that they are admitted direct to the second-year class. On the results of the pass examination in Engineering, the University grants a license to candidates who possess Entrance certificates, and Bachelor's degree to candidates who possess First Arts or higher certificates. But the demand for admission to the Sibpur College has been so great, that it has been found necessary from time time to raise the general qualifications for admission; to the Engineering

Department, no pupil is now admitted who has not passed the First Arts Examination, and to the Apprentice Department no one is admitted who has not passed the Entrance Examination, or the Standard VII Examination of the European Code. The number of pupils attending all the classes of the College taken together, increased during the five years from 244 to 310. The Engineering Department, during this period, passed 12 students at the final License Examination, and 22 at the examination for the B. E. degree. Regarding the continued failures of the students, the Principal observes:—"It is no uncommon occurrence to find in a paper of, say, ten questions, one or two questions which would take up the full time of the candidate to answer thoroughly." The Director of Public Instruction should represent this matter to the University authorities. The outturn of the Apprentice Department has not been definitely stated, but Dr. Martin estimates that over 100 Overseers' certificates were issued by the College during the period under review.

44. The three Government schools for Surveyors at Dacca, Patna, and Cuttack continued to work satisfactorily, the attendance improving from 417 in 1892 to 591 in 1897. Orders were issued in 1894-95 raising the rates of fees and requiring some knowledge of English of candidates for admission, while manual work has been added to the course. The Patna Survey School was last year amalgamated with the Bihar Industrial School, forming the Bihar School of Engineering, which is now, after the Sibpur College, the most important technical school in the Province. The number of Surveyors who passed from these schools during the last five years is 685. There were, besides, 16 Overseers and 47 Amins, who passed from the Patna School in 1897.

45. The Government School of Art is not affiliated to the University, but certificates of proficiency are issued by the Superintendent. The course of study was entirely revised, and the School practically re-organized in 1896-97. Its increased popularity is evident from the fact that, in spite of its removal in 1892-93 from the centre of the native quarter to new buildings in Chowringhee, the number of pupils attending the institution has risen during the period under report from 181 to 261. Passed students of this School readily find employment as drawing masters in High Schools, and as lithographers, draftsmen and photographers both in Government offices and in private employ. The collections in the attached Art Gallery are being re-arranged historically.

46. Of the "other" schools shown under the head of "Technical Education," the most important is the Deaf and Dumb School at Calcutta, which was started in 1893 and is being conducted on scientific principles with the aid of grants from both Government and the Municipality.

Female Education.

47. The main statistics of female education, *i.e.*, the attendance and expenditure in schools for native girls, are shown in the following table:—

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number on the rolls on the 31st March 1897.	Average monthly roll number.	Average daily attendance.	Expenditure. From public funds. Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	From private funds. Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Managed by Government ..	2	268	240	191	25,661	...	...	3,150	506	29,317
Do. by District or Municipal Boards	3	135	126	75	...	...	979	24	..	1,003
Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards ..	2,710	56,611	52,575	39,910	67,546	39,174	10,237	26,146	1,67,769	3,10,872
Unaided	503	8,199	7,477	5,029	..	...	..	1,902	12,314	14,216
Total for 1896-97 ...	3,218	65,213	60,418	45,105	93,207	39,174	11,216	31,222	1,80,589	3,55,408
					1,43,597			2,11,811		
Total for 1895-96 ...	3,350	65,974	61,414	46,450	90,511	41,164	11,825	33,602	1,97,860	2,75,402
					1,43,940			2,31,462		
Total for 1894-95 ...	3,216	64,567	59,603	45,098	1,46,682			2,58,796		4,05,478
Total for 1893-94 ...	2,990	61,044	56,047	41,748	1,39,786			2,46,703		3,86,489
Total for 1892-93 ...	2,821	56,579	51,809	39,638	1,35,708			2,16,027		3,51,735
Total for 1891-92	2,706	54,110	40,207	37,608	1,31,093			2,23,976		3,55,069

Since 1891-92, there has been a slow but steady increase in the number of girls in public institutions. The increase has been shared by all the Divisions except Chittagong, where there has been a decline, attributed to a reduction in the rate of rewards for attendance. The number of girls receiving instruction in the upper primary stage shows a decrease. The statement below shows the progress of education among Indian girls between the years 1891-92 and 1896-97:—

Year.		High.	Middle.	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.		Total.
					Reading printed books.	Not reading printed books.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
1891-92	Number ...	96	228	1,587	46,874	36,402	85,186
	Per cent. ...	·1	·3	1·9	55 0	42·7	......
1896-97	Number ...	141	329	1,267	59,991	39,942	101,670
	Per cent. ...	·1	·3	1·2	59·0	39·3	.. ...

The Director remarks that the absence of an adequate supply of female teachers and the social objection to the employment of women on remunerative work, seem to be more potent obstacles to the advancement of female education than the system of early marriages or the seclusion of females from public gaze, which would not generally interfere with the education of a girl up to the primary standard.

Education of Europeans.

48. The success of an experiment which was tried in five European schools of making the grants-in-aid independent of examination results, led to an alteration in the grant-in-aid rules in 1893. Grants under the new system are paid annually in advance, and are calculated on the average attendance of the previous year; the result of the change has been to increase the aggregate grants-in-aid by about 6 3 per cent. It has, at the same time, enabled the Inspector of Schools to devote more time to improving the mode of teaching. A Committee was subsequently appointed to revise the Code, and their conclusions were generally accepted by Government in 1895. The new Code was introduced in July 1896. Its main features are the discontinuance of grants to schools conducted for private profit, a provision for high scholarships, and a new set of transfer rules.

49. During the quinquennium, the Kindergarten system was tried in the Welland Memorial School in Calcutta, which is an aided school for European and Eurasian boys and girls. During 1896, a Kindergarten teacher was brought out from England, at Government expense, at a cost of Rs. 848. The system is reported to be working satisfactorily.

50. Excluding private institutions, the number of Eurasian and domiciled European pupils at school rose during the last five years from 6,921 to 7,818. Of the pupils in 1896-97, 5 *per mille* belonged to the Collegiate stage, 35 to the high stage, 224 to the middle stage, 240 to the upper primary stage and 496 to the lower primary stage; the corresponding figures for all classes being 4, 18, 30, 53, and 895, respectively, in Bengal, so that European and Eurasian pupils, as a body, are in higher stages of instruction than the rest of the community. There are no separate institutions for imparting special instruction to Europeans; though some of the Arts Colleges on the returns are mainly intended for European students, native pupils are not, as a rule, excluded from them. The number of secondary schools for Europeans was 52, the same as in 1892; that of primary schools rose from 16 to 24 in the quinquennium. Only one school—the Kurseong Middle School—is under the management of Government; 62 are aided and 13 unaided, against 57 and 10, respectively, in 1892.

51. The results of the examinations show a very satisfactory advance, the number of passes having more than doubled in each case during the period under review. The capital of the Bruce Institution, rose from Rs. 6,71,500

in 1892 to Rs. 10,46,200 in 1897 by the addition of a new bequest. A grant of Rs. 6 per annum for every efficient cadet who was also a *bonâ fide* pupil in a school for Europeans was awarded for the first time in 1893, in which year it was paid on 814 cadets. The number rose to 904 in 1896, besides 70 in the Doveton College, to which no grants of any kind are now paid. These grants are generally spent in the purchase of appliances for out-door amusements, and in defraying expenses in connection with class-firing.

52. The direct Government expenditure on primary and secondary schools for Europeans and Eurasians has risen from Rs. 1,40,851 in 1891-92 to Rs. 1,50,016 in 1896-97, while the total Government expenditure on European education has risen from Rs. 1,78,923 to Rs. 2,27,579. The total expenditure on the education of Europeans and Eurasians from all sources rose from Rs. 8,03,104 in 1891-92 to Rs. 11,07,333 in 1896-97. The total amount spent during 1895-96 for the purpose amounted to Rs. 11,95,423, out of which Government contributed Rs. 1,97,152.

53. The most important events during the quinquennium, in connection with European education, were the substitution of the new grant-in-aid rules, the revision of the Code in which that change was embodied, and proposals for alteration in the conditions of examination for admission into different departments of the public service which are still under consideration.

Muhammadan education.

54. The following table shows the number of Muhammadan pupils in public and private institutions in 1891-92 and in 1896-97, and the percentage of this number to the total number of scholars, as well as the percentage of Muhammadans to the total population at the census of 1891:—

Year.	Percentage of Muhammadans to total population (census of 1891).	Public Institutions.		Private Institutions.		All Institutions.	
		Muhammadan pupils.	Percentage to total pupils.	Muhammadan pupils.	Percentage to total pupils.	Muhammadan pupils.	Percentage to total pupils.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1891-92 ...	32·9	355,207	25·5	93,640	67·1	448,847	25·6
1896-97 ..		397,554	25·7	79,465	62·9	477,019	28·4

The total number of Muhammadan pupils in the Province increased from 448,847 to 477,019, and their proportion to all pupils increased from 25·6 to 28·4 per cent. The proportion of Muhammadan pupils to the total Muhammadan population of a school going age rose from 12·8 to 13·6 per cent. The increase has taken place everywhere, except in Chittagong and Calcutta.

The number of Muhammadan pupils has increased in all classes of institutions,—in Arts Colleges by 20·7 per cent., in Professional Colleges a little more than cent. per cent., in secondary schools by 13·7, and in primary schools by 11·8 per cent. The percentage of Muhammadans in the population is close upon 33, and though the total percentage of Muhammadan pupils approaches this figure, yet it falls off considerably in the higher branches of education; in collegiate education their backwardness is lamentable. The increase of nearly 4,000 Muhammadan pupils in secondary schools, indicates some advance, but still the proportion is much lower than in the case of the Hindus. It is only in the lower primary schools that the proportion of Muhammadans in any degree approaches to what might fairly be expected.

55. At all the examinations, except those for the B.A. and M.A. degrees, Muhammadan candidates acquitted themselves better in 1896-97 than in 1891-92. The number of successful Muhammadan candidates at the Entrance and First Arts Examinations increased both absolutely and relatively to pupils of other persuasions. At the Entrance Examination, their number was more than doubled, and the proportion of them to all successful candidates increased from 5·01 to 8·31, or by 3·3. At the First Arts Examination, the number rose from 47 to 52, or from 4·6 to 5·1. The number of passes at the B. A. and M.A.

examinations remained stationary, but the percentage declined from 5·1 to 3·6 in the former and from 2·1 to 1·2 in the latter. At the B.L. examination, the number of successful Muhammadan candidates advanced from 4 to 14, but the percentage declined from 8·3 to 6·8. At the Medical examinations, out of 237 successful candidates in 1896-97, only one was a Muhammadan, and out of 135 passed candidates, only 1 was successful in 1891-92. No Muhammadan passed at any of the Engineering examinations in either year. Besides the above, the Medical schools passed 16 and the Survey schools 15 Muhammadan candidates in 1896-97.

Education of Native Chiefs and Noblemen.

56. There are no organized schools in Bengal specially intended for the education of Native Chiefs and Noblemen, except the Nawab's Madrasah at Murshidabad, which is attended by the grandsons and relatives of the late Nawab Nazim of Bengal. Though called a Madrasah, it is, in fact, a high school; but no pupil has yet passed the Entrance Examination from it. It had 60 pupils at the close of 1896-97. The total expenditure, which is met from Provincial Revenues exclusively in 1896-97, amounted to Rs. 11,873, against Rs. 15,219 in 1891-92. The Native Chiefs of the Orissa Tributary Mahals, when they are minors, are educated at the Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.

Private institutions.

57. There are a number of private institutions for education scattered throughout the Province, which do not follow the ordinary departmental standards of instruction, and submit to no public test, but adhere to indigenous modes of teaching. They include elementary schools for reading and writing, Sanskrit *tols*, *maktabs* for teaching the Koran or Arabian and Persian, as well as *kyaungs* or Buddhist monastic schools in the Chittagong Division. The number of these schools and that of pupils attending them from the years 1891-92 to 1896-97, are shown approximately in the following table :—

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Schools	13,868	13,473	13,602	13,941	13,744	12,207
Pupils	139,594	134,939	135,530	140,360	139,192	126,182

There was a decrease both in the number of schools and in that of pupils from 13,744 and 139,192 in 1895-96 to 12,207 and 126,182 in 1896-97, respectively. The number of these institutions in 1891-92 was 13,868, and that of the pupils 139,594. The apparent falling off may, to some extent, be attributed to the absorption of a number of the elementary private institutions into the departmental system, under the head of primary schools, but is chiefly due to the discontinuance or reduction of the registration fees paid to them in past years for furnishing annual returns.

Sanskrit.

58. The number of Sanskrit tols increased by 69 during the past quinquennium, but the number of pupils diminished by 490. The measures sanctioned by Government in March 1892, for the better control of these tols, came into operation from 1892-93. In February 1893, rules were issued by Government for the award of stipends to pupils and teachers. Two separate examinations, each with a common set of questions, were established; they were conducted by a number of recognized institutions all over the Province, under the general supervision of the Principal of the Sanskrit College, and the standards were so prescribed as to lead up eventually to the Sanskrit Title Examination. The new examinations were first held in 1892-93, when 268 pupils passed by the lower, and 113 by the higher, standard. The number went on increasing to 350 and 129, respectively, in 1893-94, 408 and 196 in 1894-95, 412 and 207 in 1895-96; but there was a slight falling off in 1896-97, when 411 passed

in the first examination and 187 in the second. The results of the Sanskrit Title Examination for the last six years are shown below :—

46 passed in 1892.	35 passed in 1895.
31 „ in 1893.	37 „ in 1896.
40 „ in 1894.	61 „ in 1897.

Physical training, discipline and moral training.

59. One very satisfactory feature of educational progress in recent years has been the rapidly increasing popularity of athletics. There is a positive enthusiasm for football among the younger generation of Bengalis. Many schools and colleges play regular Saturday afternoon matches during the football season; and competitions for challenge shields excite keen rivalry.

The absence of a suitable play-ground in the heart of Calcutta, which was long an obstacle to the pursuit of manly games in the Metropolis, was removed by the opening for the purpose of Marcus Square in 1895-96, a large space in the northern quarter of the city, Government contributing Rs. 50,000 to the cost of the work.

60. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that the reports of the conduct of students in Government Colleges and Schools during the past year are favourable. The interests of discipline are carefully attended to, and there was no recurrence of the bad conduct which was commented on in the Resolution on last year's Report.

Boarding-houses.

61. The importance of boarding-houses, as a means for the enforcement of discipline and an instrument of education, has been steadily kept in view, and great improvements have been effected during the past quinquennium. Steps were taken in 1894-95 to provide all non-resident pupils in Government Colleges in Calcutta with suitable boarding accommodation under proper supervision. The Eden Hindu Hostel, which had been for many years under a Committee of native gentlemen, was taken over by Government and enlarged at a cost of over a lakh and thirty-five thousand rupees in 1895-96. It has since been made compulsory, for such students of the Presidency College and the attached schools as do not live with their *bonâ fide* guardians, to live in the hostel. There were, in September 1897, 235 inmates in the hostel, of whom 209 were students of Government institutions and 26 of Colleges under private management. A new hostel attached to the Calcutta Madrassa, called the Elliott Madrasah Hostel, was constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,05,343 and completed in October 1896. It has not yet been regularly opened for the occupation of students, because adequate contributions towards the cost of its construction have not been made by the Muhammadan community. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Muhammadan community will show their practical interest in the education of their co-religionists, by making good the deficit.

Educational Conferences.

62. Various Committees and Conferences on matters connected with education have been held from time to time during the quinquennium, of which the most important were the Committee appointed in 1894 to report on the vernacular medical schools; the Committee appointed by the Government of India to revise the Code for European Schools which sat in 1895; the Agricultural Conference of 1896, which (among other matters) discussed and formulated proposals for agricultural instruction, and a Committee which sat in 1897 and devised a scheme for the holding of a common examination for admission to the various departments of the public service. The recommendations of the two bodies last named are still under the consideration of Government.

The Central Text-Book Committee.

63. The Central Text-Book Committee now consists of 22 members, of whom 13 are unconnected with the Education Department. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Guru Das Banerji is the President, and the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, is *ex-officio* Secretary. The revision of the list of approved books, with the object of omitting works which have become obsolete, or which have been superseded by later works, was undertaken by the Committee in 1891. The task was a heavy one, but it has now been completed, and a revised list is about to issue. Of the 698 books in the old list, 354 have

been excluded. During the past quinquennium, the Committee dealt with 1,251 new books, of which 563 were approved, either as text-books or for prizes and libraries. The services rendered by this Committee have been invaluable and they have been frequently and publicly recognized by Government. The Branch Committee at Bankipore, which consists of 35 members, deals with Hindi and Urdu text-books, and that of Orissa, with Urya text-books. It is composed of sixteen members, of whom five belong to the Education Department.

Conclusion.

75. The thanks of Government are due to Dr. C. A. Martin for the excellent Report submitted by him as well as for his careful administration of the Department during a year of exceptional difficulty, and to the Principals, Professors, Inspectors, Assistant Inspectors and other Officers specially mentioned in the Report. Though much still remains to be done, the review of the five years is, on the whole, one of steady and satisfactory progress, which is very creditable to the Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION REVIEWING THE REPORTS ON THE WORKING OF MUNICIPALITIES IN BENGAL DURING 1896 97.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.—MUNICIPAL.

Calcutta, the 20th December 1897.

RESOLUTION—No. 5671M.

READ—

The Reports from the several Commissioners of Divisions on the working of Municipalities in the Lower Provinces of Bengal (except Calcutta) during the year 1896-97.

Read again—

The Resolution reviewing the Divisional Commissioners' Reports on the working of Municipalities during the year 1895-96.

The following Resolution reviews the reports submitted by Commissioners of Divisions on the working of municipalities in Bengal during the year ending with the 31st March 1897. The reports from the Dacca, Chittagong, Bhagalpur, and Chota Nagpur Divisions were submitted on or about the prescribed date, but the rest were delayed, and the latest reports from the Burdwan and the Presidency Divisions were received on the 27th and 28th September, or two months after the prescribed date. The Government of India insist on the punctual submission of the provincial statistics. and this is obviously impossible unless the divisional reports are received in good time. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware of the difficulty of obtaining complete and correct reports from the smaller municipalities, but he regrets to observe that the Howrah Municipality with its large establishment is behindhand with its report year after year.

2. *Number of Municipalities, Population, and Rate-payers.*—The number of municipalities increased from 145 to 150. New municipalities were created at Asansol in Burdwan and Somastipur in Darbhanga, and three others, viz., Garden Reach, Garulia, and Azimganj, were formed by subdividing existing municipalities. No returns have been received from the Asansol and Somastipur municipalities, which came into existence towards the close of the year, and this Resolution therefore deals with only 148 municipalities.

The table in Appendix A shows the date of establishment of each municipality, the population within municipal limits, and the number of rate-payers in each. The inhabitants of the 148 towns number 2,708,974 persons.

With an increase of about 4,000 in the municipal population as compared with the previous year, the total number of rate-payers fell from 456,050 to 453,845, representing 16·7 per cent. of the population. The percentage varies from 30·3 at Birnagar in the Presidency Division to 5·7 at Kurseong in the Rajshahi Division. As in the previous year, the falling off in the number of rate-payers was most marked in the Presidency and Bhagalpur Divisions, whilst there was an increase of about a thousand in the Burdwan Division.

3. *Results of Elections held during the year.*—The fifth general election of Commissioners under the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, took place during the year on the expiry of the term of office of those who were elected in 1893. The elections were conducted under the revised rules, which transfer to the Chairmen the duties hitherto discharged by the Magistrate. The new power appears to have been judiciously exercised. It was only in the case of the two small municipalities of Baduria in the 24-Parganas and Madaripur in the Faridpur district that it was found necessary to set aside the elections owing partially to irregularities of the proceedings, and fresh elections had to be held. The results of the general elections as also of the bye-elections held during the year are given in Appendix B. The statistics show that the average

percentage of attendance of voters in contested cases was 40·9, against 39·4 and 43·2 in the third and fourth general elections.

4. *Constitution of Committees.*—The following table illustrates the composition of the Municipal bodies in each Division at the close of the year:—

Name of Division.	Number of Members.				Race.		Occupation or Profession.								
	Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	European.	Natives.	Government servants.	Zamindars and land holders.	Pleaders and mukhtars.	Planters.	Merchants, traders, and money-lenders, etc.	School-masters (other than Government employés.)	Medical practitioners.	Government pensioners.	Unspecified.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Burdwan ...	5	136	224	365	24	341	54	71	82	...	79	12	41	11	35
Presidency ...	1	240	338	579	31	548	76	179	78	...	84	16	45	33	69
Rajshahi ...	2	85	98	185	39	146	44	30	46	8	13	3	13	6	28
Dacca ...	...	114	112	226	11	215	38	44	69	...	18	8	12	1	36
Chittagong ...	6	27	40	73	9	64	14	11	26	..	8	3	...	1	10
Patna ...	14	170	185	309	47	322	64	118	104	2	42	4	8	3	27
Bhagalpur ...	3	61	93	157	25	132	28	33	53	.	18	2	3	5	45
Orissa	.	41	34	75	5	70	23	13	25	...	2	5	..	1	6
Chota Nagpur	15	62	42	119	20	99	35	13	35	..	15	8	6	1	11
Total ..	46	936	1,166	2,148	211	1,937	376	512	485	10	259	56	128	61	261
Percentage on total.	2·1	43·5	54·2	...	9·8	90·1	17·5	23·8	22·5	·4	12·08	2·6	5·9	2·8	12·1
Percentage on total for 1895-96.	2·07	42·9	55·3	..	8·9	91·1	17·2	24·7	22·4	·6	11·4	4·4	4·1	3·1	11·7

There has been no material change in the proportion of members drawn from each of the various classes.

5. *Attendance at Meetings.*—There were in all 2,674 meetings held during the year, against 2,665 in 1895-96. Of these, 292, or 10·9 per cent., were unsuccessful or adjourned, as against 260, or 9·7 per cent., in the previous year. During the year under review 40 municipalities held more than 20 meetings each, against 37 in the previous year, whilst 13 municipalities failed to hold at least 1 meeting every month against 9 in 1895-96. Three municipalities, namely, Cossipore-Chitpur and Khulna in the Presidency Division and Sherpur in the Dacca Division, held 40 meetings each, of which 1, 13 and 8 meetings respectively had to be adjourned. In four other municipalities, viz., Krishnagar, Ranaghat, Kotechandpur and Bihar, the Commissioners held more than 30 meetings each.

In 78 towns, as against 75 in 1895-96, an average of more than one-half of the number of Commissioners attended at each meeting. The highest percentages of attendance were 75·4 at Daltonganj and 74·4 at Meherpur. The municipalities of Bally in Howrah and Jhalda in the Manbhum district return percentages of 8·7 and 5·2 respectively, and in the three other towns named in the margin less than one-third of the members on an average attended each meeting.

Name of municipality.	Percentage of attendance.	Total number of meetings held.	Number of unsuccessful meetings.
Kotrang	16·2	11	4
Rangpur	27·5	12	6
Patna	26·59	21	...

6. *Assessments and Taxation.*—The statement in Appendix C shows the mode of assessment prevailing in each municipality in the Province, the percentage at which each tax was levied, and the results of the revision of assessment made during the year. The rate on holdings was in force in 37 towns, and was levied at the maximum rate in all except 12 towns, including the Municipalities of Hooghly Chinsura, Howrah, Krishnagar, Darjeeling, Dacca and Patna. In Bhagalpur and Purnea the rate was raised during the year to the legal maximum, and in Dacca it was resolved so to raise it with effect from April 1898. In Krishnagar a resolution to this effect, passed more than two years ago, has not yet been carried out. The tax on persons was in force in the remaining 111 towns.

7. The incidence of municipal taxation (excluding Calcutta) varied between Rs 5-6-6 at Darjeeling and 3 annas and 6 pies at Ramjibunpur in the district of Midnapore; the average for the whole province was 14 annas and 11 pies, showing an increase of 10 pies per head over the figure for the previous year. There has

been a steady rise in the figure since the year 1893-94, when it was 12 annas 9 pies. In the following year it rose to 13 annas 7 pies, and in 1895-96 it stood at 14 annas 1 pie. In 37 towns, as in the previous year, the incidence of taxation exceeded one rupee per head of population. All these towns are in Bengal Proper, none in the Patna, Bhagalpur, Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions having attained this standard. The incidence of taxation was below 8 annas in 53 towns as in 1895-96.

8. A revision of assessment, general or partial, came into force during the year in several municipalities, the best financial results being attained in the following towns:—

Name of Municipality.	Amount of increase.	Name of Municipality.	Amount of increase.
	Rs.		Rs.
Darjeeling ...	... 6,765	Howrah ...	... 1,232
Chapra ...	... 5,539	Narainganj ...	... 1,186
Naihati ...	... 3,923	Dacca ...	... 1,115
Bihar ...	... 3,088	Nasirabad ...	... 1,590
Arrah ...	... 2,978	Patna ...	... 950
Purnea ...	... 2,812	Bhadreswar ...	... 870
Cuttack ...	... 1,352	Purulia ...	... 782

In the Bhagalpur Municipality an increase of Rs. 673 was obtained by the enhancement of the rate on holdings from 7 to 7½ per cent., but as the assessment was reduced on revision by Rs. 786, the net result was a loss of Rs. 114 to the Municipality. In Baranagar the assessment was decreased by the large sum of Rs. 3,178 owing to remissions granted on appeal against a revised assessment, which had resulted in an increase of Rs. 6 619.

On the general question of the revision of Municipal assessment, the Commissioner of Burdwan remarks:—

"A discreditable feature of the administration of some Municipalities is the great delay incidental to the disposal of objections to assessment, a delay which often interferes seriously with collections To give an instance, the assessment in Burdwan Municipality was revised in 1894-95, and the revised assessment was supposed to come into force in the year 1895-96. When inspecting this Municipality in 1896, I commented upon the fact that many objections were then undisposed of and now, a year after, I have found that some are still pending. With too often inadequate assessment of the well-to-do and influential, with reckless remissions on objections made and delay in deciding these, the wonder is that results are even what they are in many Municipalities."

9. *Demands, collections, remissions, and outstandings on account of taxes.*—The following table compares the totals under these heads for the year 1896-97 with those for the three previous years:—

Year.	Demand.			Collections.						Remissions.				
	Arrear	Current	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Percentage of column 5 on column 2.	Percentage of column 6 on column 3	Percentage of column 7 on column 4	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Percentage of column 13 on column 4.	Outstanding balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs
1893-94 .	4,27,689	22,81,279	27,08,968	2,43,143	18,60,629	21,03,772	56·9	81·5	77·6	59,612	59,372	1,18,984	4·5	4,86,218
1894-95 .	4,03,558	23,71,593	28,[illegible]	2,74,419	19,76,277	22,50,696	55·6	83·3	78·5	96,983	58,144	1,55,127	5·4	4,5[illegible]
1895-96	4,63,790	25,27,826	29,91,616	2,47,870	20,89,234	23,37,104	53·4	82·6	78·1	75,814	59,450	1,35,264	4·5	5,19,238
1896-97	5,21,077	27,13,569	32,34,646	2,89,108	22,09,050	24,98,158	55·4	81·4	77·2	94,613	70,672	1,65,[illegible]	5·1	5,71,202

The current demand rose to Rs. 27,13,569 from Rs. 25,27,826 in the previous year. The total increase during the last five years has been Rs. 7,54,329 in the current demand, or on an average Rs. 1,50,866 a year. The percentage of arrear collections shows some improvement, but that of the current demand fell from 82·6 to 81·4 during the year, and although remissions were more freely given, the outstanding balance rose from Rs. 5,19,238 to Rs. 5,71,203.

10. The table below shows the percentages of collection attained by the municipalities in each Division as compared with the previous year:—

Percentage of total collections on total demand.	Number of Municipalities.																			
	Burdwan.		Presidency.		Rajshahi.		Dacca.		Chittagong.		Patna.		Bhagalpur.		Orissa.		Chota Nagpur.		Total.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
From 90 to 99·87 per cent. ..	9	11	7	7	8	7	15	15	2	3	16	15	6	6	2	1	1	1	66	66
" 80 to 89 " ...	5	5	8	7	2	4	2	2	3	2	4	4	3	3	2	3	4	3	33	33
" 70 to 79 " ...	7	3	9	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	1	...	...	1	3	4	25	24
" 60 to 69 " ...	3	2	10	11	1	...	...	...	...		...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	16	16
" 50 to 59 " ...	2	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
" 40 to 49 " ...			1	...			...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	...
Total number of municipalities.	26	26	37	39*	11	11	17	17	5	5	25	25	10	10	5	5	9	9	145	147*

* The Garden Reach Municipality, established in March 1897, is not included.

The Dacca and Chittagong Divisions maintained their generally satisfactory record of the previous year, the latter even showing a further improvement. Fifteen out of 17 municipalities in the former and 3 out of 5 in the latter collected over 90 per cent. of their demands, and the collections in the remaining municipalities did not fall below 85 per cent. in any case. The results are again bad in the important Divisions of Burdwan and the Presidency, in the former of which the collections show a further falling off of 1·6 per cent. in the demand. The collections in the Bally and Bhuddressur Municipalities were as low as 53 per cent.; and those in Howrah fell from 65·1 per cent. in 1895-96 to 64·0 per cent. during the year under review. The financial condition of this large and important municipality demands the most serious consideration of the Commissioners. Since 1893-94 the outstanding balance has risen from Rs. 63,798 to Rs. 1,53,515, notwithstanding that in the past year Rs. 37,846 or 7 1 per cent. of the demand was remitted. The system of collecting taxes by contract which was introduced on 1st October 1895, has not produced the results expected from it; the town is heavily in debt; and if disaster is to be avoided, some means must be found of adding to its income or reducing its liabilities.

11. Over 95 per cent. of the demands was collected in 37 towns, and the results attained by the following 21 municipalities show what can be done by careful administration:—

Names of municipalities.		Total demand.	Percentage of collection.	Total remission.	Outstanding balance.
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Deoghar ...	...	5,700	99·87	7	...
Jhalakati ...	...	3,765	99 7	11	...
Roserah ..	...	3,560	99·6	13	...
Sitamarhi ...	...	5,499	99·52	3	22
Tamluk ...	...	4,165	99·2	18	14
Narayanganj	...	44,065	99·1	250	113
Kendrapara	...	6,996	99·1	63	...
Bazitpur ...	...	2,254	99 1	20	...
Moheshpur ...	...	2,325	99 0	17	...
Titaghar ...	...	6,928	99·0	46	18
Hajipur ...	...	6,779	98 9	67	6
Jagadispur ...	...	4,142	98·8	44	...
Gaya ...	...	56,297	98·7	202	365
Vishnupur ...	...	4,633	98 7	57	...
Madhubani ...	...	6,758	98·6	43	45
Kotechandpur	...	5,460	98·4	85	...
Sherpur ...	...	5,915	98 3	28	63
Siwan ...	...	6,703	98·2	23	96
Lalganj ...	...	4,354	98·1	7	75
Kurseong ...	...	7,810	98·0	156	...
Sirajganj ...	...	18,104	98·0	283	79

In all these cases, which include municipalities of various degrees of importance, the collections were 98 per cent. or over, and there is no reason why in any case the collections should fall so low as is shown in the table in paragraph 10 above. The Lieutenant-Governor fully agrees in the following remarks of the Commissioner of Burdwan as regards the short collections in many municipalities:—

"These figures disclose a very unsatisfactory state of things, and it is due in the main, as usual, to the weakness of the Municipal executive, which from indifference or fear of unpopularity will not efficiently supervise the collecting staff, and enforce prompt coercive measures against defaulters. Prevalent high prices of food-grains is a circumstance which has been made the most of as an excuse for failure to take proper measures to collect the demand. It might warrant lenity in individual cases, but not wholesale postponement of collections."

12. There was a slight increase in the average percentage of remissions for the whole Province, which rose from 4·5 in the year 1895-96 to 5·01. There were comparatively marked fluctuations in the percentages in the six Divisions named in the margin as compared with the previous year. Dacca again shows the best result. The statistics in Appendix D point to the conclusion that large remissions are the necessary consequence of bad collections. The number of municipalities, in which the remissions exceeded 10 per cent. of the demand, rose from six to nine, the worst instances being Debhatta (20·3), Maniktola (16·5), Rangpur (13·9), Chaibassa (12·5), and Arrah (12·2).

	1885-96.	1896-97.
Burdwan ...	4·5	6·1
Dacca ...	2·5	1·7
Patna ...	3·7	4·4
Bhagalpur ...	2·5	5·8
Orissa ...	6·7	4·6
Chota Nagpur	4·2	5·2

13. *Fresh imposts levied during the year.*—License fees for offensive and dangerous trades were levied for the first time in the municipalities of Vishnupur, Sonamukhi, Basirhat, Mohespur, Nasirabad, Sherpur, Purnea, Kishanganj, Deoghur, Cuttack, Ranchi, and all the municipalities in the Patna Division. The tax on privies and cess-pools was introduced into the Ranaghat, Kishoreganj, Chittagong, Noakhali, and Buxar Municipalities. At Chittagong operations under Part IX of the Act, regarding the cleansing of privies and cess-pools and levy of fees for the purpose, were started in two of the wards from the 20th September 1896 and in another ward from 1st January 1897. At a special meeting held on the 22nd February a majority of the Commissioners passed a resolution suspending the operation of the tax except in respect of persons occupying holdings who were willing to avail themselves of the service. Their resolution was held to be *ultra vires*, and Government directed that effect should be given to the provisions of Part IX within three months from the 1st April last. This led to an outbreak of incendiary fires in the town, which taxed the energies of the police and the executive to put them down. The work is now progressing, but the collection of the tax is reported to be attended with great difficulty. A water-rate at 1½ per cent per annum on the annual value of holdings was for the first time levied at Maniktala, and the tax on carriages and on horses and other animals at Jessore, and fees on milkmen, cartmen, livery stable-keepers, and keepers of hackney carriages at Cuttack.

14. *Income and expenditure.*—The following table shows separately for each Division the opening and closing balances, the income and the expenditure of its municipalities during 1895-96 and 1896-97:—

Name of Division.	Opening balance.		Income during the year.		Total funds available for expenditure.		Total expenditure.		Closing balance.	
	1895-96	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	45,276	83,169	16,50,085	9,30,556	16,95,901	10,20,225	16,12,534	9,64,095	83,367	67,130
Presidency	1,19,741	99,584	6,14 179	6,73,906	7,33,920	7,73,490	6,33,044	6,70,062	1,00,876	94,428
Rajshahi	88 5 5	44,850	3,59,232	3,87,085	4,47,767	4,31,935	4,02,926	3,95,448	44,841	36,487
Dacca	26,453	25,655	3,49,575	3,74,583	3,76,028	4,00,238	3,50,373	3,63,402	25,655	37,836
Chittagong	19,022	26,129	90,103	94,108	1,09,125	1,20,537	82,696	90,860	26,429	29,677
Patna	1,43,719	1,43,065	6,36,991	6,54,1 5	7,80,710	7,97,100	6,37,663	6,92,364	1,43,047	1,04,796
Bhagalpur	26,216	30,879	2,36,421	5,70 642	2,62,686	6,01,521	2,31,757	5,49,007	30,879	52,514
Orissa	4,063	4,910	1,11,751	1,13,9 3	1,15,814	1,18,842	1,10,905	1,14,538	4,909	4,304
Chota Nagpur	12,800	11,114	67,919	74,186	80,718	85,000	69,604	74,072	11,114	11,528
Total	4,85,824	4,69,846	41,16,855	38,79,703	46,02,679	43,49,518	41,31,562	39,11,448	4,71,117	4,38,100

The discrepancy of Rs. 1,270 between the closing balance of 1895-96 and the opening balance of the year 1896-97 is due to revised figures having been shown in the present accounts.

15. *Closing balances of Municipalities.*—Although there was a satisfactory reduction in the aggregate closing balances of the municipalities, there were large balances in several individual cases, in some of which funds are being accumulated for large schemes connected with water-supply and drainage, or loans were received from Government too late to be spent during the year. In the following cases among others no explanation has been furnished of the failure to utilise the funds available :—

Name of Municipality.	Total income of year.	Closing balance.	Name of Municipality.	Total income of year.	Closing balance.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Tamluk	8,651	3,047	Netrokona	6,364	2,293
Murshidabad	22,076	11,676	Gaya	78,647	18,279
Khulna	13,493	6,409	Jagdispur	4,871	2,035
Sirajganj	26,686	2,920	Siwan	10,481	2,101
			Motihari	16,264	3,307

Other municipalities, again, unduly reduced their balances, so that difficulty must have arisen in the payment of establishment and other current charges falling due towards the beginning of the new official year. The following are conspicuous instances of this form of mismanagement, which bears very hardly upon the salaried staff :—

Name of Municipality	Income, including opening balance.	Closing balance.	Name of Municipality.	Income, including opening balance	Closing balance.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs	Rs
Baranagar	54,851	43	Satkhira	4,292	35
South Suburban ...	58,863	43	Debhatta	4,093	33
Barasat	10,102	88	Brahmanbaria ...	7,427	60
Basirhat	5,351	5	Arrah	47,058	18
Raniganj . ..	18,074	161	Chapra	39,059	35
Jangipur	10,120	25	Ranchi .. .	19,570	24

INCOME.

16. The following table shows the growth of the revenue derived from taxation proper in each Division during the ten years ending 1896-97 :—

Year	Names of Divisions									
	Burdwan.	Presidency.	Rajshahi.	Dacca.	Chittagong	Patna.	Bhagalpur.	Orissa.	Chota Nagpur.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
1886-87	4,88,673	3,52,838	1,53,[illegible]00	1,88,612	45,066	3,30,585	1,23,017	59,128	23,566	17,65,475
1891-92	5,43,855	4,56,946	1,75,[illegible]79	2,29,153	55,298	3,83,542	1,45,281	65,911	40,797	20,96,162
1895-96	6,00,861	4,84,142	2,28,726	2,68,498	58,146	4,53,276	1,71,532	80,314	41,816	23,87,600
1896-97	6,89,640	5,30,657	2,29,5[illegible]	2,80,064	61,441	4,47,470	1,71,627	82,095	43,128	25,35,665
Increase during 5 years ending 1891-92	55,182	1,04,108	21,380	40,541	10,232	52,957	22,264	6,783	17,231	3,30,687
Percentage of increase.	11·29	29·50	13·88	21·49	22·70	16·01	18·09	11·47	73·11	18·73
Increase during 5 years ending 1896-97.	1,45,785	73,711	54,164	50,911	6,143	63,928	26,346	16,184	2,331	4,39,503
Percentage of increase.	26·80	16·13	30·88	22·21	11·10	16·61	18·13	24·55	5·70	20·96
Increase during the 10 years ending 1896-97.	2,00,967	1,77,819	75,553	91,452	16,375	1,16,885	48,610	22,967	19,562	7,70,190
Percentage of increase.	41·12	50·39	48·56	48·48	36·33	35·35	39·51	38·84	83·00	43·62

17. Considering the high prices that prevailed during the year, it is remarkable that the income from taxation should have risen by so much as Rs. 1,48,065 or 6·2 per cent This increase was shared in varying degrees by all the Divisions except Patna, where the receipts declined by Rs. 5,806,

and was largest in the Burdwan, Presidency, and Dacca Divisions, where it came to Rs. 88,789, Rs. 46,515, and Rs. 11,566, respectively. The figures in the foregoing table show that the total municipal revenue from taxation (excluding Calcutta) has risen from Rs. 17,65,475 in 1886-87 to Rs. 25,35,665 in 1896-97, being a net increase of 43·62 per cent. in ten years. The increase during the first quinquennial period (1887-88 to 1891-92) was 18·73 per cent., whilst during the second quinquennial period the income increased by 20·96 per cent.

18. The statement in Appendix E shows the details of total income under each head separately for each Division during the years 1895-96 and 1896-97, and the following figures give the difference between the receipts of the two years for the whole Province:—

Heads of Revenue.	Total receipts, 1896-97.	Comparison with 1895-96.		
		Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of variation.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Municipal rates and taxes—				
(a) Tax on houses and lands ...	8,95,081	60,812	...	7·2
(b) " on animals and vehicles ...	1,96,825	4,406	...	2·2
(c) " on professions and trades	47,471	5,337		12·6
(d) Tolls on roads and at ferries	1,37,344	...	14,217	9·3
(e) Water-rate ...	1,46,128	71,639	...	96·1
(f) Lighting rate ...	37,128	1,321	...	3·7
(g) Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	4,98,610	31,000	...	6·6
(h) Tax on persons according to circumstances and property.	5,63,496	...	12,201	2·1
(i) Miscellaneous (penalties, &c.)	13,582	...	32	·23
2. Realizations under special Acts ...	92,817	...	2,691	2·8
3. Revenue derived from municipal property and powers apart from taxation.	2,86,821	8,226	...	2·9
4. Grants and contributions (for general and special purposes).	1,49,633	18,997	...	14·5
5. Miscellaneous	70,207	...	9,936	12·3
6. Extraordinary and debt—				
(a) Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank.	10,509	3,153	...	42·8
(b) Loans	4,90,500	...	4,11,500	45·6
(c) Realisations of sinking fund for repayment of loans.	5,357	2,971	...	124·5
(d) Advances	1,44,342	...	735	·5
(e) Deposits	93,852	6,298	...	7·2
Total ...	38,79,703	2,14,160	4,51,312	...
Net decrease ...	...	...	2,37,152	5·7

The falling off of Rs. 2,37,152 in the revenue is more than compensated by a reduction of Rs. 3,99,813 in the income under the major head "Extraordinary and debt," the municipalities having borrowed smaller amounts from Government for capital expenditure, so that there was actually an increase of Rs. 1,62,661 in the real income of the municipalities, representing an increase of 5·4 per cent. over the receipts in the previous year.

19. *Tax on houses and lands.*—The net total increase of revenue from this tax was Rs. 60,812, against Rs. 17,357, the increase in 1895-96. All Divisions contributed to the increase except Chota Nagpur, where it is not in force, and Orissa, where there was a falling off of Rs. 2,421 due to revised classification of the income on account of public buildings at Cuttack, which has been hitherto included under "Tax on persons." The tax on houses and lands was substituted wholly or partly for the tax on persons in the municipalities of Baidyabati, Bhadreswar, and Motihari. In the 34 municipalities, where it was already in force, there was an increase in 21 and a falling off in the others. Taking individual cases, the following municipalities show the largest fluctuations:—

Name of Municipality.	Amount of increase.	Name of Municipality.	Amount of decrease.
	Rs.		Rs
South Suburbs	11,540	Hooghly and Chinsura... ...	3,185
Baranagar	6,506	Muzaffarpur	2,628
Patna	4,786	Jamalpur (Monghyr)	1,766
Gaya	4,077	Midnapore	1,268
Darjeeling	3,512		
Chittagong	2,241		
Narayanganj	1,982		
Bhagalpur	1,752		
Sahibganj	1,100		

The increase is ascribed variously to revised assessments, to assessment of new and improved holdings, and to better collections of arrear and current demands. The increased collections in the Bhagalpur and Purnea Municipalities were due mainly to the introduction of the system of paying tax-collectors by commission. The falling off of income, on the other hand, was due to laxity of collections, to the scarcity and high prices that prevailed during the year, and to remissions allowed on appeals against revised assessments.

20. *Tax on animals and vehicles.*—The increase in the income under this head was slight, viz., Rs. 4,406, or 2·2 per cent. of the revenue derived during 1895-96. The increase occurred in the Burdwan, Presidency, Rajshahi, and Orissa Divisions, whilst the other Divisions show a falling off. The largest increase occurred in the municipalities of Midnapore (Rs. 3,088), Ghatal (Rs. 1,396), and Howrah (Rs. 1,180), and the Patna Municipality suffered the largest decline of Rs. 1.718. In some cases the decrease is attributed to a reduction in the number of carriages and horses kept by the rate-payers owing to the high price of food-grains.

21. *Tax on professions and trades.*—The revenue under this head shows an improvement of Rs. 5,337, being 12·6 per cent. over the income of the previous year. The increase was noticeable only in the Burdwan and Dacca Divisions, where it amounted to Rs. 3,654 and Rs. 1,138 respectively. In Howrah the appointment of a special Inspector to look after the collection of this tax resulted in an increase of Rs. 1,331, and the increased manufacture of bricks and tiles accounts for an increase of Rs. 2,211 in the municipalities in the Hooghly district. There was also an increase of Rs. 913 in the Nasirabad Municipality.

22. *Tolls on roads and ferries.*—Tolls are nowhere levied on roads. The income from ferries in the Presidency and Rajshahi Divisions shows increases of Rs. 2,400 and Rs. 1,036 respectively. The large decreases of Rs. 15,888 and Rs. 3.300 in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions are only apparent, and were caused by changes in the method of crediting the receipts.

23. *Water-rate.*—The income from water-rate, which is levied only by eight municipalities, rose from Rs. 74,489 to Rs. 1,46,128, owing mainly to the levy for the first time of the rate at Howrah, where it yielded Rs. 60,803. The fluctuations in the income in other municipalities are shown in the margin. The increase at Burdwan and Nasirabad was due to the raising of the rate at which the tax is levied. As regards the falling off at Arrah, where the Municipal Commissioners are in debt to the Joint-Committee, who manage the works, the Commissioner reports:—

	Rs.
Burdwan	+2,239
Cossipore-Chitpur ...	+3,884
Darjeeling	+2,082
Nasirabad	+1,802
Bhagalpur	+927
Arrah	−1,045

"The Vice-Chairman explains that in the preceding year there was a large amount of outstanding arrears to be collected, while this was not the case during the year under report, hence the decrease. The Magistrate, however, does not think this to be a sufficient explanation, as the balance left outstanding at the close of the year was very high. The true explanation, Mr. Windsor says, is "that the tax-daroga and his staff are incompetent and afraid of the more wealthy residents, and that the office is too lazy to carry out repeated instructions as to the issue of notices of demands and warrants in due time." This reveals a very unsatisfactory state of things, and the Magistrate will be requested to put matters right."

24. *Lighting-rate.*—This rate was levied only at Howrah, where the income rose from Rs. 35,807 to Rs. 37,128.

25. *Conservancy, including scavenging and latrine rates.*—The increase of Rs. 31,000 under this head was shared by five Divisions, and the Burdwan, Presidency, and Dacca Divisions show the largest increase of Rs 11,102, Rs. 14,500, and Rs. 1,935 respectively. The increase in Burdwan occurred mainly in the municipalities of Howrah (Rs. 10,404) and Bally (Rs. 1,848), due in the latter town to the extension of Part IX of the Act to a portion of that Municipality. In the Presidency Division the improvement was shared mainly by the municipalities of Naihati (Rs. 3,590), Maniktola (Rs. 3,343), South Suburbs (Rs. 2,803), and Berhampore (Rs 1,792). The Dacca and Patna Municipalities also show an improvement of Rs. 2,534 and Rs. 2,416 respectively. The increase was due mostly to better collections, but at Naihati it is attributed partly to the enforcement of Part IX of the Act throughout the Municipality, and also to the payment of a commission on the collections.

The Municipal Commissioners of Burdwan continued to realise Rs. 400 as rent for the old trenching-ground, which has been converted into a garden. The lessee is reported to have raised good crops of maize and cabbages and other vegetables, which obtained a ready sale in the market. The term of the lease having expired, the land has been resettled for four years from 1897-98, at an enhanced rent of Rs. 490 a year. The Municipality also received Rs. 180 from the owners of some private lands for night-soil deposited thereon. With this example before them other municipalities should endeavour to make their trenching-grounds a source of income In 1895-96 the municipalities of the North-Western Provinces realised Rs. 1,10,804 on this account, and what can be done there ought to be equally possible in Bengal.

26. *Tax on persons according to their circumstances and property.*—The receipts for the whole Province declined by Rs. 12,201, or 2·2 per cent. on the income of the previous year. This decline is due to the rate on holdings, having been introduced entirely in the Municipality of Baidyabati and partially in those of Bhadreswar and Motihari. Among individual municipalities, the following show the largest fluctuations in the yield of the tax:—

Name of Municipality.	Amount of increase	Name of Municipality.	Amount of decrease.
	Rs		Rs.
Berhampore ...	2,925	Sasaram ...	1,635
Naihati	2,091	Rampur-Boalia ...	1,558
Bihar	2,050	Nasirabad ...	1,411
Purulia	1,272		

The fluctuations under this head are due to the same causes as affected the receipts under the tax on holdings. The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division ascribes the decrease partly to "undue leniency shown in view of the approaching elections," but Mr. Westmacott, Commissioner of the Presidency

Division, thinks that "neglect on the part of the executive to organize and enforce an efficient system of collection, and want of proper supervision over their subordinates are the chief reasons which hamper collections."

27. *Grants from Provincial and Local Funds.*—The contributions received by municipalities from Provincial and Local Funds and from other sources rose from Rs. 1,20,965 to Rs. 1,35,488. They are classified as follows:—

PURPOSE FOR WHICH MADE.	Provincial.	District Fund.	Other funds and public charity.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Medical	5,003	48,135	41,129	94,267
Education	3,834	....	841	4,675
Public Works	9,634	......	9,339	18,973
Other purposes	1,570	200	15,803	17,573
Total ...	20,041	48,335	67,112	1,35,488

28. *Gifts of money or land and works of public utility executed by private individuals.*—Besides the contributions included in the statement above, the following instances of private liberality deserve mention:—At Serampore Sreemati Beraj Mohini Dasi built a *gangabasi* house (resting place for dying persons removed to the bank of the Ganges) at a cost of Rs. 600. Rai Kherada Prosad Pal Bahadur of Howrah contributed Rs. 600 for laying water-pipes in a lane in that town which bears his name. Raja Ranjit Singh of Nashipur paid Rs. 1,500 to the Murshidabad Municipality for the excavation of a tank. Mr. J. Fairlie presented eight iron beds with spring mattresses to the Kushtia Municipal Hospital. In Debhatta a dispensary and a public library were maintained by a zamindar family of Sripur, and about half a dozen of their old private tanks were excavated and made over for the use of the public. In Baranagar an iron bathing ghat, and a large room, with a smaller one for females, were built by Babu Sri Gopal Mallik for the use of the public, and a tank was excavated and a bathing ghat constructed by Babu Rakhal Das Kar at a total cost of Rs. 2,700. In Baruipur Srimati Mukta Kesi Dasi built a rest-house, at a cost of Rs. 800, for the use of persons coming to cremate their dead. The Titaghar Jute and Paper Mills Companies have spent Rs. 500 in putting up three hydrants, with pipes, for supplying water from their factories to the bazar. The late Rai Harrish Chandra Mittra Bahadur made a gift of three tube-wells to the Barasat Municipality; two of them have been sunk and are giving excellent results. In Baduriya the Gyanbikasini Sabha maintained a high school at a cost of Rs. 1,400, nearly half of which has been borne by its Secretary, Babu Upendra Chandra Basu. The residents of Basirhat and Baduriya derived much benefit from a poor-house maintained by Babu Upendra Nath Shaw, Babu Shyama Charan

Ballabh, and Babu Mahendra Nath Gaen, in which from five hundred to a thousand people were fed daily. In Rampur Boalia Babu Taran Krishna Chaudhuri excavated a large tank in mahalla Kaderganj. A fine two-storied building has been constructed for the Rajshahi Public Library by public subscription, the Raja of Dighapatia contributing the main portion. In Sherpur, in the district of Bogra, a shop-keeper excavated an *indara* for drinking-water, at his own expense, as an act of religious merit. Raja Rajendra Nârayan Roy Bahadur, of Bhowal, has offered to pay a sum of Rs. 10,000 for an extension of the Buckland bandh, to be called the Mackenzie bandh, in commemoration of the visit to Dacca of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in July 1896. He also gave another sum of Rs. 5,000 on the same occasion for the construction of a ward in the Mitford Hospital for the accommodation of respectable females, to be called the 'Johnson Ward,' after the late Commissioner, Mr. Luttman-Johnson. Babus Gopi Mohan Roy Choudhury and Krishna Prasad Roy Choudhury, of Haripur, in the Brahmanbaria subdivision of the district of Tippera, made a donation of Rs. 2,500 for the construction of a masonry building for the charitable dispensary at Brahmanbaria. Babu Josiah Naik sunk a well in perpetuation of his wife's memory, and presented it to the Municipality of Cuttack. Babu Khosal Chand Marwari, a Municipal Commissioner, with some of the Marwaries of the town, placed Rs. 548-4 at the disposal of the Municipal Commissioners, to have an additional building constructed at the Konnagar Hindu Burning Ghât for the convenience of the public. Babu Nogendra Nath Rai Choudhury, a zamindar, spent Rs. 1,400 on the re-excavation of a tank situate in the heart of the Kendrapara town, which has greatly improved the sanitary condition of its surrounding quarters. A local subscription of Rs. 1,500 was collected for the construction of a new dispensary building at Daudnagar in Gaya. Messrs. Burrows, Thomson, and Mylne of Behea contributed Rs. 950 to the dispensary at Jagadispur: and with the aid of voluntary subscriptions, have built a new dispensary, doctor's quarters, and servants' quarters at a cost of Rs. 5,500. In Bhabhua Babu Mokund Sahu, an Honorary Magistrate, is re-excavating the municipal tank near the office.

EXPENDITURE.

29. The total expenditure in the municipalities of the Province (excluding Calcutta) amounted during the year to Rs. 39,11,448, against Rs. 41,31,561 in 1895-96, being a decrease of Rs. 2,20,113. The year closed with a balance of Rs 4,38,100, against Rs. 4,71,117 of the preceding year. The statement in Appendix F shows the percentage that the expenditure in each municipality under each of the principal heads bears to the total outlay (excluding debt and suspense heads). For the whole Province the percentages for the two years are as follows:—

Year.	General establishment.	Lighting.	Water-supply.	Drainage.	Conservancy.	Medical.	Vaccination.	Public Works.	Education.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1895-96 ...	8·7	4·4	25·9	3·9	23·3	7·9	·51	13·1	3·5
1896-97 ...	9·8	4·7	15·5	3·4	26·6	9·5	·56	16·1	3·8

30. The following statement shows the expenditure of 1896-97 under its main heads, and also shows how these totals have varied from those of the previous year:—

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	Total expenditure in 1896-97.	COMPARISON WITH 1895-96.		
		Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of variation.
1	2	3	4	5
1. General Administration—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(a) Office establishment, &c. ...	1,93,069	3,074	...	1 6
(b) Collection of taxes, &c. ...	1,49,825	3,311	...	2·2
(c) " of tolls	2,361	795	...	50·7
(d) Survey of land	9,019	...	373	3·9
(e) Refunds	2,186	..	1,497	40 6
(f) Pensions and gratuities ...	3,411	1,245	...	57·4
2. Public Safety—				
(a) Fire (establishment, &c.) ...	19,518	...	1,451	6·9
(b) Lighting	1,66,198	...	6,112	3·5
(c) Police	7,075	...	4,871	40 8
(d) Rewards for destruction of wild animals	2,356	...	185	7·2
3. Public Health and Convenience—				
(a) Water-supply	5,44,981	...	4,51,457	47·3
(b) Drainage	1,21,060	...	28,499	19 0
(c) Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering) and latrines	9,29,998	35,932	...	4·0
(d) Hospitals and dispensaries ...	3,32,653	29,861	...	9 8
(e) Vaccination	19,912	175	...	·8
(f) Markets and slaughter-houses ...	18,582	...	19,931	50 1
(g) Pounds	6,508	212	...	3·3
(h) Dák bungalows and serais ...	2,138	1,609	...	308·0
(i) Arboriculture, &c.	15,689	4,143	...	35 9
(j) Public Works—				
(i) Establishment ...	69,111	4,459	...	6·8
(ii) Buildings	34,196	...	15,761	31·5
(iii) Roads	4,36,684	50,155	...	12·9
(iv) Stores	22,910	20,310	...	781·1
4. Public Instruction	1,34,716	...	3,311	2·3
5. Contributions for general purposes ...	7,026	1,251	...	2·1
6. Miscellaneous	2,43,271	36,893	...	17·8
7. Extraordinary and Debt—				
(a) Investments (Government securities and Savings Banks) ...	57,210	44,959	...	367 0
(b) Payment to sinking funds ...	16,667	37	...	·2
(c) Provident Fund withdrawals ...	32,356	31,046	...	2,369 9
(d) Repayment of loans ...	58,801	16,638	...	39·4
(e) Advances	1,70,724	37,136	...	27·7
(f) Deposits	80,904	...	9,900	10·9
Total ...	39,11,448	3,23,241	5,43,354	...
Net decrease ...	...	...	2,20,113	5 3

31. *Office and Collection Establishment.*—There was an increase in the charges both on account of office establishment and collection of taxes. In three small municipalities, against six in the previous year, the cost of

establishment exceeded one quarter of the whole actual expenditure during the year. The increase of Rs. 6,124 on account of office and collection charges in the Presidency Division was due principally to the establishment employed in the new municipalities of Garulia and Azimganj and the inclusion under the former head of the cost of construction and repairs of office buildings, including an item of Rs. 1,058 incurred on this account at Jessore. The system of paying for collections by commission instead of by fixed salaries appears to have been introduced more largely during the year, and the Commissioner of the Presidency Division observes :—

"The new system has been introduced in almost all municipalities, and, in a majority of cases, with success. It has not only effected general savings, but has improved collections almost everywhere. The Magistrate of the 24-Parganas reports that it has given excellent results in South Dum-Dum and Naihati."

32. *The prevention of fire.*—The total expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 20,969 to Rs. 19,518, the largest decline occurring in the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality in the Presidency Division, due to a decrease in the charges payable by the Municipality towards the Metropolitan Fire-Brigade. A great fire broke out in the town of Barnagore after the close of the year, causing considerable damage, and it is reported that the Commissioners of that Municipality have since been negotiating with the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, for the services of the Fire-Brigade to meet such contingencies in future. The Municipal Commissioners of Dacca have not yet been able to carry out the suggestion of the Magistrate to purchase hand fire-engines.

33. *Street lighting.*—The total expenditure under this head declined from Rs. 1,72,610 to Rs. 1,66,498. The reduction was shared by five divisions, viz., Burdwan, Rajshahi, Dacca, Chittagong and Patna, the rest showing some improvement. Nineteen municipalities incurred no expenditure on this account.

34. *Water-supply.*—The large decline of Rs. 4,61,457 under this head is more than accounted for by a reduction of Rs. 7,29,252 in the capital expenditure on account of the water-works at Howrah, which were opened towards the close of the previous year. On the other hand expenditure rose from Rs 17,542 in 1895-96 to Rs. 2,85,580 in the Bhagalpur Division, owing to the outlay of Rs. 2,70,956 in the Bhagalpur Municipality on the extension of the water-works to the two remaining wards of the town. The attention of the Sanitary Board, who examined and approved of the Howrah water-works scheme before its adoption by the Municipality, will be drawn to the following remarks of the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division on the works :—

"Mr. E A Pa sick, Secretary and Engineer to the Municipality, who is now in charge of the water-works, is of opinion that the settling tanks are far from perfect, and that, in order to make them water tight, as well as to protect them from rats, a heavy outlay will, in the near future, be necessary. Mr. W. C Borham, a Mechanical Engineer, who was in charge of the Water-works in February and March 1897, reported that the engines and pumps purchased from Messrs Evans and Sons were not substantial, and were intricate in construction, and therefore likely to give much future trouble. His opinion is entitled to weight, inasmuch as he was the officer who came out with these engines, fixed them in position, and looked after them as Superintendent up to 3rd February 1897, when he was appointed, by the Municipal Commissioners, their Engineer in charge of the Water-works. The outlook is thus not very encouraging."

Increases of expenditure of Rs. 5,075 and Rs. 8,521 occurred also in the Dacca and Patna Divisions. In the former division the charges for maintaining the water-works at Dacca and Nasirabad rose, and a tank was excavated by the Netrokona Municipality. The Municipal Commissioners of Faridpur spent Rs. 3,986 during the year in completing the construction of a filter connected with a large tank excavated during the previous year. The filter supplies about 10,000 gallons of water daily, and is reported to have proved a great success Full particulars of its working should be furnished to the Sanitary Board, who will consider whether similar schemes can be introduced in other municipalities which cannot afford regular water works.

The expenditure by the Gaya Municipality of Rs. 3,852 in cleansing four sacred tanks in that town which are resorted to by the Hindu pilgrims, and

by the Muzaffarpur Municipality of Rs. 1,473 in repairing and disinfecting certain drinking-water wells, contributed mainly to the increase of the expenditure in the Patna Division. At Patna the Commissioners sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 12 000 for boring experiments in connection with the preparation of a project for filtered water-supply, and of this Rs. 632 were spent during the year. In the Burdwan Municipality the Commissioners fitted up a workshop at the water-works and extended the filtered water-supply to areas which were not supplied with the pure water before At Darjeeling also the Commissioners incurred a capital expenditure of Rs. 7,887 in constructing an additional filter-house and erecting a new hydrant connected with the water-works in that town. The construction of the Pasteur-Chamberland filter at a cost of Rs. 70,000, the contract for which was entered into in the previous year, was not completed during the year. A costly scheme framed by the Sanitary Engineer for the supply of pure water by pumping water from wells in the sandy bed of the Kaliganj river has been approved by the Commissioners of the Midnapore Municipality, and preliminary experiments have been sanctioned by the Commissioners since the close of the year. All the seven riparian municipalities in the district of Hooghly, from Bansberia to Uttarpara, as well as Bally in the Howrah district, joined in a comprehensive scheme for the supply of filtered water Bansberia, however, which lies farthest to the north, has since withdrawn from the project at the suggestion of the Sanitary Engineer, who is now engaged on drawing up the estimate At Maniktala the Commissioners extended the water-works at a cost of Rs. 4,271. The Corporation of Calcutta have agreed to supply 50,000 gallons of filtered water daily to the Garden Reach Municipality, and an approximate estimate of cost is now under the consideration of the Commissioners. Negotiations are proceeding for a supply of filtered water to the South Dum-Dum Municipality from the local cantonment main, which is connected with the Calcutta system of supply. The Municipalities of North Dum-Dum North Barrackpore, Rajpur and Barasat are taking loans from Government to improve their water-supply. The Titagar Jute and Paper Mills have arranged to supply filtered water to the most populated quarters in the Titagar Municipality, and it is expected that similar liberal concessions will be made by other mills. The Titagar Paper Mills have also sunk a well in the centre of the bazar. The small municipality of Debhatta spent Rs. 2,100 in excavating three big tanks, and Meherpore also spent Rs. 1,893 in improving the water-supply. Tube-wells were tried in several places with indifferent success; but at Barasat six of Norton's tube-wells are said to be "giving excellent results, and the water drawn from them is considered the best in the locality." A comprehensive scheme for the supply of filtered water from the neighbouring hills has been framed for the Chittagong Municipality, and negotiations are now being carried on with the Assam-Bengal Railway with the object of inducing them to join in the project.

The scarcity of drinking water which prevailed during the year forcibly drew attention to the necessity for enlarging and improving the supply, and considerable activity was displayed by most municipalities in dealing with the question. The statistics of available sources of water-supply in each municipality, and of the quality and quantity of the supply are shown in Appendix M.

35. *Drainage.*—The total expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 1,49,559 to Rs. 1,21,060, owing to the decline of the capital outlay by Rs. 32,557, whilst the maintenance charges increased by Rs. 4,058. The decrease was shared largely by the Burdwan, Rajshahi and Patna Divisions. In the Burdwan Division the completion of the construction of the main drainage channels in Serampore during the previous year, when a capital expenditure of Rs. 9,152 was incurred, accounts for the reduction of the expenditure during the year under review. As regards the suggestion made by the present Sanitary Engineer, that the outfall should be from and not into the river Hooghly, the Commissioner reports :—

"I have asked the Magistrate of Hooghly to enquire and report on the point . * * * Theoretically it is, no doubt, open to objection that drainage should be into the Hooghly. But those rate-payers of the riparian Municipalities, who take an interest in the matter. often urge that drainage into rivers largely prevails even in England, that surface drainage can do little harm in a river like the Hooghly, especially considering that mills are allowed

to contaminate the water to a much more serious extent, and that it is not fair that the riparian Municipalities should be asked to cripple themselves for an idea, *i.e.*, the drainage being taken elsewhere than to the river, where its natural outfall would be, and this at great expense."

The Lieutenant-Governor will await the Magistrate's report on the subject. The falling off in the Rajshahi Division was due to the decline of expenditure on original works in the Jalpaiguri Municipality from Rs. 12,775 in 1895-96 to Rs. 2,150 during 1896-97. Similarly, the decline in the Patna Division is accounted for by the fact that the Muzaffarpur Municipality spent Rs. 10,815 on drainage in 1895-96 and nothing during the past year.

	Rs.
Bhagalpur	5,4?9
Cossipore-Chitpur ...	4,498
Patna	4,560
Dinajpur	3,693
Purulia	2,966
Netrakona	2,288
Jalpaiguri	2,150

The municipalities named in the margin incurred considerable expenditure on original works. A drainage project for Howrah is at present under preparation by the Engineer to the Corporation of Calcutta, and the towns of Cuttack, Maniktala, Netrokona, Nasirabad, Jamalpur, English Bazar, and Tangail have schemes under preparation or consideration.

A sum of Rs. 8,216 was spent in the Patna Municipality in repairing the existing drains and in removing the more serious defects in the drainage works, in regard to which the Magistrate remarks:—

"The general condemnation of the drainage works led to an enquiry being held by the Sanitary Commissioner and Sanitary Engineer, and the expenditure incurred has been chiefly on their recommendations. The defects in levels in many cases have been removed, other drains have been widened, and new drains have been and are being constructed to make the system more complete. A flushing scheme for the more crowded parts of the town is under consideration, and, it is hoped, will be carried out in the current year."

In Monghyr a combined water-works and drainage scheme is now being considered by the Commissioners. Their attempts to remove the existing encroachments on the municipal drains have involved them in heavy litigation, and no less than 53 cases have been instituted against them. Most of the cases have, however, been settled amicably, and the Commissioner commends the Vice-Chairman of the Municipality, Babu Sivanandan Prosad Singh, for the success attained in this important matter.

36. *Conservancy (including road cleaning) and watering and latrine.*—The expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 8,94,066 in 1895-96 to Rs. 9,29,998 in 1896-97, showing an increase of Rs. 35,932, which was shared by all the Divisions* except Rajshahi and Bhagalpur, where the expenditure declined by Rs. 1,899 and Rs. 400 respectively. The statistics given in Appendix F show that the percentage of total expenditure applied to this purpose varied between 53·0 in the Puri Municipality and 1·7 in the small Municipality of Debhatta.

	Increase. Rs
*Burdwan	13,659
Presidency	14,147
Dacca	6,362
Chittagong	1,2-1
Patna	2,716
Orissa	659
Chota Nagpur ...	468

The introduction of the provisions of Part IX of Act III of 1884, the purchase of land for trenching grounds or conservancy yards, the provision of additional latrines, the strengthening of the road and latrine-cleansing establishment, and the purchase of additional plant and stores account generally for the increase of expenditure. The special measures taken for cleansing towns with a view to prevent the spread of plague also contributed to the increase of expenditure. As regards the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality the Commissioner remarks "this is really the only municipality in the Presidency Division which has an efficient conservancy establishment, a regular system of road-cleaning, an excellent trenching-ground, and an adequate number of public latrines." The Municipal Commissioners of Dacca have resolved thoroughly to reorganise their Conservancy Department, which has for years past been in a most unsatisfactory condition, at a large cost to be met out of borrowed capital.

37. *Hospitals and dispensaries.*—The total expenditure rose from Rs. 3,02,792 in 1895-96 to Rs. 3,32,653. The charge incurred by municipalities in 1891-92 on this account was Rs. 2,58,544, since when the expenditure has risen by Rs. 74,109 or 28·6 per cent.

The municipalities named in the margin show the largest fluctuations in their expenditure under this head as compared with the previous year. The decline at Utterpara is only apparent, and is due to a change in the system of management which does not affect the working of the institution. At Krishnagar the charge on account of the pay of the Assistant Surgeon was reduced, at Chapra the decrease was due to the payment of large arrear bills in the preceding year, while at Santipur there was no further expenditure on building. The large increase at Faridpur was due to the construction of a dispensary building, towards the cost of which the Government and the District Board contributed Rs. 2,000 each, while Rs. 1,300 were raised by subscriptions. At Berhampore the Commissioners added a new ward to the hospital for the treatment of patients suffering from infectious diseases. The large increase at Monghyr was due mainly to the construction of Rai Kamaleswari Bahadur's Dufferin Zanana Hospital and of a moribund ward. The construction of a new building for the General Hospital in the town of Chittagong was completed at a cost of Rs. 93,207, of which Rs. 75,000 were contributed by the Chittagong Municipality, the Port Commissioners and the District Board, and the balance was paid by Government. The hospital is managed by a Joint-Committee consisting of 12 members appointed by Government, with the Divisional Commissioner for its President. The Municipality pays an annual contribution of Rs. 2,000, and is relieved of the sole charge of the institution. The cost of maintaining the popular and useful dispensary in the small town of Barh has hitherto been a heavy burden on the Municipal fund; but since the close of the year the Assistant Surgeon in charge of the dispensary has been replaced by a Hospital Assistant, and this change will greatly reduce the expenditure.

Municipality.	Increase Rs.	Municipality.	Decrease. Rs.
Berhampore ..	1,776	Utterpara ...	1,681
Faridpur ...	3,525	Krishnagar ...	1,419
Patna ...	3,0 2	Santipur ...	1,086
Bihar ...	1,208	Chapra ...	1,930
Gaya ...	2,396		
Arrah ...	',023		
Monghyr ...	9,799		
Balasore ...	2,652		

The Municipal Commissioners of Burdwan continued to employ the services of a lady doctor at the Municipal Dispensary, and the District Board contributed Rs. 25 a month towards her pay. Only five female patients came to the Zanana Hospital in Bankura, but the lady doctor's services were largely utilised in treating the female patients attending the Bankura Charitable Dispensary, and the number of these rose from 2,754 in 1895-96 to 3,420 during 1896-97. There were trained midwives at Suri and Hooghly-Chinsura, paid respectively by the District Board of Birbhum and the Lady Dufferin Fund. A maternity hospital is attached to the Bankipore Dispensary, where a lady doctor is employed at the cost of the Municipality. A lady doctor is also employed in the Arrah dispensary, and a portion of her salary is paid by the District Board. Female Hospital Assistants were employed also in the Bettiah and Purnea dispensaries. A lady doctor held charge of the female department of the Boalia dispensary, and at Jalpaiguri the Commissioners employed a passed midwife on a salary of Rs. 30 per month. The Darjeeling Municipality spent Rs. 290 on the medical education of two Christian hill girls.

38. *Vaccination.*—The statement in Appendix H gives full information in regard to vaccination. One hundred and ninety-four vaccinators were employed at a cost of Rs. 19,973. They performed 117,676 operations, of which 93,171 were primary and 24,505 revaccinations; of the total operations, 84·5 per cent. are reported to have been successful, against 86·3 of the previous year. Each operator vaccinated on an average 606 persons, and the average cost of each operation was 3 annas 3 pies. The proportion of persons primarily vaccined exceeded 5 per cent. in the 14 towns named in the margin. The provisions of the Compulsory Vaccination Act are in force in all municipalities.

Berhampore ...	5·54	Bihar ...	7·03
Darjeeling ...	12·69	Daudnagar ...	5·74
Kurseong ...	23·1	Arrah ...	5·22
Sherpur ...	5·4	Bhabhua ...	6·34
Faridpur ...	5·6	Jamalpur ...	7·4
Barisal ...	6·7	Cuttack ...	6 03
Jhalakati ...	5·3	Ranchi ...	6·3

39. *Public Works.*—The expenditure on Public Works rose from Rs. 5,03,741 in 1895-96 to Rs. 5,62,901 in the year under review. The

following table compares the expenditure under the several sub-heads during the two years:—

YEAR.	Establishment.	Buildings.	Roads.	Stores.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1895-96 ...	64,652	49,960	3,86,529	2,600	5 03,741
1896-97 ..	69,111	34,196	4,36,684	22,910	5,62,901
Increase (+) or decrease (—) ...	+ 4,459	— 15,764	+ 50,155	+ 20,310	+ 59,160

There was a satisfactory increase of expenditure on roads contributed mainly by the Burdwan, Presidency and Chittagong Divisions, whilst the charge on account of buildings declined.

40. *Public Instruction.*—The total expenditure under this head as shown in Form III fell from Rs. 1,37,627 in 1895-96 to Rs. 1,34,716. This decline is more than accounted for by the transfer of the Nator Municipal School to the Maharaja Bahadur of Nator on the 1st April 1896, so that the expenditure on that school does not appear in the Municipal accounts. There is a discrepancy of Rs. 1,977 between the total figures as returned in Appendix I and Form III, due partly to the expenditure of Rs. 1,143 from fees and fines at Dinajpur not having been included in the former. A discrepancy of Rs. 742 in the Patna Division has not been explained.

The total expenditure on primary education shows only a slight increase of Rs. 394, the charge on this account having risen from Rs. 69,153 in 1895-96 to Rs. 69,547 in 1896-97. The following table compares the expenditure on primary education, Division by Division, during the last two years:—

NAME OF DIVISION.	Cost of teaching half the boys of a school-going age in each municipality at 10 annas per head.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PRIMARY EDUCATION.		Variation between columns 2 and 4.	Variation between the figures in columns 3 and 4.	Ratio of expenditure on primary education to total ordinary income.	
		1895-96	1896-97.			1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Burdwan ...	12,015	11,389	12,130	+115	+741	1·6	1·5
Presidency ...	14,084	14,734	15,037	+953	+303	2·6	2·8
Rajshahi ...	3,610	5,891	5,533	+1,923	—358	1·9	2 5
Dacca ..	6,752	5,558	5,733	—1,019	+175	1·7	1·9
Chittagong ...	1,763	2,259	2,233	+470	—26	2·9	3·1
Patna ..	18,776	17,381	17,159	—1,617	—222	3·2	3 6
Bhagalpur ...	5,293	5,329	5,096	—197	—233	2·6	2·5
Orissa ...	3,098	4,376	4,539	+1,441	+163	4 6	4·8
Chota Nagpur ...	2,174	2,236	2,087	—87	—149	3·6	3·2
Total ...	67,565	69,153	69,547	+1,982	+394	3·2	3·1

The prescribed standard of expenditure on primary education, as shown in column 2, was very nearly attained in the Chota Nagpur and Bhagalpur Divisions, whilst the municipalities in the Burdwan, the Presidency, Rajshahi, Chittagong, and Orissa Divisions spent more than the allotted amount.

41. *Loans.*—The table in Appendix K shows the loan transactions of the municipalities during 1896-97. The new loans received during the year and the purposes for which they were obtained are shown in the margin. The Ranaghat and Kotechandpur Municipalities received the first instalment of their loans of Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 3,000 respectively. The Howrah Municipality obtained the last instalment of the loan of 15 lakhs for water-works. The total loan liability of the municipalities at the close of the year was Rs. 28,63,918.

Name of Municipality.	Amount of loan.	Purpose.
	Rs.	
Ranaghat ...	2,500	Water-supply and other improvements.
Meherpur ...	1,500	Water-supply.
Kotechandpur ..	1,500	Water-supply.
Sirajganj ...	5,000	Water-supply.
Darjeeling ...	30,000	Steam laundry and other improvements.
Nasirabad ...	5,000	Improvement of water-works.
Chittagong ...	5,000	Burial-grounds and other improvements.
Darbhanga ...	40,000	Sanitary improvements.
Bhagalpur ...	3,00,000	Water-works extension.

42. *Audit and Embezzlements.*—One case of embezzlement of municipal money occurred in Hooghly-Chinsura, where a dismissed collecting sarkar is reported to have realised certain taxes before and even after his dismissal by presenting fraudulent bills. Apart from the laxity of control and neglect of rules, which rendered the embezzlement possible, it is surprising to find that the Municipality did not prosecute the sarkar, nor report the matter to the Examiner of Local Accounts. He was, however, prosecuted on behalf of Government and sentenced to 21 months' rigorous imprisonment and to a fine of Rs. 100. In the Darbhanga Municipality a sum of Rs. 1,498 was embezzled by the late tax-daroga, who has been convicted by the Sessions Judge, and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,500, and in default to nine months' further imprisonment. In the Patna Municipality fraudulent receipts, covering a sum of Rs. 25-6-4, were granted to three individuals by a tax-collector. These were detected, and a warrant issued for his arrest. The man is still at large, but steps are being taken to attach his security. Embezzlements of small amounts also occurred in the Municipalities of Dacca, Bhagalpur, Monghyr, Chattra, Lohardaga and Daltonganj.

43. *Working of the Porters and Dandiwallahs' Act in Darjeeling.*—The Act is in force in the Darjeeling Municipality only. The number of porters and *dandiwallahs* registered was 925, against 726 in the previous year. The prosecutions under the Act numbered 29, and the fines amounted to Rs. 34-4, against Rs. 117 imposed in 1895-96. Nine licenses were cancelled during the year. On the whole, the law is reported to have been worked carefully, and there is a close supervision of *dandiwallahs* and porters.

44. *General working of the Act during the year.*—Mr. G. Stevenson, Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, submits the following general observations on the working of municipalities in his Division:—

Amongst the municipalities of this Division, Howrah occupies a unique position, and sundry questions of municipal law, as affecting its taxation and the like, are now before Government. One of these, the question of adequately dealing with sanitation in *bastis*, is of interest to other municipalities of the Division also, as mills are gradually increasing in numbers along the course of the river Hooghly. I have, in the course of this report, indicated various shortcomings on the part of municipalities; but, generally speaking, in the larger towns, municipal administration is not unsatisfactory. The Commissioners, if naturally conservative, are open to reason, and fully and fairly consider representations made to them by Government officers. In the smaller mufassal municipalities, unless there is a Government officer on the spot to rouse them to action, the state of things is not so satisfactory, though here, too, there are exceptions. The tendency to let things slide is unchecked. The Chairman of one such Municipality, a non-official, observes as follows:—"Most of the Municipal Commissioners do not take any interest in matters municipal beyond their own elections, and it is only when their own interests are concerned that they care to attend meetings." I fear this remark is of a very general application. Indeed considering the results achieved and the trouble involved in audit inspection and correspondence, I venture to think that many of these petty municipalities would be better abolished, could only some simpler method be introduced of raising money for sanitary and other local improvements. The Magistrate of Hooghly has, in his remarks reproduced above, indicated the most usual defects which are mainly the result of inadequate supervision by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, and this, as usual, is most noticeable out of doors in such departments as deal with roads, drainage obstructions, and especially sanitation. No doubt

the non-official Chairman or Vice-Chairman has probably his own business to occupy him during the day, and is consequently indisposed to move about the municipality in his leisure hours. But when he accepts the position he knows what duties it entails, and he should endeavour to see and hear for himself. Meddlesomeness on the part of individual Commissioners not infrequently interferes with good administration. If these gentlemen were content to ferret out irregularities and bring them to the notice of the municipal executive, they would deserve well of the rate-payers. But their energy is too often misdirected, and they interfere with the Municipal subordinates, and pass orders direct, as if they were entitled to do so. Even when these orders are warranted, the practice is objectionable, much more is it so when interference takes the form of desiring, for instance, a tax-daroga not to be severe with a defaulter. So far as my observation goes, it has not led me to regard the elective system as a success in municipalities. It does not certainly, as the rule, tempt the best men to come forward. They object to enter into a contest with, very likely, some person of inferior social position, the rather that success at the poll can be expected only by hopes being held out of reduced taxation, opposition to all changes and the like.

The fact that, apart from personal or party-feeling, the rate-payers take no interest in the election except for the above reasons, probably explains also the lack of administrative energy frequently noticeable just before a general election. Reforming zeal at such a time might have awkward results at the poll.

45. Mr. E. V. Westmacott has recorded the following observations:—

Referring to the remarks which I made when closing my report for the year ending in March 1896, I find them equally applicable to the subsequent year. Municipal administration is not local-self-government by the people, but government by a limited class, which has no sympathy with the bulk of the people. It is necessary for controlling authorities to be incessantly on the watch to protect the interests of the poor and all who do not belong to the class of educated Babus. Here and there the municipal work of the year shows some improvement, in such matters as the collection of taxes and sanitary improvements, but except where the administration has been taken into the hands of Europeans, as at Titagar and Garuliya, such improvement is solely due to pressure exercised by the Magistrate and the Commissioner of the Division. Without this pressure, I believe that all the admonitions of the Sanitary Commissioner would fall on very barren soil, and, as I have noticed already, municipal incomes would dwindle away from feeble administration. It is unfortunate that the class of pleaders has directed its ambition to municipal office, for, with few exceptions, such as the Chairman of the Jessore Municipality, these men have shown themselves to be most inefficient administrators. In some cases, such as Jangipur and Krishnagar, there has been an obstinate determination not to improve, but, generally, Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen have shown themselves amenable to advice, though generally very feeble in following it.

46. Mr. P. Nolan, Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, remarks:—

I did not observe any failure in administration, which could be attributed to the terms of the Act. The success attained depends on the energy and practical knowledge of the leading Municipal Commissioners, and their attainments were generally good.

47. Mr. L. Hare, Officiating Commissioner of the Dacca Division, concludes his report with these remaks:—

I have not had time yet to gain much detailed experience of the municipalities of this Division. I saw something of the Nasirabad Municipality, and had occasion to find fault with the work going on, principally road-making. All the elementary rules laid down for this work were being neglected.

Of Dacca and Narayanganj, I had long experience. I thoroughly endorse Mr. Shirres' remarks about Narayanganj, which is a model municipality. Since I have been here I have given much attention to the affairs of the Dacca Municipality. It suffers from want of efficient and adequate supervision. The present Commissioners are, however, working hard to remedy defects and introduce improvements But I am convinced that a large municipality, such as this is, cannot be for long successfully worked by the class of men we are likely to get as Municipal Commissioners, unless they have the backbone of an official Chairman. The efficient control and working of the large establishments entertained for this town cannot be managed by any one who has not had training in such work.

48. Mr. F. R. S. Collier, Officiating Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, submits the following observations as well as extracts from the District Officer's report on the working of municipalities:—

The Magistrate of Tippera writes:—"The Commissioners of the Comilla and Brahmanbaria Municipalities seem to take interest in their work, but the arrangements are not altogether satisfactory. The crying want in the Comilla Municipality is a proper drainage system. A scheme to improve the drainage was prepared and submitted to Government for sanction. It is standing over, nominally pending the settlement of the important question of the outfall drainage, but practically the municipality has given up, for the time at least, all idea of interior drainage. The conservancy and the drainage of the Brahmanbaria town are unsatisfactory. The condition of the private privies is reported to be very

bad, and it is essential that the latrine should be introduced. To this the Municipal Commissioners, however, object and decline to be moved."

The following extract from my general administration report relates to the Chittagong Municipality:—"The working of the Chittagong Municipality has been very unsatisfactory for years past. The rate-payers are strongly opposed to all improvements which entail additional taxation, and the elected Commissioners have, even when they were in favour of improvements, themselves been unwilling in many cases to destroy their chances of re-election by voting against the views of their constituents. Moreover, an unpopular Municipal Commissioner runs the risk every dry season of having his house burnt down. A Municipal Commissioner whose house was recently burnt down stated to an official that the act was due to his being known to be in favour of the introduction of Part IX. 'But,' remarked the official, 'you voted against the introduction of Part IX.' 'Yes,' was the reply, 'but they knew I was really in favour of it all the same.' The Chittagong version of a well-known proverb is—'Those who live in thatched houses should not vote for unpopular taxes.' I am afraid that the elective system is utterly unsuited to Chittagong. I should, however, like to give the present body of Municipal Commissioners a chance of showing that this view is wrong, and I therefore do not advocate its immediate withdrawal. They have recently elected Mr. Phillimore, I.C.S., as their Chairman, and this step appears to indicate a desire for an improved administration."

The Cox's Bazar Municipality is a small one. Its income is chiefly spent in repairing roads and drains. It appears to have worked satisfactorily.

49. Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, Commissioner of the Patna Division, recorded the following remarks:—

Municipal administration throughout the year has been of the usual character. Where the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, or both, have been strong and efficient, things have gone smoothly and well. Instances of such prosperous municipalities are Muzaffarpur, Jagadispur, Madhubani and Bihar. Elsewhere the administration has been marked by apathy and abuses in a greater or less degree. The worst of the large municipalities have probably been Chapra and Darbhanga, with Arrah not far behind; but I trust that for all of these better times are in store. The District Magistrate is now Chairman in all three. There has been a change of Vice-Chairman, and energetic efforts are being made to set things right. In Patna and at Gaya the post of paid Vice-Chairman has been abolished, and it is proposed at both these places to appoint a Secretary-Engineer. The want of these two great towns is a good water-supply, and I am glad to say that the prospects of getting them are good.

50. The following are the comments of Mr. W. B. Oldham, Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division:—

"The Division exhibits every stage of municipal government. The most backward municipality is that of Deoghur, under purely official direction, and with by far the best results in every branch except that of actual self-government. The next best is Purnea, where the management is wholly foreign. The Magistrate is the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman, and most active Commissioners are professional men from the metropolitan districts. The two little municipalities in Malda come nearest to self governing institutions managed by local men who are well acquainted with, and also have sometimes to contend with, local interests. Altogether I would give the first place as an example of real and successful municipal government to Monghyr, which is a considerable city. Though the Commissioners continue to choose the District Magistrate as their Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, Babu Shivanandan Prasad Singh, is a prominent townsman, and so are the bulk of the Commissioners. Local interests are often encountered, and of late years there has been no shrinking from such encounters.

"The Municipality of Jamalpur occupies a place by itself. Its taxation and revenue business, its public works and its sanitation, are carried out to the satisfaction of everybody, but otherwise its relations with the controlling authorities are so unsatisfactory, and their demands and requirements are ignored to such a degree, that unless there is amendment in this respect the intervention of Government will become necessary. The kind of neglect under notice amounts to a breach of the law. For instance, the Commissioners are at this moment levying some taxes without any legal sanction.'

"The Commissioners of the important Municipality of Bhagalpur have achieved far more than any other in the Division, but the reaction thereby caused in their ordinary business, which was noticed last year, has increased, and their management of their taxation and revenue is in much disorder and will cause the greatest trouble."

51. Mr. H. G. Cooke, Commissioner of the Orissa Division, writes:—

On the whole, the Municipal Act worked satisfactorily and smoothly in all the Municipalities of this Division.

In the Kendrapara Municipality, it is said, the revision of assessment took place during the current year, which caused a small section of the people to agitate. They petitioned the Municipal Commissioners and the Magistrate of the district. With a view to convince the authorities of the gravity of the general discontent, they put down the signatures (apparently without their knowledge) of those whose taxes have been reduced or even

exempted, and, more ridiculously still, got some persons to sign the petition who were not tax-payers at all. The Chairman says:—"It is more to the agitation of such men I may attribute the unpopularity of the municipality." The Magistrate of the district endorses this opinion and says:—"I believe this to be a fair statement of the case." I am not so sure of this; I am aware that discontent has prevailed in Kendrapara for the last five years, and I am not much surprised, after seeing the way the Commissioners have stood in the way of fair play towards the Transgobri portion of the municipal area after the case had been given against them repeatedly by absolutely unprejudicial official inquiries where such a spirit exists, it would be surprising if the rate-payers had not other causes of dissatisfaction.

The Chairman of the Jajpur Municipality says that some amount of discontent was raised by the numerous enhancements made in the revised assessment, but that the murmurings of the discontented people were removed by a careful disposal of objections, and by patiently dealing with the poorer tax-payers.

I am of opinion that far too high a standard is expected, especially in the case of the smaller municipalities; it is impossible, with the incomes at their disposal, for the Municipal bodies to approach such standard. In some cases, creditable attempts have been made in various directions, but some great wants are invariably allowed to stand over, and this must continue to be the case.

Many of the difficulties of the Commissioners arise from the settled habits of the people, and these are perhaps, most conspicuous under the heads "Conservancy and Water-supply." Nothing but a strong, not to say tyrannical, administration would create any impression on such habits, which would be resumed at the first relaxation of vigilant severity. The Commissioners' chief obstacle, after want of funds, is the passive resistance of the people themselves.

52. The following are the comments of Mr. A. Forbes, Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division:—

Owing to famine and other pressing duties, I have not had time since I took charge of this Division in December last to give much attention to municipal affairs; but I have, on the whole, been well impressed with what I have seen. The municipalities are, as a rule, well drained, and the streets well kept and clear, and attention is generally paid to the question of drinking water. The proper disposal of night-soil is a weak point almost everywhere, but this is due to want of funds owing to the general low assessments under section 85(a), and the small extent to which Part IX of the Act is made use of. Except from Chatra, I have had no complaints regarding the working of the Municipal bodies. On the contrary, the standard amongst Municipal Commissioners, as regards interest in their work and the wish to do their duty, seems to me quite up to, if not in advance of, that to be found in most parts of Bengal.

53. The Officiating Lieutenant-Governor has little to add to the remarks recorded last year by Sir Alexander Mackenzie on the subject of municipal administration in Bengal. It seems to him, however, that the intrinsic difficulty of the work which is done by the Commissioners of the various municipalities is sometimes imperfectly realised, and that sufficient allowance is not made for the limited funds at their disposal, and the social obstacles which all proposals to increase taxation or enforce more vigorous methods of conservancy have to contend with. As time goes on and experience is gained, it may be hoped that the conduct of municipal affairs will pass more completely into the hands of practical men of business, and that the people will come to understand that a well-managed town is a healthy town, and that a reduced death-rate is well worth the taxation by which alone it can be brought about.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

FORM No. I.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONSTITUTION OF THE MUNICIPALITIES IN BENGAL

DURING

1896-97.

FORM I.—*Statement showing the constitution of the Municipalities in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1897.*

1	2	3	4	5	6								7	8	9	10
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE (a) Ex-officio.	(b) Nominated.	(c) Elected.	(d) Total.	(e) Official.	(f) Non-official.	(g) European.	(h) Native.	Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings adjourned or at which no quorum was obtained.	Average percentage of attendance at each meeting.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
BURDWAN DIVISION.																
Burdwan ...	1	Burdwan ..	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	34,477	1	6	15	22	2	20	2	20	21	3	54·5	* The population of the Kalna Municipality has decreased from 9,680 to 9,436 owing to exclusion of a certain area from the said Municipality.
	2	Kalna ...		9,436*		5	10	15	1	14	...	15	23	2	51·58	
	3	Katwa		6,0[illegible]		4	8	12	2	10		12	18	1	52·3	
	4	Dainhat ...		5,144	1	4	8	13	1	12		13	14	...	60·7	
	5	Raniganj ...		13,772	...	5	8	13	1	12	4	9	15		50·25	
			Total	69,5[illegible]	2	24	49	75	7	68	6	69	91	6		
Birbhum	6	Suri	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	7,481		5	11	16	4	12	1	15	21	3	41·6	
Bankura	7	Bankura ..	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	18,743	.	4	8	12	3	9	1	11	21	1	48·41	
	8	Vishnupur .		18,1[illegible]		4	8	12	2	10		12	15	5	30·1	
	9	Sonamukhi ...		13,4[illegible]2		9		9	2	7		9	14	1	60·7	
			Total ..	50,3[illegible]5		17	16	33	7	26	1	32	50	7	...	
Midnapore ...	10	Midnapore	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	32,264	...	6	12	18	4	14	2	16	20	.	64·0	
	11	Tamluk ..		[illegible],412	...	4	8	12	1	11		12	22	1	4[illegible]·2	
	12	Ghatal ..		13,912		5	10	15	2	13		15	16	2	39·5	
	13	Chandrakona ...		11,3[illegible]9		4	8	12	1	11		12	14		53·8	
	14	Ramjibanpur ..		9,977	.	3	6	9	1	8		9	12		7[illegible]·2	
	15	Khirpai		5,70[illegible]	1	5	4	10	1	9		10	15	5	62·2	
	16	Kharar		10,[illegible]83	1	7	8	16	1	15		16	15		55·9	
			Total	[illegible]9,8[illegible]5	2	34	56	92	11	81	2	90	111	8	...	
Hooghly	17	Hooghly and Chinsura.	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	33,[illegible]60	1	5	12	18	2	16	..	18	25	3	47·7	
	18	Serampore ...		35,952		6	12	18	2	16	4	14	19	5	64·02	
	19	Uttarpara ...		6,4[illegible]3		4	8	12		12	1	11	14	...	50·9	
	20	Baidyabati ..		18,[illegible]80	...	4	8	12		12		12	25	4	60·0	
	21	Bhadreswar ...		9,03[illegible]	...	4	8	12	–	12	1	11	15	1	57·2	
	22	Kotrung .		5,164		3	6	9		9	.	9	11	4	16·2	
	23	Bansberia ..		6,783		3	6	9	...	9	..	9	9	3	35·1	
	24	Jahanabad ...		8,326	...	11		11	2	9		11	18	2	54·5	
			Total ..	123,793	1	40	60	101	6	95	6	95	139	22	...	
Howrah	25	Howrah	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	116,606	...	10	20	30	8	22	8	22	28	..	54·2	
	26	Bally		16,700	...	6	12	18		18		18	19	3	8·7	
			Total ...	133,306	...	16	32	48	8	40	8	40	47	3	...	
			Divisional Total...	474,398	5	136	224	365	43	322	24	341	459	149	...	

District	No.	Municipality	Act	Population												Remarks
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																
24-Parganas ...	27	Cossipore-Chitpur	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	31,423	..	4	8	12	2	10	3	9	40	1	68.3	
	28	Maniktola ...		28,161	...	4	6	12	2	10		12	18	2	55.5	
	29	Barnagore .		34,278	...	7	14	21	2	19	3	18	19		64.4	
	30	South Suburban		41,718	...	6	12	18	3	15	...	19	14	1	43.4	
	31	Garden Reach...		27,924	...	12	...	12	1	11	7	5	1		91.6	
	32	Rajpur		10,940	.	6	12	18	3	15	.	18	11		163.8	
	33	Baruipur .		4,122	..	3	6	9		9	..	9	19	...	71.3	
	34	Jainagar ..		8,233		4	8	12		12	...	12	14	...	50	
	35	South Dum-Dum		11,037		3	6	9	1	8	...	9	11	..	57	
	36	North Dum-Dum		5,354	...	3	6	9	2	7	...	4	16	2	60.4	
	37	South Barrackpore.		19,711	..	6	12	18	4	14	1	17	19	1	52.8	
	38	Titagar ...		6,000	...	9	.	9	.	9	5	4	16		61.1	
	39	North Barrackpore.		15,568		4*	10	14	3	11	..	14	11	2	57.1	* The fixed number is 5, but during the year only 4 were retained after separation of Garulia.
	40	Garulia .		5,412	..	9		9	...	9	5	4	17	.	62.7	
	41	Barasat ...		9,754		7	14	21	5	16	..	21	15	2	44	
	42	Naihati ...		29,721	...	7	14	21	4	17	2	19	17	1	46.4	
	43	Gobardanga .		6,704	.	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	14		39.2	
	44	Basirhat		15,109	...	5	10	15	2	13	.	15	25	8	40.5	
	45	Baduria ..		12,744	...	4	8	12	.	12	...	12	20	4	35	
	46	Taki .		4,936		3	6	9	1	8	..	9	13	.	49.5	
			TOTAL	328,852	..	109	160	269	35	234	26	243	330	24		
Nadia	47	Krishnagar .	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	25,500	1	6	14	21	5	16	1	21	32	8	30.9	
	48	Santipur ..		30,437	...	3	16	25	2	23	..	25	28	1	52.0	
	49	Ranaghat .		8,598	...	6	12	18	3	15		15	30	6	15.7	
	50	Nadia ...		10,341		4	8	12	...	12		12	25	2	52.0	
	51	Kushtia		[illegible]		4	8	12	2	10	.	12	18	5	48.5	
	52	Kumarkhali .		6,105	.	5	10	15		15	.	15	20	7	57.1	
	53	Meherpur ...		5,820		3	6	9	2	7	..	9	23	...	74.4	
	54	Birnagore ...		3,821		5	8	13	1	12	...	13	15		48.2	
	55	Chakdah ..		8,618		13	..	13	1	12		13	17	.	52.03	
		Total ..	....	108,701	1	55	82	148	16	122	1	137	216	29	.	
Murshidabad ...	56	Berhampore ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	23,267		8	17	25	6	19	1	24	19	...	49	
	57	Murshidabad ..		19,744	...	5	10	15	2	13	1	14	18		53.3	
	58	Azimganj ..		17,032	...	5	10	15	...	15	.	15	24	1	55.8	
	59	Jangipur ...		9,863	...	8	16	24	2	22	1	23	21	2	37.5	
	60	Kandi .		11,[illegible]30	.	4	7	11	3	8	.	11	21	3	54.5	
		Total ...	.. ...	79,795		30	60	90	13	77	3	87	93	6	.	
Jessore	61	Jessore	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended	8,306		6	12	15	6	12		18	17	2	30.3	
	62	Kotchandpur ...		[illegible]		3	6	9		6	1	8	31	10	63.9	
	63	Maheshpur		4,151		6	10	16	2	14	...	16	22	2	42.5	
		Total ...	... ..	22,259	..	15	28	43	8	35	1	42	70	14	..	
Khulna	64	Khulna ..	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	8,607		15		15	3	12		15	46	13	24.0	
	65	Satkhira .		8,539		4	8	12	1	11		12	21	2	45.4	
	66	Debhatta		5,384		12		12	..	12	.	12	17	4	29.4	
		Total ..	. ..	22,601	.	31	8	39	4	35	...	39	78	19	...	
		Divisional Total		560,208	1	240	335	579	76	503	31	548	797	92		
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																
Rajshahi	67	Rampur Boalia	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	21,407	...	7	14	21	11	10	3	18	18	1	46.1	
	68	Nator		9,185	.	6	12	18		18	..	18	20	1	46.1	
			Total ...	30,592	..	13	26	33	11	28	3	36	38	2	...	
Dinajpur	69	Dinajpur ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	12,204	...	5	10	15	5	10	1	14	28	7	41.1	
Jalpaiguri	70	Jalpaiguri ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	9,082	2	11	..	13	4	9	2	11	23	3	46.83	
Darjeeling	71	Darjeeling ...	Ditto	14,145	...	25	...	25	8	17	22	3	14	...	55.14	
	72	Kurseong ...		3,522	...	4	8	12	3	9	6	6	13	..	47.5	
			Total ..	17,667	...	29	8	37	11	26	28	9	27			

FORM I.—*Statement showing the constitution of the Municipalities in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1897*—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6								7	8	9	10
					NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.											
					(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)				
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within Municipal limits.	*Ex-officio.*	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Natives.	Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings adjourned or at which no quorum was obtained.	Average percentage of attendance at each meeting.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
RAJSHAHI DIVISION—*concluded.*																
Rangpur	73	Rangpur ..	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	14,216	...	6	12	18	1	17	1	17	12	6	27·5	
Bogra	74	Bogra	Ditto ...	6,705	...	5	10	15	3	12	2	13	18	2	43·75	
	75	Sherpur		3,865	..	4	8	12	.	12	..	12	21	3	40·0	
			Total ...	10,570	...	9	18	27	3	24	2	25	39	5	...	
Pabna...	76	Pabna	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	16,486	...	6	12	18	7	11	1	17	17	...	52·2	
	77	Sirajganj ...		23,188	...	6	12	18	2	16	1	17	23	2	44·4	
			Total	39,674	..	12	24	36	9	27	2	34	40	2		
			Divisional Total ..	134,605	2	85	98	185	44	141	3[illegible]	146	207	25	.	
DACCA DIVISION.																
Dacca	78	Dacca	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended up to November 1896.	82,321		7	14	21	5	16	4	17	27	2	57·0	
	79	Narayanganj ...		17,715	..	4	8	12	2	10	3	9	17	.	56·4	
			Total ..	100,036	...	11	22	33	7	26	7	26	44	2	.	
Mymensingh ...	80	Nasirabad ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended up to November 1896.	11,555	.	6	12	18	6	12	2	16	25	2	47·3	
	81	Muktagacha		4,423		3	6	9	...	9	...	9	17	2	35·5	
	82	Jamalpur ...		15,388		5	10	15	3	12	.	15	14	2	51·4	
	83	Sherpur ...		10,744	...	4	8	12	...	12		12	40	8	37·0	
	84	Kishorganj		[illegible]88	...	5	10	15	2	13	...	15	18	2	44·6	
	85	Bazitpur ...		9,339	.	3	6	9	1	8		9	12	..	56·4	
	86	Netrakona ..		9,821	.	16	...	16	4	12		16	18	.	60·4	
	87	Tangail ..		17,973		7	8	15	2	13	..	15	17	3	41·4	
			Total ...	93,791		49	60	109	18	91	2	107	161	19	.	
Faridpur	88	Faridpur ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended up to November 1896.	11,052	...	6	12	18	5	13	...	18	19	2	38·8	
	89	Madaripur ...		13,772	.	4	8	12	1	11	.	12	13	.	55·7	
			Total ..	24,824		10	20	30	6	24		30	32	2	..	
Backergunge ...	90	Barisal	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended up to November 1896.	15,482	..	5	10	15	1	14	1	14	29	7	47·5	
	91	Nalchiti		1,675		9	...	9	1	8	..	9	17	...	64·0	
	92	Jhalakati ...		2,365	...	9	.	9	1	8	.	9	24	...	46·7	
	93	Pirojpur ..		12,246	...	11	...	11	3	8	1	10	23	8	39·5	
	94	Patuakhali ...		4,885	...	10	...	10	3	7	..	10	21	1	62·8	
			Total ...	36,653	...	44	10	54	9	45	2	52	114	16	...	
			Divisional Total...	255,304	...	114	112	226	40	186	11	215	361	39	...	

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.															
Tippera	55	Comilla ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	14,680	1	5	12	18	3	15	4	14	17	1	47·0
	56	Brahmanbaria ..		18,006	1	3	8	12	2	10	...	12	12	...	40·3
			Total ...	32,686	2	8	20	30	5	25	4	26	29	1	...
Noakhali	57	Noakhali ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	5,438	1	3	8	12	2	10	...	12	15	...	55·5
Chittagong	98	Chittagong ...	Ditto ...	24,069	1	5	12	18	4	14	4	14	29	2	33·7
	99	Cox's Bazar ...		4,347	2	11	...	13	3	10	1	12	14	...	64·2
			Total ...	28,416	3	16	12	31	7	24	5	26	43	2	...
			Divisional Total...	66,530	6	27	40	73	14	59	9	64	87	3	...
PATNA DIVISION.															
Patna	100	Patna ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	167,529	4	7	20	31	4	27	4	27	21	...	26·59
	101	Barh ...		12,363	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	12	...	47·2
	102	Bihar ...		47,723	...	4	8	12	1	11	...	12	31	8	56·5
	103	Dinapore ...		28,696	1	6	12	19	4	15	3	16	16	1	62·15
			Total ...	256,311	5	20	46	71	9	62	7	64	80	9	...
Gaya	104	Gaya ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	80,383	...	9	16	25	4	21	5	20	17	...	36·1
	105	Tikari ...		11,741	1	12	...	13	2	11	1	12	15	2	38·4
	106	Daudnagar ...		9,851	2	10	...	12	4	8	1	11	19	2	48·4
			Total ...	101,975	3	31	16	50	10	40	7	43	51	4	...
Shahabad	107	Arrah ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	46,905	...	7	11	18	4	14	3	15	17	5	42·0
	108	Jagdispur ...		12,475	...	4	5	9	1	8	1	8	21	...	65·5
	109	Buxar ...		15,506	...	6	6	12	3	9	2	10	17	...	67·5
	110	Dumraon ...		18,384	...	3	5	8	1	7	...	8	18	7	51·8
	111	Bhabhua ...		5,962	...	4	6	10	1	9	...	10	20	3	59·4
	112	Sasaram ...		22,713	...	8	14	22	3	19	1	21	12	1	58·6
			Total ...	121,945	...	32	47	79	13	66	7	72	95	16	...
Saran	113	Chapra	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	57,352	...	6	11	17	1	16	3	14	16	4	36·7
	114	Revelganj ...		13,473	...	4	6	10	2	8	2	8	13	2	56·94
	115	Siwan ...		17,709	...	3	6	9	2	7	1	8	13	...	63·64
			Total ...	88,534	...	13	23	36	5	31	6	30	42	6	...
Champaran ...	116	Motihari ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	13,108	1	4	8	13	5	8	4	9	8	1	46·2
	117	Bettiah ...		25,513	1	12		13	4	9	2	11	8	1	52·50
			Total ...	38,621	2	16	8	26	9	17	6	20	16	2	...
Muzaffarpur	118	Muzaffarpur	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	49,192	1	6	12	19	4	15	5	14	13	3	42·1
	119	Hajipur ...		21,487	...	4	9	13	1	12	1	12	12	...	54·4
	120	Lalganj ...		12,493	...	11	...	11*	2	9	1	10	15	...	53·3
	121	Sitamarhi ...		8,715	...	12	...	12	2	10	1	11	14	...	57·16
			Total ...	91,887	1	33	21	55	9	46	8	47	54	3	...
Darbhanga	122	Darbhanga ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	73,561	3	5	14	22	6	16	4	18	16	2	54·5
	123	Madhubani ...		17,526	...	6	10	16	4	12	1	15	15	...	55·4
	124	Rosera ...		10,885	...	14	...	14	1	13	1	13	23	...	47·5
			Total ...	101,972	3	25	24	52	11	41	6	46	54	2	...
			Divisional Total ...	801,245	14	170	185	369	66	303	47	322	303	42	...

* Including Chairman.

FORM I.—*Statement showing the Constitution of the Municipalities in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1897*—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6								7	8	9	10
Name of District.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within Municipal limits.	Number of Members of Committee. *a*	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*	Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings adjourned or at which no quorum was obtained.	Average per cent. of attendance at each meeting.	Remarks.
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Natives.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Bhagalpur Division.																
Monghyr	125	Monghyr ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	57,077	...	8(a)	11	19	3	16	5	14	13	...	59·9	(a) Includes the appointment by Government of an official Chairman.
	126	Jamalpur ...		18,089	..	6	12	18	.	18	8	10	11	.	55·08	
			Total ..	75,166		14	23	37	3	34	13	24	24	...	...	
Bhagalpur	127	Bhagalpur ..	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	69,106	..	7	14	21	2	19	2	19	16	...	50·89	
	128	Colgong ...		5,145	1	11(a)	..	12	2	10	.	12	15	.	66·6	
			Total .	74,251	1	18	14	33	4	29	2	31	31			
Purnea	129	Purnea ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	14,555	...	7(a)	12	19	5	14	4	15	19	3	45·1	
	130	Kishanganj .		8,466	...	5(a)	8	13	2	11	..	13	23	4	41·8	
			Total .	23,021	.	12	20	32	7	25	4	28	42	7	...	
Malda	131	English Bazar	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	13,818	1	5	12	13	5	13	1	17	16	11	62·6	
	132	Old Malda ..		4,178	1	3	8	12	5	7	1	11	20	3	35·75	
			Total ...	17,996	2	8	20	30	10	20	2	28	36	14		
Sonthal Parganas ...	133	Deoghur ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	6,163		6(a)	10	16	3	13	1	15	16	...	66·0	
	134	Sahibganj ...		11,297	...	3	6	9		9	3	6	12	.	66	
			Total ...	17,460		9	16	25	3	22	4	21	28		...	
			Divisional Total	207,894	3	61	93	157	27	130	25	132	161		..	
Orissa Division.																
Cuttack	135	Cuttack	Act III (B.C.) of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894.	42,033	...	6	12	18	8	10	2	16	27	...	55·1	
	136	Jajpur ...	Ditto ...	11,992	...	12	...	12	1	11	...	12	19	2	55·8	
	137	Kendrapara ...	Act IV (B.C.) of 1884.	17,647	...	12	..	12	8	9	...	12	14	...	60·71	
			Total ...	71,672	...	30	12	42	12	30	2	40	60	2	..	
Balasore	138	Balasore... ...	Act IV (B.C.) of 1884.	20,775	...	6	12	18	5	13	2	16	13	3	33·33	
Puri	139	Puri	Ditto ...	28,794	..	5	10	15	7	8	1	14	14	...	52·3	
			Divisional Total ...	121,241	..	41	34	75	24	51	5	70	87	5	...	

CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.

Hazaribagh	140	Hazaribagh ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	16,672	2	3	10	15	5	10	4	11	14	1	41·3
	141	Chatra		10,783	1	5	10	16	4	12	1	15	23	8	43·1
			Total ...	27,455	3	8	20	31	9	22	5	26	37	9	.
Lohardaga	142	Ranchi ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	20,306	2	4	10	16	6	10	6	10	10	1	46·7
	143	Lohardaga ...		7,110	1	10	..	11	3	8	...	11	14	1	65·4
			Total ...	27,416	3	14	10	27	9	18	6	21	24	2	...
Palamau	144	Daltonganj ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	5,195	4	6	...	10	4	6	1	9	11	1	75·4
Manbhum	145	Purulia ...	Ditto ...	12,128	2	5	12	19	6	13	4	15	20	4	36·5
	146	Jhalda		4,540	..	9	...	9	1	8		9	19	...	5·2
	147	Raghunathpur...		3,965	1	9		10	1	9	1	9	11		49·0
			Total ...	20,633	3	23	12	38	8	30	5	33	50	4	...
Singhbhum	148	Chaibassa ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	6,850	2	11	...	13	5	8	3	10	11	...	60·1
			Divisional Total ...	87,549	15	62	42	119	35	84	20	99	133	16	...
			GRAND TOTAL ...	2,708,974	46	936	1,166	2,148	3,9	1,779	211	1,937	2,674	292	...
			GRAND TOTAL FOR 1895-96.	2,704,900	44	912	1,170	2,126	366	1,760	191	1,935	2,665	260	...

FORM No. II.—*Statement showing the Income of the*

1	2	3	4	5									
				MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES.									
											Other taxes (to be specified in detail, e.g., servant's tax, pilgrim tax, &c., in as many columns as may be necessary).		
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	By balance in hand at the close of last year.	Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions and trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water-rate.	Lighting-rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	Tax on persons according to their circumstances and property.	Miscellaneous receipts, penalties.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
BURDWAN DIVISION.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	1	Burdwan	8,317	30,733	4,507	1,107	4,275	19,393	...	16,305	..	138	82,458
	2	Kalna	4,185		1,914	67	...	...	...	1,910	5,402	91	9,434
	3	Katwa	480	...	204	52	...	..	...	1,522	4,789	38	6,6[illegible]5
	4	Dainhat .	2,866			.	...	...	...	..	2,291	19	2,810
	5	Raniganj .	27	10,209	1,488	688	..	...	...	2,228	...	24	14,637
		Total .	14,875	40,942	8,143	1,934	4,275	19,393	...	21,965	12,482	310	1,15,444
Birbhum	6	Suri ...	1,207	...	829	151	...	...	.	2,988	4,103	19	8,160
Bankura	7	Bankura	1,470	...	529	39	...	...	...	1,683	6,169	99	8,519
	8	Vishnupur .	88	...	518	30	...	...	...	.	4,085	...	4,635
	9	Sonamukhi ..	2,071		361	101	..	...		...	3,775	2	4,239
		Total	3,599		1,408	170		...	...	1,683	14,020	101	17,391
Midnapore	10	Midnapore ...	4,262	15,200	6,319	254	...	...	...	11,652	...	175	33,600
	11	Tamluk ...	1,565	...	296	..	80	...	...	541	3,206	13	4,136
	12	Ghatal ..	20		1,398	1	...	...	...	...	5,798	31	7,224
	13	Chandrakona ...	325	.	.	..	...	...	...	...	2,744	52	2,796
	14	Ramjibanpur ..	113	..	.	..	...	...	...	...	2,149	29	2,178
	15	Khirpai	241	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,840	12	1,852
	16	Kharar ..	1,492	..		..	.	...	...	...	2,452	61	2,543
		Total ..	8,018	15,200	8,011	255	80	...	...	12,193	18,217	373	54,829
Hooghly ..	17	Hooghly and Chinsura.	917	21,377	3,773	728	2,964	...	...	11,563	...	260	40,665
	18	Serampore .	2,832	23,590	1,074	1,296	4,401	...	...	12,970	...	572	43,903
	19	Uttarpara ..	2,302	6,428	1,150	681	1,000	...	...	2,400	...	97	11,846
	20	Baidyabati	578	6,418	4,395	1,320	390	...	...	3,752	...	106	16,381
	21	Bhadreswar .	2,305	3,778	879	961	...	...	..	1,740	2,840	108	10,315
	22	Kotrung ..	947		113	1,558	...	...	...		2,336	8	4,015
	23	Bansberia	120	...	191	2,047	...	...	...	...	2,883	16	5,137
	24	Jahanabad .	87	.	164		...	...	..	...	2,880	17	3,061
		Total ..	10,688	61,591	11,739	8,591	8,755	...	.	32,515	10,948	1,184	1,35,823
Howrah	25	Howrah .	43,391	1,33,229	13,134	3,662	...	60,803	37,128	94,553	...	665	3,43,174
	26	Bally ..	1,591	10,096	409	805	1,020	...	..	3,323	...	146	15,799
		Total	44,982	1,43,325	13,543	4,467	1,020	60,803	37,128	97,876	...	811	3,58,973
		Divisional Total	83,369	2,67,058	43,673	15,568	14,130	80,196	37,128	1,60,220	59,869	2,798	6,69,640
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.													
24-Parganas ...	27	Cossipore-Chitpur.	48,049	59,098	2,451	1,170	...	21,739	...	21,244	...	1,009	1,06,711
	28	Maniktolla ..	2,474	26,545	4,514	2,061	...	947	...	15,960	...	417	50,444
	29	Baranagar	349	24,[illegible]08	2,424	1,094	1,125	...	...	13,966	12	225	42,568
	30	South Suburbs	282	35,955	5,240	1,519	...	...	..	7,381	...	201	50,296
	31	Garden Reach	...	...	...	..				...	..	...	...
	32	Rajpur ...	26	..	1,041	97	...	...	...	...	5,003	97	[illegible]
	33	Baruipur .	96	...	782	..	...	...	...	...	2,427	20	3,229
	34	Jainagar	3,199	..	673	37	...	...	...	...	2,888	1	3,599
	35	South Dum-Dum	3,614	..	934	309	...	...	...	1,566	4,830	4	7,643
	36	North ditto	710	...	2,321	..	...	...	...	..	1,738	2	4,061
	37	South Barrackpore	93		1,158	205	..	...	...	...	7,988	16	9,362
	38	Titaghar	535	...	382	53	...	...	...	2,391	4,038	11	6,875
	39	North Barrackpore.	32	...	499	419	390	...	...	1,058	6,390	14	9,37[illegible]
	40	Garulia ..	...	...	100	126	...	...	...	1,634	2,718	7	4,585
	41	Barasat	68	...	4,047		...	...	...	..	4,107	...	8,754
	42	Naihati ...	338	...	1,675	1,495	1,076	...	...	6,996	11,808	157	24,16[illegible]
	43	Gobardanga	208	.	205	22	...	...	...	...	2,630	4	[illegible]
	44	Basirhat ..	702	...	580	138	...	...	...	...	3,014	4	[illegible]
	45	Baduria ..	64	...	986		...	...	...	...	3,287	85	4,35[illegible]
	46	Taki ..	40	...	56		...	...	...	...	1,415	1	1,472
		Total	60,8[illegible]1	1,45,606	30,067	9,745	3,491	22,686	...	72,798	64,379	2,275	3,50,885

6							7						
REALIZATIONS UNDER SPECIAL ACTS.							REVENUE DERIVED FROM MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION.						
		From other sources (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).											
From pounds.	From hackney carriages.	Vaccination fees.	Jute warehouse fees.	Petroleum fees.	Fees on musical processions.	Total.	Rents of lands, houses, serais, dâk bungalows, &c.	Sale proceeds of lands and produce of lands, &c.	Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	Fees and revenue from Educational institutions.	Fees and revenue from Medical institutions.	Fees and revenue from Markets and Slaughter-houses.	Fees and revenue from tramways.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
604	311	43	...	...	...	958	3,193	...	728	4,477	11	1,920	...
314	...	6	...	...	...	320	77	...	4	...	...	...	...
263	...	9	...	...	...	272	56	...	...	...	...	...	...
441	...	13	...	...	...	454	84	...	11	...	...	...	...
366	72	59	...	...	...	497	112	100	...	...	...	30	...
1,988	383	130	...	...	...	2,501	3,527	100	743	4,477	11	1,956	...
536	177	...	...	...	...	713	250	...	23	...	...	397	...
157	19	16	...	...	...	192	7	...	...	...	...	1,204	...
180	...	1	...	...	...	181	1,172	...	2	...	1	...	...
240	...	...	...	...	...	240	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
527	19	17	...	...	...	563	1,203	...	2	...	1	1,204	...
32	...	26	...	...	...	58	...	676	...	11,723	206	600	...
125	...	33	...	...	...	158	57	154	...	...	20	1,685	...
83	...	2	...	...	...	85	106	...	...	...	...	...	...
126	...	1	...	...	...	127	...	30	...	...	...	...	...
136	...	...	...	...	...	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
117	...	...	...	...	...	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	...	1	...	...	...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
719	...	63	...	...	...	782	163	860	...	11,723	226	2,285	
418	427	62	...	...	...	907	120	...	100	...	...	92	...
552	253	114	...	...	...	919	351	55	4	...	1,496	1,032	...
60	256	15	...	...	...	331	3	...	...	...	713	...	...
215	4	11	...	...	...	230	49	...	...	...	65	46	...
110	69	4	...	...	...	183	95	18	...	...	...	...	...
78	...	9	...	...	...	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
125	...	3	...	...	...	128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
239	10	2	...	...	...	251	457	...	...	...	258	...	...
1,797	1,019	220	...	...	...	3,036	1,075	73	104	...	2,532	2,070	...
332	630	116	4,553	...	...	5,631	2,453	...	402	32	...	6,441	...
182	10	21	...	...	...	213	101	...	...	...	...	...	...
514	640	137	4,553	...	...	5,844	2,554	...	402	32	...	6,441	...
6,081	2,238	567	4,553	...	...	13,439	8,771	1,033	1,343	16,232	2,770	14,353	...
483	1,131	48	12,227	...	...	13,882	246	500	4,592	...	...	...	...
429	316	17	1,256	...	...	2,018	120	...	1,491	...	...	...	...
360	111	16	...	...	...	487	668	1,637	...	...	...	145	...
266	564	70	629	...	...	1,529	...	...	3,384	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	138	25	...	...	...	211	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
154	112	4	...	...	...	270	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
166	...	19	...	...	...	185	98	16	...	...	...	...	...
169	72	...	...	...	...	241	53	...	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]	60	5	...	...	...	301	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]	187	...	...	...	...	679	...	...	...	...	...	25	...
[illegible]	8	...	...	...	...	162	...	...	...	...	...	25	...
303	...	1	...	...	...	304	54	...	8	...	...	140	...
96	...	...	...	...	...	96	119	20	...	...	...	40	...
400	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
590	...	29	...	...	...	619	...	27	...	...	...	...	...
174	...	...	...	...	...	174	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
[illegible]	...	6	...	...	...	221	66	...	...	...	...	38	...
[illegible]	...	2	...	...	...	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	...	14	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,036	2,699	250	14,112	...	...	22,037	1,426	2,212	9,475	...	...	413	...

7(a)							8									
REVENUE DERIVED FROM MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION—*concld.*							GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS (FOR GENERAL AND SPECIAL PURPOSES).									
Other fees (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).			Interest of investments.				From Government.			From local fund.			From other sources.			
From burning ghâts and burial-grounds.	Other.	Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	For general purposes.	For Educational purposes.	For Medical purposes.	Total.	For general purposes.	For Educational purposes.	For Medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For Educational purposes.	For Medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For Educational purposes.	For Medical purposes.	Total.
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..		1,196	...	.	628	12,164	...	479	(a) 1,473	..		600		...	...	2,552
175	..	451	...			532	...	...		...	..		120	...	...	120
	...	55	...	.	...	286	..	.	12	.	..	200	...	...	...	212
...	...	35	...			130	..	...		...	.	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	516	...	...	...	758	..	...	15	...	.	...	..	...	336	351
175		2,253	...		628	13,870	.	479	1,500	...	..	800	120	...	336	3,235
.	...	384	...	...	...	1,123	.	..	...		.	...	..	...	170	170
		401	...		...	1,702	...	..		.		1,000	...	...	...	1,000
	.	55	...		.	1,230		...	..	...	.	144	...	...	200	344
		20	...			44		..				240	..	...	...	240
		566	...		.	2,076	.	...	..	...	...	1,384	...	...	200	1,584
316	..	460	...	1,549	1,195	17,025	...	2,762	...	..	...	285	...	513	894	4,454
.	...	116	..	.	...	2,032	.	..	...	.	..	...	...	...	281	281
..	..	61	.		...	167	...	...	..	...	.		...	...	...	...
		43	...		...	73	...	...	...	..	...		...	...	..	...
		39	52		.	91	...	..	...	..	...	180	...	...		180
..		18	...	.	...	18	...	.	.	..		50	...	...	128	178
...		30	...	.	...	30	.		.	..	..	135	...	...	...	135
316	...	767	52	1,549	1,195	19,436	...	2,762	.	.		650	...	513	1,303	5,228
...	...	323	250		...	885	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	.	...	...
..	...	349	...	..	...	4,187		..	. .	.	...	..	...	..	...	...
...	..	40	...		...	756	.		.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	.	227	.	..	...	387	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...
...	..	222	...	..	.	335	...	...	..	.		...	...	...	...	...
...	..	49	...		...	49	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...
599		26	...		.	625	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15	9	...		.	739	..	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
599	15	1,245	250		.	7,963		...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
	963	10,054	112		...	20,457		...	..	...	..	...	850	...	...	...
	2,626	198	..		...	2,925	..	..	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	856
...	3,589	10,252	112			23,382	.	...	..	...	...	...	850	...	...	856
1,090	3,604	15,467	414	1,849	1,823	68,750		3,241	1,500	...	...	2,834	970	513	2,009	11,073
402	762	723	...	..	...	7,225	570	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	570
...	...	992	.	...	...	2,603	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	.	317	105	..	...	2,872	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	426	...	.	...	3,813	...	...	...	...	...	...	648	...	...	648
..	.		...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
..		136	...	...	...	136	...	...	...	1,000	..	...	...	...	...	1,000
73	.	175	...	...	...	187	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	120
...	...	195	...	...	...	380	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	45	105
	...	48	...	...	. .	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	58	...	...	.	58	350	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
..	...	114	...	..	...	189	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	350
	...	63	...	...	...	88	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	106	36	...	..	...	387	...	..	...	150	...	...	2,000	...	...	2,150
...	...	235	...	...	..	414	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	...	..	35	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	856	...	...	856
...	16	120	...	.	...	168	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	120
...	...	3	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	88	...	..	...	187	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	43	...	..	...	43	...	...	...	...	.	120	...	...	...	120
...	..	13	...		...	13	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
518	887	3,783	105	...	35	18,854	920	...	...	1,150	...	480	3,504	...	45	[illegible]

4978b

Municipalities in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1897.

9			10							11	12	13	14	15
MISCELLANEOUS.			EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT.											
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	Other items.	Total.	Sale proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank.	Loans. From Government.	Realizations of Sinking Fund for re-payment of loans.	Advances. Permanent.	Advances. Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Total income of year, excluding opening balance.	Total income of year, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (total of group 5) per head of population.	Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	REMARKS.
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	697	697	..	...	...	...	6 035	1,174	7,209	1,06,038	1,14,355	2 6 3	3 1 2	(col. 60) (a) Represents the amount which Government spent on the Burdwan Charitable Dispensary, viz., Rs. 1,150 in the salary of the first grade Assistant Surgeon in charge of the dispensary, Rs. 262-14-6 refund of excess salary of that officer paid by the Municipality in 1895-96, Rs. 43-9 for value of forms supplied and Rs. 16-14 in cost of diet of police case patients.
...	39	39	...	...	..	...	263	135	398	10,843	15,028	0 15 11	1 2 5	
...	195	195	...	...	...	...	200	279	479	8,049	8,529	0 15 9	1 3 2	
...	34	34	...	...	...	...	399	132	531	3,459	5,325	0 7 2	0 10 9	
...	105	105	...	...	...	...	1,635	64	1,699	18,047	18,074	1 1 0	1 4 11	
...	1,070	1,070	...	..	...	...	8,532	1,784	10,316	1,46,436*	1,61,311	1 10 5	2 1 7	(col. 60) * Besides this, Rs. 23-10 were collected in the As-ansol Municipality during the last half of the year 1896-97.
...	...	...	..	.	..		150	282	432	10,618	11,825	1 1 5	1 6 8	
...	424	424	...	...	...	...	95	349	444	12,281	13,751	0 7 3	0 10 5	
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	425	65	490	6,828	6,886	0 4 0	0 6 0	
...	65	65	...	...	...	...	..	325	325	5,153	7,224	0 5 0	0 6 1	
...	489	489	...	...	...	...	520	739	1,259	24,262	27,801	0 5 6	0 7 8	
...	240	240	...	...	..	...	566	440	1,006	56,383	60,645	1 0 8	1 11 11	
...	117	117	...	...	..	.	280	53 plus †23	362	7,086	8,051	0 10 0	1 1 1	(col. 60) † Represents amount on account of "Provident Fund."
...	177	177	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	7,653	7,673	0 8 3	0 8 9	
...	27	27	...	...	...	50	177	...	227	3,430	3,755	0 3 11	0 4 10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2,589	2,696	0 3 6	0 4 1	
...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	20	20	2,152	2,393	0 5 2	0 6 0	
...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,677	4 169	0 4 0	0 4 2	
...	574	574	...	...	...	50	1,029	536	1,615	81,964	89,982	0 9 8	0 14 7	
...	558	558	...	...	...	...	574	294	868	43,883	44,800	1 3 7	1 5 2	
...	257	257	...	...	...	...	1,561	282	1,843	51,109	53,041	1 3 6	1 6 8	
8	7	15	...	...	...	...	475	17	492	13,440	16,342	1 13 2	2 1 1	
...	43	43	..	...	...	...	211	365	576	17,617	18,195	0 14 3	0 15 4	
...	41	41	...	...	...	...	176	49	225	11,099	13,404	1 1 1	1 2 5	
...	21	21	...	...	...	...	350	...	350	4,523	5,469	0 12 5	0 14 0	
...	99	90	...	...	...	...	75	32	107	6,096	6,216	0 13 1	0 14 4	
...	...	.	.	...	..	...	14	14	28	4,079	4,160	0 5 10	0 7 10	
8	1,026	1,034	...	...	...	..	3,436	1,063	4,489	1,51,845	1,62,533	1 1 5	1 3 7	
-92	7,139	7,471	4,942	1,00,000	...	...	6,301	12,603	1,23,840	5,01,135	5,44,526	2 14 9	4 4 9	
92	...	92	...	...	...	...	1,528	39	1,567	20,596	22,187	0 15 1	1 3 8	
124	7,139	7,263	4,942	1,00,000	..	...	7,829	12,642	1,25,413	5,21,731	5,66,713	3 10 9	3 14 7	
[illegible]	10,298	10,430	4,942	1,00,000	...	60	21,496	17,036	1,45,524	9,36,886	10,20,225	1 7 2	1 15 7	
63	2,309	2,372	...	...	...	...	40	3,072	3,112	1,33,872	1,61,921	3 6 4	4 4 1	
2,635	1,676	4,311	...	...	...	70	35	861	966	60,342	62,816	1 12 7	2 2 3	
828	400	1,228	3,125	...	...	...	1,880	1,404	6,409	54,502	54,851	1 4 1	1 9 5	
...	235	235	...	...	...	...	2,287	421	2,708	58,581	58,863	1 3 3	1 6 6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	1,000	1,000	... ..	...	
...	114	114	...	...	...	...	...	84	84	6,903	6,929	0 9 1	0 10 1	
...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,796	3,898	0 12 6	0 14 5	
...	71	71	...	...	..	...	...	41	41	4,276	7,475	0 6 11	0 8 3	
...	59	59	...	...	...	...	...	165	165	8,309	11,823	0 11 0	0 11 10	
...	130	130	...	...	...	25	...	177	202	5,102	5,812	0 12 0	0 15 3	
[illegible]	547	772	...	...	...	...	20	249	269	11,321	11,316	0 7 7	0 9 1	
...	7	7	...	...	...	...	259	35	285	9,567	10,102	1 2 4	1 9 6	
...	411	411	...	...	...	...	15	151	166	10,638	10,670	0 9 7	1 10 11	
...	507	507	...	...	...	...	...	55	55	6,513	6,513	0 13 6	1 3 3	
...	394	394	...	...	...	...	312	16	328	10,034	10,102	0 14 4	1 0 3	
...	131	131	...	...	..	100	865	398	1,363	26,433	26,770	0 13 0	0 14 2	
...	...	...	.	...	...	...	320	72	392	3,463	3,671	0 6 10	0 8 3	
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	82	82	4,649	5,351	0 4 3	0 4 11	
...	44	44	...	...	...	...	387	58	445	5,150	5,214	0 5 5	0 6 5	
...	82	82	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	1,023	1,663	0 4 9	0 5 3	
[illegible]	7,112	10,866	3,125	...	...	195	6,411	7,249	17,080	4,25,873	4,86,754	1 1 0	1 6 3	

Form No. II.—Statement showing the Income of the Municipalities in

Name of District.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	By balance in hand at the close of last year.	Municipal Rates and Taxes: Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions and trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water-rate.	Lighting-rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	Other taxes (to be specified in detail, e.g., servants' tax, pilgrim tax, &c., in as many columns as may be necessary): Tax on persons according to their circumstances and property.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*concluded.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nadia ...	47	Krishnagar ...	298	15,274	2,731	320	...	.	...	9,153	...	31	27,509
	48	Santipur ...	608	13,379	2,218	387	...	...	...	...	.	116	16,100
	49	Ranaghat ..	558	4,731	428	350	...	...	...	689	...	4	6,202
	50	Nadia	1,548	...	112	116	...	...	...	.	4,338	37	4,603
	51	Kushtia ...	510	...	1,458	.	...	...	...	1,105	2,737	48	5,348
	52	Kumarkhali ...	600	.	158	..	..	...	...	1,627	3,124	19	4,028
	53	Meherpur ...	972	...	82	36	...	...	...	.	2,078	10	2,2[illegible]6
	54	Birnagar ..	1,554	...	277		.	...	...	...	2,206	12	2,495
	55	Chakdaha ..	326	..	696	18	...	...	...	..	2,470	10	3,194
		Total ..	7,043	33,384	8,160	1 227	...	..	...	12,574	16,953	287	72,585
Murshidabad ...	56	Berhampore ...	4,054	...	1,902	381	1,105	...	...	11,406	20,352	381	35,507
	57	Murshidabad ...	*6,264	..	1,326	30	7,032	...	...	..	5,340	10	13,738
	58	Azimganj .		..	1,258	132	282	...	..	...	7,233	4	8,909
	59	Jangipur ...	232	..	161	56	3,086	...	...	..	4,381	10	7,604
	60	Kandi ...	1,208	.	441	..	...	...	...	...	4,853	8	5,305
		Total .	11,758	...	5,001	599	11,505	...	...	11,406	42,159	393	71,153
Jessore ...	61	Jessore ...	391	8,700	1,085	52	...	...	..	3,416	...	7	18,350
	62	Kotchandpur ...	1,491	...	2,024	..	380	...	...	...	2,071	103	5,478
	63	Maheshpur .	730		149	6	52		...	101	2,000	1	3,309
		Total ...	2,612	8,700	3,258	58	432	..	.	3,517	4,971	111	21,137
Khulna ...	64	Khulna ..	15,267	† ...	76	126	...	...	...	3,625	6,264	18	10,109
	65	Satkhira ..	3	...	179		...	...	..	.	2,694	...	2,873
	66	Debhatta ...	2,020	.	..	.	44	..	...	...	1,780	23	1,853
		Total ..	17,290	..	255	126	44	.	.	3,625	10,744	41	14,835
		Divisional Total...	99,584	1,87,780	47,731	10,755	15,472	22,686	...	1,03,920	1,39,206	3,107	5,30,657
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.													
Rajshahi	67	Rampur Boalia	2,850		5,240	73	1,978	...	.	4,777	12,271	6	24,345
	68	Nator ..	2,191	.	2,943		..	...	..	2,946	5,353	3	11,245
		Total ..	5,041		8,183	73	1,978	..	..	7,723	17,624	9	35,590
Dinajpur	69	Dinajpur ...	12,554	...	3,974	627	2,068		.	5,215	12,520	...	24,404
Jalpaiguri	70	Jalpaiguri ...	6,616	..	687	458	...	...	...	6,407	6,354	8	14,004
Darjeeling	71	Darjeeling ...	14,523	37,288	1,139	1,067	...	19,750	...	17,219	...	31	76,484
	72	Kurseong .	2,034	5,570	...	167	...	..	...	1,917	...	...	7,654
		Total ..	16,557	42,858	1,139	1,234	...	19,750	...	19,136	...	31	84,148
Rangpur ...	73	Rangpur ...	447	...	3,664	131	...	...	...	7,739	8,023	266	20,723
Bogra .	74	Bogra ...	786	...	1,256	..	1,874	...	...	2,575	4,186	69	9,060
	75	Sherpur ..	919	...	869		228	.	...	1,932	2,795	16	5,840
		Total ...	1,705	...	2,125	..	2,102	...	..	4,507	6,981	85	15,800
Pabna	76	Pabna ...	469	...	1,113	100	2,231	...	..	4,613	8,902	171	17,130
	77	Sirajganj ...	1,461	..	1,198	.	346	...	...	6,699	9,499	2	17,744
		Total ...	1,930	...	2,311	100	2,577	...	...	11,312	18,401	173	34,874
		Divisional Total...	44,850	42,858	22,083	2,023	8,725	19,750	...	62,129	70,803	572	2,39,543
DACCA DIVISION.													
Dacca	78	Dacca ..	825	59,066	5,609	1,819	12,860	...	...	37,850	...	340	1,17,[illegible]44
	79	Narayanganj ..	8,364	27,173	...	817	..	...	...	15,713	...	31	43,734
		Total ...	9,189	86,239	5,609	2,636	12,860	...	...	53,563	...	371	1,61,278

6							7						
Realizations under special Acts.							Revenue derived from Municipal Property and Powers apart from Taxation.						
		From other sources (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).											
From pounds.	From hackney carriages.	Vaccination fees.	Jute warehouse fees.	Petroleum fees.	Music fees.	Total.	Rents of lands, houses, serais, dâk bungalows, &c	Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands, &c.	Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	Fees and revenues from Educational institutions.	Fees and revenues from Medical institutions.	Fees and revenues from Markets and Slaughter-houses.	Fees and revenues from Tramways.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rt.	Rs.	Rs.
860	395	16	...		...	1,281	2,640	...	...	...		...	...
640	150	57	...	...		856	18	...	...	4,521		...	...
278	18	6	...	...	...	297	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
474	...	11	...	...		485	...	...	...	...	...	68	...
181	...	...	...			181		...	...	...	...	...	
180	...	...	...	...	...	180		73	...	...	...	...	...
679	...	...		...	...	679		...	...	...	...	...	...
250	...	...	...	...		250	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
275	...	...	...	...		275	2	57		...	...	...	...
3,846	548	90		...	...	4,484	2,690	130		4,521	...	68	...
387	330	...		...	...	717	911	130	252	...	...	...	
1,112	...	10		...	...	1,131	120	75		...	...	440	
927	...	13	...	...	...	959	...	27	...	...	...	25	
832	...	2	...	...		334	48	...	...	...	62	...	...
208	...	8	...	...		306				68		...	...
3,036	330	41	...	...		3,427	1,079	232	252	68	62	465	...
1,155	126	45	...	...		1,326	48	173		...	...	...	...
255	18	14	...	...	...	287	112		...				...
140	...		...	...		140		39	...	...	...	...	...
1,550	144	59	...	...	...	1,753	160	212	...	...	...	...	...
358	...	13	...	...	...	371	391	4	...	25	...	5	...
334	...	5		...	...	339	210	27	...	...	...	...	...
35		1	...	...	...	36		2				...	
727		19	...	...	...	746	601	33		25	...	5	...
14,205	3,721	469	14,112	...	...	32,497	5,056	2,819	9,727	4,614	62	951	
1,165	624	...	...	...	...	1,789	47	10	10	...	208	...	...
442	...	7	...	...	...	449	...	12	...	...		...	...
1,607	624	7	...		...	2,238	47	22	10	...	208	...	
1,028	...	18	...	...	...	1,046	...	10	187	1,143	...	72	
802	...	...	...	...	...	802		...	...	...	...	15	...
218	...	8	...	...	...	226	41,284	1,751	186	...	973	8,061	...
44	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	...	147		541	...	...
262	...	8	...	...	...	270	41,284	1,751	333	...	1,314	8,061	...
1,202	157	...	...	...	...	1,359	1,884	...	...	...		...	...
300	...	5	...	...	...	305	...	...	...	1,008	568	...	...
537	...	6	...	...	...	543	...	10	...	92			...
837	...	11	...	...	...	848	...	10	...	1,700	568	...	...
406	...	9	...	...	...	505	...	...	38	...	...	...	...
416	...	8	...	...	...	424	...	...	...	...	...	265	...
912	...	17	...	...	...	929	...	...	38	...	...	265	...
6,650	781	61	...	...	...	7,492	43,215	1,793	568	2,848	2,090	8,413	...
1,208	...	178	...	...	...	1,386	3,183	10	...	...	...	163	...
576	...	...	...	...	...	576	209	87	...	...	2	85	...
1,784	...	178	...	...	...	1,962	3,392	97	...	...	2	248	...

7(a)							8									
REVENUE DERIVED FROM MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION—*concld.*							GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS (FOR GENERAL AND SPECIAL PURPOSES).									
Other fees (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).		Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	Interest on investments.			Total.	From Government.			From loan funds.			From other sources.			Total.
Burning ghats and burial-grounds.	Others.		For general purposes.	For Educational purposes.	For Medical purposes.		For general purposes.	For Educational purposes.	For Medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For Educational purposes.	For Medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For Educational purposes.	For Medical purposes.	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	8	813			..	3 467		.		...	...	600			18	618
...	...	260	..			4,799			.	..	.			200	.	200
...	...	106	.			106	500			..				..		500
...	54	58	...		.	180		.		...			...	..		..
..	.	148				148		.	..	...	..	110	..		582	692
		168	..			231		.	...	...	.	120	.	..		120
	.	7	...		.	7					...	120	...		50	170
		10	..	..	..	34	.			.						
	...	28	.			87		..			...	90			5	95
	62	1 588	.			9,659	500	.		.	.	1,049		200	655	2,395
..	...	141	.		1,571	3,005	..				..	600	3,907	.	662	5,169
	..	62	..		.	697		.			...	519	8,600	.	.	4,119
	..	131	.		.	183	.	..			.			...	100	100
65		33			48	256					.	600			.	600
		12		..		80	.						...		..	...
65		370			1 610	4,221					..	1,719	7,507		702	9,988
51	205	299	...		63	839	...			...		900	.		465	1,365
15	..	85	..			213					...	50	...	...	...	50
		115				154				...		300				300
66	205	499			63	1,265		.	.		.	1,250	...		465	1,715
	...	29	..			454	1,000	..				324			841	2,165
..		11			63	311				...			...		650	650
	..		.		.	2		..	.	...	...	..	...		.	..
	..	40	.		63	767	1,000					324	...		1,497	2,821
649	1,154	6,289	105		1,780	34 106	2,420			1,150		4,763	11,011	200	3,424	22,058
79		400			.	754			.	...		150	550		1,530	2,230
...		122	.		.	134	150			.		.	...	128	1,800	2,078
79	...	522				888	150	.			...	150	..	128	3 330	4,308
.	..	143	...	.	71	1,696			.	...	...	500	..		216	716
	...	98	.	.	.	113	...	..	..	..	..	180		...	743	923
	...	1,024			...	53,277	6,484	..	.	1,340	.	...	...	..	.	7,824
	...	772			..	1,260	.		..	...	...	..	.	..		
	..	1,704				54,537	6,484	.		1,340			.		...	7,824
...	.	30			403	2,416			31		..	.	.		186	217
.	.	61	.		87	2,324	.	.		...	.	415	..	...	..	415
		16	.			118	.		.	.	..	...	...	.	...	...
..		77	..	.	87	2,442	...	...				415	.	.	..	415
...	...	482	...		.	520	.	...	...	.	...		.	...	...	...
...	..	445		...		710	.	..			.	200	..	...	772	972
..	..	927	..		.	1,230	..	...	...	..	...	200	...	...	772	972
79	.	3,600			661	63,252	6,634	...	31	1,340	...	1,445	550	128	5,347	15,375
2,195	...	957	1,730	.	6,176	14,423	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260	260
...	...	374	..	..	...	757	...	..	...		...	..		.		...
2,195	...	1,331	1,730	.	6,176	15,180	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	260	260

Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1897.

9			10							11	12	13	14	15
MISCELLANEOUS.			EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT.											
				Loans.		Advances.								
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	Other items.	Total.	Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Banks.	From Government.	Realizations of sinking fund for repayment of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Total income of year, excluding opening balance.	Total income of year, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (total of group 5) per head of population.	Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	REMARKS.
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	..		..	...	...	...	875	529	1,404	34,279	34,577	1 1 8	1 5 6	
...	163	165	.	...	...		1,479	1,933	3,412	23,532	26,200	0 8 5	0 13 5	
...	504	504	...	2,500		..	...		2,500	10,109	10,667	0 11 7	1 3 0	
...	65	65	..	.	.	...	150	101	251	5,884	7,132	0 5 6	0 6 8	
..	429	429			...		..			6,798	7,308	1 1 5	1 6 9	
...	71	71		..	.	.	420	186	606	6,136	6,445	0 12 9	0 15 11	
..	130	130		1,500		...	1,050	226	2,776	5,968	6,940	0 6 0	1 0 4	
...	105	105	..	.	.	50	500	60	610	3,494	5,448	0 11 8	1 0 4	
...	156	156	..		.	20	...	133	153	3,060	4,586	0 5 11	0 7 4	
..	1,625	1,625	..	4,000	.	70	4,474	3,168	11,712	1,01,860	1,08,903	0 10 10	0 15 3	
180	..	180	41	..	..		...	243	284	41,862	18,916	1 8 4	1 14 10	* The difference of Rs. 1,263 between the opening balance shewn against Murshidabad and the closing balance shewn in the previous Return against Lalbagh, is due to adjustment of the deposit account of the previous years, which included a fictitious entry of Rs 1,263. The correct balance, as ascertained after audit of the accounts by the Examiner of Local Accounts, is now shewn.
2	1,500	1,502	.	.	.			880	889	22,076	28,340	0 11 10	1 3 0	
8	972	980	...	.			570	731	1,301	12,412	13,412	0 8 4	0 11 7	
...	29	29	...		...	.	.	975	975	9,888	10,120	0 12 4	1 0 0	
...	97	97	...	..			..	69	69	5,857	7,065	0 7 7	0 8 6	
190	2,598	2,758	41		..	..	570	2,907	3,518	95,095	1,06,853	0 14 3	1 3 0	
203	187	390	1,623	...		.		267	1,890	19,160	19,551	1 9 8	2 4 10	
.	81	81		1,500				180	1,080	7,788	9,279	0 9 2	0 13 0	
	165	165	.	..			1,102	15	1,207	4,275	5,005	0 8 3	0 15 4	
203	433	636	1,623	1,500			1,102	462	4,777	31,223	33,835	0 15 2	1 6 0	† The opening balance shewn against Khulna and Satkhira are correct. There were apparently some mistakes in the details shewn in the previous Return.
...	28	28	...	..	...	...	274	92	366	13,493	28,760	1 2 7	1 8 10	
...	20	20	...	.	.		...	90	90	4,289	4,292	0 5 4	0 8 0	
...	50	50	..	...	.	...	.	132	132	2,073	4,093	0 5 6	0 6 1	
..	98	98	...	..			274	314	588	19,855	37,145	0 10 6	0 14 0	
4,287	11,776	16,013	4,789	5,500	.	265	12,921	14,260	37,075	6,73,908	7,73,490	0 15 2	1 3 2	
302	170	472	...	...	..	.	6,472		6,472	36,068	38,912	1 2 2	1 10 11	
...	170	170	...	...	..	.	563	78	641	14,717	16,908	1 3 7	1 0 7	
302	340	642	..	.	...	...	7,035	78	7,113	50,779	55,820	1 2 7	1 10 6	
652	310	962	...	..	.	.	2,581	680	3,261	32,015	41,569	1 15 11	2 9 11	
3	226	229	.	...	.		946	175	1,121	17,192	23,508	1 7 1	1 12 4	
3,517	767	4,284	.	30,000	..	75	11,497	1,395	42,967	185,072	1,99,795	5 0 6	13 1 4	
714	97	811	..	..	..		..	...		9,769	11,803	2 2 9	2 12 4	
4,231	864	5,095	...	30,000	...	7	11,497	1,395	42,967	1,94,841	2,11,398	4 12 2	11 0 5	
...	182	182	...	...	.	...	721	189	910	25,907	26,254	1 7 3	1 13 0	
...	73	73	...	.	...	..		75	75	13,152	13,918	1 8 1	1 15 10	
..	131	131		...	.	...	..	125	125	6,757	7,676	1 7 6	1 11 3	
...	204	204	...	..	.	...	...	200	200	19,909	21,614	1 7 11	1 14 1	
[illegible]	287	287	...	...	...	50	295	1,070	1,415	19,857	20,326	1 0 7	1 3 3	
	180	180	...	5,000	...	100	1,223	332	6,655	26,685	28,146	0 12 3	1 2 4	
...	467	467	...	5,000	...	150	1,518	1,402	8,070	46,542	48,472	0 14 0	1 2 7	
5,188	2,593	7,781	..	35,000	..	225	24,298	4,110	63,642	3,87,065	4,31,935	1 11 3	2 14 1	
1,410	8,994	10,404	..	...	...	280	5,710	4,052	10,042	1,54,959	1,55,784	1 6 10	1 14 1	
445	415	860	...	...	...	...	1,205	350	1,555	47,482	55,846	2 7 6	2 10 10	
1,855	9,409	11,264	...	...	...	280	6,915	5,302	12,497	2,02,441	2,11,630	1 9 9	2 4 0	

FORM NO. II.—*Statement showing the Income of the*

1	2	3	4	5									
				MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES.									
											Other taxes (to be specified in detail, e.g., servants' tax, pilgrim tax, &c., in as many columns as may be necessary).		
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	By balance in hand at the close of last year.	Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions and trades.	Tolls on roads and ferries.	Water-rate.	Lighting-rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	Tax on persons according to circumstances and property.	Miscellaneous receipts, penalties.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DACCA DIVISION—*concluded.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mymensingh	80	Nasirabad	5,952	...	1,311	1,046	.	7,598	...	8,247	11,181	157	29,545
	81	Muktagacha	38	.	...	...	..	.	..	..	4,514	16	4,560
	82	Jamalpur	695		505	...	..	.		2,820	4,756	123	8,203
	83	Sherpur	142	..	818	1		..		.	4,384	29	5,262
	84	Kishorganj	116	...	19	..	...	.	.	650	4 141	15	4,834
	85	Bazitpur	311	...	..	..	...	.		.	2,234	13	2,247
	86	Netrakona	4,905	...		..	...		.	.	3,318	50	3,393
	87	Tangail	313		153	40	660	..		870	3,810	4	5,652
		Total	12,472	...	2,849	1,093	660	7,598	..	12,605	38,393	478	63,596
Faridpur	88	Faridpur	1,249		105	96	84		.	3,936	6,518	44	10,783
	89	Madaripur	100	..		495	1,136	..		1,841	4,275	4	7,751
		Total	1,349	.	105	591	1,220	.	...	5,777	10,793	48	18,534
Backergunge	90	Barisal	2,122	.	326	146	1,470	..	.	9,289	11,824	173	23,228
	91	Nalchiti	156	.	...	..	23	...	...	...	1,792	..	1,815
	92	Jhalakati	256	.		305	240	..	..	..	3,125	84	3,754
	93	Pirojpur	41	...	.	.	.	...	.	1,574	3,513	109	5,226
	94	Patuakhali	70	..	...		176	..	.	..	2,430	27	2,633
		Total	2 645	.	326	451	1,909		..	10,863	22,714	393	36,050
		Divisional Total	25,654	86,239	8,879	4,771	16,649	7,598	...	82,808	71,900	1,229	2,80,064
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.													
Tippera	95	Comilla	4 112	..	1,369	102	1,825		...	5,268	9,877	12	18,458
	96	Brahmanbaria	34	...		.	.				5,658	1	5,659
		Total	4,146	.	1,369	102	1,825	...	.	5,268	15,535	13	24,112
Noakhali	97	Noakhali	660	..	696	268	.	.	..	.	3,840	1	4,805
Chittagong	98	Chittagong	18,897	17,063	3,045	735	7,429	..	.	530	.	281	29,023
	99	Cox's Bazar	2,726	.		...	1,600			...	1,901	...	3,501
		Total	21,623	17,063	3,045	735	9,029	.	..	530	1,901	221	32,524
		Divisional Total	26,429	17 063	5,110	1,105	10,854		...	5,798	21,276	235	61,441
PATNA DIVISION.													
Patna	100	Patna	74,134	76,812	8,981	5,337	18,024	...	...	20,798	...	159	1,20,111
	101	Barh	505	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	4,706	60	4,766
	102	Bihar	2,076		780	...	...	...	...	3,282	13,146	286	17,494
	103	Dinapore	467	9,481	1,975	...	..	...	...	...	...	296	11,752
		Total	77,182	86,293	11,736	5,337	18,024	...	...	24,080	17,852	801	1,64,123
Gaya	104	Gaya	20,056	45,548	9,158	1,024	...	...	...	...	...	518	56,248
	105	Tikari	546	5,538	598	191	...	...	...	...	...	200	6,527
	106	Daudnagar	156	...	224	2	566	..	..	...	2,375	29	3,196
		Total	20,758	51,086	9,980	1,217	566	...		.	2,375	747	65,971
Shahabad	107	Arrah	2,807	...	[illegible]	369	...	8,360	...	1,401	16,650	152	32,364
	108	Jagdispur	1,159	.	621	...	...	...	...	..	3,477	48	4,146
	109	Buxar	48	...	331	...	...	...	...	188	6,210	...	6,754
	110	Dumraon	874	...	465	...	...	...	...	...	4,837	69	5,371
	111	Bhabhua	64	...	125	...	...	.	...	...	2,056	28	2,209
	112	[illegible]asaram	1,353	...	315	.	...	...	...	...	5,584	47	5,946
		Total	6,305	...	5,283	369	...	8,360	...	1 584	40,824	344	56,776

6							7						
REALIZATIONS UNDER SPECIAL ACTS.							REVENUE DERIVED FROM MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION.						
		From other sources (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).											
From pounds.	From hackney carriages.	Vaccination fees (Act V of 1880).	Jute warehouse fees.	Petroleum fees.	Fees on musical processions.	Total	Rents of lands, houses, serais, dâk bungalows, &c	Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands, &c.	Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	Fees and revenue from Educational institutions.	Fees and revenue from Medical institutions.	Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses.	Fees and revenues from tramways.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,601	286	27	.	.	..	1,914	148	131	228	...	.	...	...
516	..	3		.		519			..			...	...
832		2	...			834		30	13	...	..	...	...
717		44			..	761	...		...	...		...	...
375	.	66	.		...	441		5	.	...	.	21	...
188		53	.			241		.	.	.		...	...
415	.	11	.		.	426		.		.	..	.	...
480		44			11	535	.					..	...
5,164	286	249			11	5,710	148	166	241		.	21	..
310	.	26	.	.	.	336	8	91	..	.		25	...
99		13				112	..			.		764	.
409		39	.	.		448	8	91		.		789	...
261	..	6		..	.	267	389	..	..	...		...	...
14	..	..	...			14			..	..		...	...
67	..			.	..	67	..	..	...	...	.	...	...
63	.				...	63		...	..	...	.	..	
44	..	17			.	61				...		.	..
449		23				472	389			.		..	...
7,806	286	489			11	8,592	3,936	357	241	.	2	1,058	...
683	.	38		...	.	721	17	.	..	..		48	
278		16				294	98	57		.		..	
961		54				1,015	115	57	.	.	..	48	
263	..	17			.	280	23	...	.			53	...
1,225	255	13	...	...	..	1,493	1,064	..	...	4,989	2,003	2,591	..
403		..		..		403		.	.				...
1,628	255	13	..	...	..	1,896	1,064	.	.	4,989	2,003	2,591	...
2,852	255	84			...	3,191	1,202	57	...	4,989	2,003	2,692	...
121	1,010	105	..	...	979	2,215	1,000	1,076	57	...	18	736	2,500
379	..	21	.			400	156	..	..	.	.	...	...
435	...	73				508	300	4	2	...	..	270	...
...	..	5	.	...	...	5	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
935	1,010	204	...	..	979	3,128	1,456	1,080	59	.	18	1,006	2,500
1,064	371	63	...	...	...	1,487	33	...	41	...	...	4,921	..
348	...	12	...	...	...	360		.	2		.	67	...
[illegible]		10	..		.	359	...	37	...	12	...	...	...
[illegible]	371	75		...	...	2,206	33	37	43	12	...	4,988	...
211	74		...	...	...	285	55	...	4	..	...	2,960	...
91	..	5	...	...	...	96	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
181	13	5	...	...	...	199	..	28	...	6	...	41	...
159	...	10	...	...	...	179	.	...	46	...	.	..	...
[illegible]	...	8	...	...	...	347	40	...	38	...		50	...
[illegible]	...	..	...	.	...	646	223	...	33	...	.	3,520	...
1,037	87	28	...	...	...	1,752	327	28	126	6	...	6,571	...

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7(a)							8									
Revenue derived from Municipal Property and Powers apart from Taxation—*concld.*							Grants and Contributions (for general and special purposes).									
Other fees (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).			Interest of investments.				From Government.			From local			From other sources.			
Burning ghats and burial grounds.	Other.	Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	For general purposes.	For Educational purposes.	For Medical purposes.	Total.	For general purposes.	For Educational purposes.	For Medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For Educational purposes.	For Medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For Educational purposes.	For Medical purposes.	Total.
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	104	...	.	524	1,195	..	...	1,000	...	600	...	781	...	8,187	10,568
...	...	24	...	.	...	24	...	...	..	...	.	...	.	..	..	...
...	...	225	..	...	...	268			...	...	700	...	...	.	355	1,065
...	...	191	...		...	191	..	...	...		225	...	...		123	348
...	...	45	...	.	...	71	...	...	..	...	225	...	..	...	100	335
...	...	40	...		.	40	.	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	68	...		.	68	..	...	..	...	..	...	...		...	...
..	..	16	..		..	16	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
...	..	773	...		524	1,873	...	...	1,000	...	1,750	.	781	..	8,765	12,296
...	...	54	...	..	...	181	...	..	2,000	..	2,600	...	3,400	.	1,396	9,396
...	..	20	...	..	..	784	...	...	..	.	220	...	..	..	188	408
.	.	74	..		...	965	..	.	2,000	...	2,820	...	3,400	...	1,584	9,804
...	..	174	...		52	614	..	.	...	..	1,100	...	...	...	2,077	3,177
...	...	1	...	...	.	1		...	6	...	350	...	..	.	272	628
...	...	112	...		...	112	...	...	...	...	265	...	...	...	75	340
...	...	243	...		...	243	...	..	...	...	400	...	...	...	116	516
.	..	76	.		...	76	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
.	...	600	...		52	1,046	...	..	6	.	2,115	...	...	..	2,540	4,601
2,195	...	2,784	1,739	.	6,752	19,064	...	.	3,006	...	6,685	.	4,181	...	13,149	27,021
...	...	106	...	...	..	171	..	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	30	630
...	...	57	...	.		212	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	..	...	300
...		163	...	..		383	.		...	..	.	900	...	...	30	930
...	...	180	...		.	250	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	...	...
...	...	1,178	...	..	...	11,825	...	593	...	.	...	...	...	...	300	893
...	...	35	...		...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	1,213	...	...	...	11,860	...	593	...	...	.	...	...	..	300	893
...	...	1,556	...	...	...	12,499	...	593	...	...	...	900	...	...	330	1,823
...	...	2,569	...	...	786	8,742	...	...	..	...	...	6,000	1,020	...	78	709
..	...	88	...	...	...	244	.	...	..	...	...	600	...	...	48	6,485
	..	173	...	..	...	749	.	...	...	...	...	300	.	...	324	624
...	...	385	.	.	..	385	1,850	...	...	.	...	400	...	...	91	2,341
..	...	3,215	...	..	786	10,120	1,850	...	...	...	...	7,300	1,020	...	538	10,708
...	200	1,726	...	...	209	7,007	..	...	...	3,000	...	4,000	...	...	...	7,000
...	..	104	...	...	...	206	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
...	2	52	...	.	..	103	...	..	...	...	..	150	...	...	...	150
...	202	1,882	...	..	209	7,406	...	...	...	3,000		4,150	...	...	..	7,150
...	...	690	...	...	262	3,971	...	...	...	..	...	1,020	...	...	1,488	2,508
..	...	12	..	..	..	12	...	...	...	...	...	540	...	...	...	540
...	173	82	..	...	...	330	...	...	..	...	...	300	...	...	...	300
...	...	49	..	...	...	95	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	24	...	...	..	161	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	..	...	300
...	...	66	..	...	...	3,847	...	...	...	...	...	835	...	...	..	835
...	173	923	...	...	262	8,416	...	...	...	...	...	2,995	...	...	1,488	4,483

4982b

unicipalities in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1897.

9			10							11	12	13	14	15
MISCELLANEOUS.			EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT.											
				Loans.		Advances.								
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	Other items.	Total.	Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank.	From Government.	Realizations of Sinking Fund for repayment of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Total income of year, excluding opening balance.	Total income of year, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (total of group 5) per head of population.	Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	REMARKS.
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
34	494	528	.	5,000	...	.	625	912	6,567	50,347	66,299	2 8 11	4 5 8	
...	61	61	..	..	...	..	...	125	125	5,319	5,357	0 14 9	1 1 3	
1	474	475	.	.	.	...	1,775	122	1,897	12,732	13,127	0 8 0	0 13 2	
2	15	17		.		..		4	4	6,588	6,725	0 7 10	0 9 9	
...	48	48	...		...	...	500	106	606	6,305	6,421	0 5 6	0 7 2	
..	17	17	.	...				89	89	2,584	2,895	0 3 9	0 4 4	
...	117	117	...	.	...		2,350	.	2,350	6,354	11,239	0 5 6	0 10 4	
...	86	86				20	50	354	424	6,612	6,925	0 4 11	0 5 10	
37	1,312	1,349	...	5,000		20	5,300	1,693	12,612	96,838	1,09,308	0 10 10	1 0 6	
134	186	320	201			...	25	84	310	21,326	22,575	1 0 0	1 15 8	
...	64	64	..	.	..		.	10	10	9,129	9,229	0 9 0	0 10 7	
134	250	384	201	..	...	...	25	94	320	30,455	31,804	0 13 0	1 3 10	
69	471	540	.	...	...	...	550	568	1,118	28,944	31,066	1 8 0	1 13 11	
...	5	5	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	2,463	2,619	1 1 4	1 7 6	
6	176	182	....	...	..	.	...	65	65	4,520	4,776	1 9 4	1 14 6	
...	102	102	...	...	...		..	...	...	6,180	6,191	0 6 9	0 8 0	
...	4	4					.	.	...	2,774	2,814	0 8 7	0 9 1	
75	758	833	..	..			550	633	1,183	44,861	47,196	1 0 0	1 3 6	
2,101	11,729	13,830	201	5,000		300	12,790	7,721	26,012	3,74,583	4,00,238	1 1 6	1 7 6	
19	811	830	..			...	910	138	1,048	21,853	25,965	1 4 1	1 7 10	
...	41	41	...	..		40	847	...	887	7,393	7,427	0 5 0	0 6 7	
19	852	871	..	...	.	40	1,757	138	1,935	29,246	33,392	0 11 10	0 14 4	
.	15	15	.	...	...	50	261	79	390	5,746	6,406	0 14 2	1 0 11	
535	883	1,418	..	5,000	2,310	...	1,017	1,408	9,735	54,387	73,284	1 3 4	2 4 2	
1	7	8	...	..	...	..	290	502	782	4,729	7,455	0 12 10	1 1 5	
536	890	1,426	.	5,000	2,310	.	1,307	1,910	10,517	59,116	80,739	1 2 4	2 1 3	
555	1,757	2,312	..	5,000	2,310	90	3,315	2,127	12,842	94,108	1,20,537	0 14 9	1 6 7	
156	1,654	1,810	...	...	-	...	14,094	8,159	22,253	1,72,226	2,46,360	0 11 9	1 0 5	
...	...	...	...	...		..	...	...		6,058	6,563	0 6 2	0 7 10	
...	79	79	...	...	...	..	950	237	1,187	20,641	22,717	0 5 10	0 8 11	
...	153	153	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	14,736	15,203	0 6 6	0 8 0	
156	1,886	2,042	...	..	...	...	15,044	8,496	23,540	2,13,661	2,90,843	0 10 3	0 13 4	
943	1,413	2,356	...	...	...	80	2,002	2,357	4,439	78,627	98,683	0 11 2	0 15 7	
...	104	104	...	...	...	...	237	7	244	7,441	7,987	0 8 10	0 10 3	
4	32	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,844	4,000	0 5 2	0 6 2	
947	1,549	2,496	...	...	...	80	2,239	2,364	4,683	89,912	1,10,670	0 10 4	0 14 1	
378	797	1,175	...	...	...	...	3,978	...	3,978	44,281	47,088	0 11 0	0 15 1	
...	77	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,871	6,030	0 5 3	0 6 3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,563	7,611	0 6 11	0 7 10	
...	73	73	...	...	...	25	805	...	830	6,548	7,432	0 4 7	0 5 8	
...	188	188	..	...	..	...	320	230	550	3,755	3,819	0 5 11	0 10 1	
...	230	230	...	...	..	...	1,180	...	1,180	12,684	14,037	0 4 2	0 8 11	
378	1,365	1,743	...	.	...	25	6,283	230	6,538	79,702	86,007	0 7 5	0 10 5	

FORM No. II—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities*

1	2	3	4	5									
				MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES.									
											Other taxes.		
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	By balance in hand at the close of last year.	Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions and trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water-rate.	Lighting-rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rate).	Tax on persons according to their circumstances.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
PATNA DIVISION—*concluded.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Saran	113	Chapra	118	22,644	2,741	313	...			...	...	195	25,823
	114	Revelganj	409	3,[illegible]06	673	10	4,160					16	8,255
	115	Siwan	1,102	624	525	257		.			5,178	28	6,612
		Total	1,629	26,664	3,939	580	4,160				5,178	16[illegible]	40,690
Champaran ...	116	Motihari	576	5,760	671	56	..	.		..	1,025	72	7,684
	117	Bettiah	1,[illegible]87	.	1,098	205			..		10,92[illegible]	33	12,261
		Total	2,[illegible]63	5,760	1,769	261		..			11,950	105	19,845
Muzaffarpur ...	118	Muzaffarpur	16,825	29,019	2,964	312	16,350	..	..		..	578	43,970
	119	Hajipur	1,252	6,401	271	34	.			.	.	93	6,799
	120	Lalganj	1,117	3,924	348	..	.			.	.	137	4,100
	121	Sitamarhi ..	2,[illegible]88		301		.	.	.	.	5,173	74	5,[illegible]48
		Total	22,082	39,314	3,884	346	16,350				5,173	630	65,726
Darbhanga ..	122	Darbhanga	8,966		3,782	48	...	...	...	..	19,724	250	23,804
	123	Madhubani ..	3,473		1,370	72		.	..	..	5,278	8	6,678
	124	Rosera ..	697		451	.	.			..	3,767	42	8,863
		Total	12,136		5,556	120					28,[illegible]	300	34,345
		Divisional Total	1,13,[illegible]	2,09,117	12,152	8,230	39,100	8,360	..	25,664	1,11,724	3,036	4,17,470
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.													
Monghyr ..	125	Monghyr ...	5,365	19,635	3,310	839	11,083		..	8,656	...	136	43,059
	126	Jamalpur	1,350	11,425	547	184	.			3,831	...	18	16,005
		Total	6,705	31,060	3,857	1,023	11,083			12,487		154	59,684
Bhagalpur ...	127	Bhagalpur	13,084	25,909	8,201	696	10,547	7,538		9,395	.	.	62,256
	128	Colgong	1,763	107	815	101		..			2,787	65	3,905
		Total ..	14,847	26,016	9,016	797	10,547	7,538	...	9,395	2,787	65	66,161
Purnea ..	129	Purnea	3,969	10,593	2,713	110	.	...	..	..	..	101	13,517
	130	Kishanganj .	666	215	557	101	...	..	...		3,201	58	4,229
		Total ..	4,635	10,808	3,270	211		...			3,201	159	17,730
Malda	131	English Bazár	73	754	378	...	625	...	...	3,590	4,459	121	9,927
	132	Old Malda	2,761	30	...		.	...			2,315	2	2,347
		Total	2,824	784	378	..	625		..	3,590	6,774	123	12,274
Sonthal Parganas	133	Deoghur ..	1,578	52	303	35		...	..	1,941	3,363	73	5,766
	134	Sahibganj ..	290	6,408	999	583	...	...	..	1,936	...	67	9,993
		Total ..	1,868	6,460	1,302	618	...	..	..	3,877	3,563	140	15,759
		Divisional Total	30,879	75,128	17,863	2,649	22,255	7,538	..	29,349	16,[illegible]14	641	1,71,627
ORISSA DIVISION.													
Cuttack ...	135	Cuttack ..	856		2,740	947	9,946	...	...	6,524	14,896	24	35,377
	136	Jajpur	659	156	103	..	...	...	...	...	3,905	12	4,176
	137	Kendrapara ...	652	256	578	153	213	...	...		5,703	81	7,014
		Total ...	2,167	412	3,421	1,160	10,159	...	.	6,524	24,504	117	46,567
Balasore	138	Balasore ...	157	..	1,830	..	..	...	...	2,110	11,221	753	[illegible]5,914
Puri	139	Puri	2,286	9,396	636	21	..	...	..	7,602	1,663	426	10,614
		Divisional Total	4,910	9,808	5,887	1,121	10,159	...	...	10,436	37,388	1,296	82,096

6							7						
REALIZATIONS UNDER SPECIAL ACTS.							REVENUE DERIVED FROM MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION.						
		From other sources.											
From pounds.	From hackney carriages.	Vaccination fees (Act V of 1880).	Jute warehouse fees.	Petroleum fees.	Fees on musical processions.	Total.	Rents of lands, houses, serais, dâk bungalows, &c.	Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands, &c.	Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	Fees and revenue from educational institutions.	Fees and revenue from medical institutions.	Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses.	Fees and revenue from tramways.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
200	...	31	...	...	...	231	...	20	47	574	...	939	...
98	...	...	...	...	...	98	...	...	55	...	...	...	...
116	...	8	.	.	...	124	1	..	19	...	...	1,141	...
414	...	39	...	...		453	81	20	121	573	...	2,080	...
450	...	...	...	...	...	456	35	605	...	...	...	2,796	...
640	...	28	...	...	.	668	..	...	...	...	.	174	...
1,090	...	28	..	...	..	1,118	35	605	...	...	...	2,970	...
553	238	49	...	...	...	840	544	353	...	...	107	605	...
81	...	43	...	...	..	124	125	4	7	...	...	267	...
96	...	12	...	...	...	108	...	9	...	...	...	126	...
283	...	7	...	...	...	290	...	...	...	...	..	212	...
1,013	238	111	...	...	.	1,302	669	366	7	...	107	1,210	...
892	...	88	...	...	...	980	21	...	11	...	...	554	...
106	...	21	...	..	..	217	41	...	...	...	...	3,672	...
171	..	17	..	..	...	188	...	...	...	...	...	120	...
1,259	...	126	.	...	..	1,385	62	...	11	...	..	4,346	...
8,108	1,706	611	...	...	979	11,404	2,663	2,136	367	591	125	23,171	2,500
1,066	380	93	...	...	...	1,539	...	...	306	...	69	1,181	...
373	...	21	...	...	...	394	...	104	7	66	...	36	...
1,439	380	114	...	...	...	1,933	..	104	313	66	69	1,217	...
990	415	10	...	...	...	1,415	...	62	32	...	763	291	...
393	...	4	...	...	...	397	24	8	2	..	...	...	...
1,383	415	14	...	..	...	1,812	24	70	34	..	763	291	...
1,172	...	18	...	...	...	1,[illegible]	...	...	...	...	551	552	...
1,310	...	...	...	..	...	1,310	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
2,482	...	18	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	551	552	...
840	...	...	...	...	...	840	...	143	...	...	...	1,625	...
460	...	...	...	...	...	460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,300	...	...	..	...	...	1,300	...	143	...	...	...	1,625	...
228	...	12	...	...	...	240	...	...	...	...	944	...	...
834	...	5	...	...	...	839	1,051	...	...	...	...	1,855	...
1,062	...	17	...	...	...	1,079	1,051	...	...	...	944	1,855	...
7,666	795	163	...	...	...	8,624	1,075	317	347	66	2,327	5,540	...
1,326	261	48	...	..	...	1,635	773	1,150	...	77	...	589	...
432	...	...	...	...	...	432	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
240	...	33	...	...	...	273	66	22	...	...	...	...	...
1,998	261	81	...	...	...	2,340	839	1,158	...	77	...	589	...
947	...	...	...	...	...	947	...	183	...	...	...	219	...
561	...	...	...	...	...	561	3,094	...	135	...	134	833	...
3,506	261	81	...	...	...	3,848	3,933	1,291	135	77	134	1,646	...

FORM No. II.—*Statement showing the income of the Municipalities*

1	2	3	4	5									
				MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES.									
											Other taxes (to be specified in details, e.g., servant tax, pilgrim tax, &c., in as many columns as may be necessary).		
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	By balance in hand at the close of last year.	Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions or trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water-rate.	Lighting-rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	Tax on persons according to circumstances and property.	Miscellaneous receipts, penalties.	Total.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh ...	140	Hazaribagh ...	810	..	776	171	...	...	...	...	5,168	41	6,155
	141	Chatra ...	269	...	151	...	...	...	...	...	3,671	121	3,943
		Total ...	1,079	...	926	171	.	...	...	...	8,830	162	10,098
Lohardaga ...	142	Ranchi ...	193	...	999	117	...	...	...	3,286	7,449	42	11,893
	143	Lohardaga ..	264	...	43	...	...	.	...	...	2,455	40	2,538
		Total ...	457	...	1,042	117	..	...	...	3,286	9,904	82	14,431
Palamau	144	Daltonganj ...	867	...	62	72	...	..	...	..	2,552	107	2,793
Manbhum ...	145	Purulia ...	4,804	...	867	289	...	...	...	...	7,476	77	8,709
	146	Jhalda ...	1,095	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,083	31	2,114
	147	Raghunathpur ...	1,226	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,312	19	1,331
		Total	8,025	...	867	289	...	...	...	...	10,871	127	12,154
Singhbhum ...	148	Chaibassa .	686	...	560	...	...	...	...	......	2,953	130	[illegible]
		Divisional Total ...	11,114	...	3,457	649	...	...	...	3,286	35,119	617	43,126
		Grand Total ..	4,69,845	8,95,081	1,96,825	47,471	1,37,314	1,46,128	37,128	4,98,610	5,63,496	13,582	25,35,[illegible]
		Grand Total for 1895-96.	4,85,824	8,34,269	1,92,419	42,134	1,51,561	74,489	35,807	4 67,610	5,75,697	13,614	23,87,600

6							7						
Realizations under special Acts.							**Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation.**						
		From other sources (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).											
From pounds.	From hackney carriages.	Vaccination fees.	Jute warehouse fees.	Petroleum fees.	Fees on musical processions.	Total.	Rents of lands, houses, serais, dák bungalows, &c.	Sale proceeds of lands and produce of lands, &c.	Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	Fees and revenue from educational institutions.	Fees and revenue from medical institutions.	Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses.	Fees and revenue from tramways.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
533	...	4	...	...	...	537	952	80	16	...	.	643	...
442	...	...	...	..	...	442	...	1	2		..	209	
975	..	4	...	...	.	979	952	81	18		.	948	..
498	...	127	...	..	.	625	545	...	64	..	..	3,491	..
192	.	6	...	...	..	198	775	...	28		...	...	
690	...	133		...	.	823	1,320	...	92	...		3,491	...
776	...	9	...	...	..	785	...	...	1	...	..	885	.
429	...	38	...	...		467	1,782	...	..	...	200	4,034	
152	...	...	.	...	...	152	287	.	...	.	...	...	..
208	...	...	...	...	...	208	97	...	...	...		279	
789	...	38	...	...		827	2,166	...	.	..	200	4,313	.
307	..	9	...	..	...	316	..	189	..	..	...	.	
3,687	...	193	...	...	...	3,730	4,438	270	111	...	200	9,637	...
80,411	10,048	2,708	18,065	...	990	92,817	75,190	10,073	12,830	29,412	9,713	67,461	2,500
58,082	10,098	2,852	21,882	...	1,749	95,508	72,609	10,741	11,823	30,444	10,157	66,255	2,500

7(*a*) REVENUE DERIVED FROM MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION—*concld.*							8 GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS (FOR GENERAL AND SPECIAL PURPOSES).										
Other fees (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).		Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	Interest of investments.			Total.	From Government.			From local funds.			From other sources.			Total.
From burning ghats and burial grounds.	Other.		For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.		For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
26 ..	81 45	... ...	... ...	..	.. .	1,804 347	.. ...	... ..	.. ...	... ...	.. ...	.. .	.	... ...	380 77	380 77
26	126		...		..	2,151	...	...	.	.	.		.	.	457	457
... .	. 63	576 66	... ...	. ..	.. .	4,676 932	... ...	... ...	.. ..	.	. .	... ...	. ...	... ...	883 290	883 290
...	63	642	...		...	5,608		...	...	..	.	...		...	1,173	1,173
...	4	45	...	.	...	935	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
... .	.. ..	294 175 85	... .	... .	... ...	6,310 462 461	... .	... ...	... .	. ... ..	.. ..	... ...	... .	... .	1,036 12 ...	1,036 12 ...
.	...	554	...	...	...	7,233	...	...	...	..	...		...	...	1,048	1,048
...	...	107	...	..	84	380	...	...	200	..	...	..	...	...	590	790
26	193	1,348	...		84	16,307	...	...	200	..	..	...	...	...	3,268	3,468
4,039	6,050	44,308	6,308	1,936	16,992	2,86,821	12,404	3,834	5,303	9,390	6,685	40,696	24,264	841	46,216	1,49,633
5,407	2,579	39,908	6,331	1,936	17,905	2,78,595	11,634	3,747	2,657	5,623	200	39,191	32,910	495	34,179	1,30,636

4986b

in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1897.

9			10							11	12	13	14	15
MISCELLANEOUS.			EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT.											
				Loans.		Advances.								
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	Other items.	Total.	Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Banks.	From Government.	Realizations of Sinking Fund for repayment of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Total income of year, excluding opening balance.	Total income of year, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (total of group 3) per head of population.	Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	REMARKS.
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	352	352	..	...	..	...	675	645	1,320	10,548	11,359	0 5 10	0 10 1	
...	114	114	74	...	..	.	120	185	379	5,302	5,571	0 5 10	0 7 10	
...	466	466	74	..	...	...	795	830	1,699	15,850	16,929	0 5 11	0 9 3	
...	...	...	...	..	.	.	618	682	1,300	10,377	10,670	0 9 4	0 15 3	
...	...	.	...	...	..	...	422	139	561	4,519	4,783	0 5 9	0 10 2	
...	...		..	...	.	..	1,040	821	1,861	23,896	24,353	0 8 5	0 13 11	
6	119	125	...	...		...	54	747	801	5,430	6,300	0 8 5	1 0 9	
36	120	156	...	...	...	...	625	422	1,047	17,725	22,520	0 11 6	1 7 5	
...	5	5	...	.	...	...	...	156	156	2,901	4,896	0 7 5	0 10 3	
...	192	192	.	..	47	...	...	138	185	2,377	3,603	0 5 4	0 9 7	
36	317	353		...	47	...	625	716	1,388	23,003	31,029	0 9 5	1 1 10	
...	914	914	...	...	...	...	209	37	246	6,298	6,984	0 8 6	0 14 9	
42	1,816	1,858	74	...	47	...	2,723	3,151	5,095	74,486	85,600	0 7 11	0 13 7	
15,753	54,454	70,207	10,509	4,90,500	5,857	1,787	1,42,555	93,852	7,44,560	38,70,703	43,49,548	0 14 11	1 6 11	
14,780	65,363	80,143	7,356	9,02,000	2,386	1,215	1,43,862	87,554	11,44,373	41,16,855	46,02,679	0 14 1	1 8 4	

FORM No. III.—*Statement showing the Expenditure of the*

Name of District.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	General Administration and Collection Charges.							Public Safety.					Water-supply.		Drainage.	
			General administration—(a) office establishment, inspections, Honorary Magistrates' establishment, &c.	Collection of taxes, including bonded warehouses (establishment, purchase of account books and paper, money-boxes, repairs to outposts, &c.).	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of lands.	Refunds.	Pension and gratuities.	Total.	Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, &c.).	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, &c.).	Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c., repairs to outposts).	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Total.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
BURDWAN DIVISION.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	1	Burdwan	4,557	2,470	..	..	..	280	7,307	149	2,809	.	39	3,087	1,498	10,877	...	1,250
	2	Kalna	491	743	..	...	..		1,234	...	590	...	24	614		68	...	261
	3	Katwa	320	464	.	..	.	.	784	8	132	...	.	140	.	...	60	...
	4	Dainhat	361	235	..	...	...		596	..	.	...			844	..	35	70
	5	Raniganj	706	650	...	...			1,356		1,382	...	30	1,412	1,172	150	1,773	851
		Total	6,435	4,562	..	.		280	11,277	157	5,003	...	93	5,253	3,014	10,595	1,868	1,071
Birbhum	6	Suri	555	465		...			1,020	11	568	..		579	96	373	...	606
Bankura	7	Bankura	1,168	409	...		..		1,577		558	...	6	564	260		.	412
	8	Vishnupur	473	396	..	57	...		926	30	271		..	310	.	...	..	130
	9	Sonamukhi	542	392		..			934	410	198	...	.	608	..	...	95	...
		Total	2,183	1,197		57			3,437	140	1,027	.	6	1,482	260	...	95	542
Midnapore	10	Midnapore	2,015	2,554	.	277	4		4,850	27	1,613	...	29	1,569	...	1,341	...	1,704
	11	Tamluk	4 2	362	..		.	48	862	13	116	...	6	135	...	247	...	220
	12	Ghatal	515	325		126			966		181	...	7	188	...	4	...	...
	13	Chandrakona	338	435		.			773	1	...	...	1	2	...	45	...	50
	14	Ramjibanpur	204	312	.	.	..		516	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	74
	15	Khirpai	153	209		20			382		..	...	...	.	...	..	...	40
	16	Kharar	250	276					526				..	.	.	68	...	49
		Total	3,927	4,473	.	423	4	48	8,875	41	2,110		43	2,194	.	1,705	...	2,227
Hooghly	17	Hooghly and Chinsura	3,110	2,007	.	165	7	235	5,522	.	3,915	..	148	4,063	...	...	...	886
	18	Serampore	2,730	2,449	60	..	30		5,267	.	2,907	...	36	2,943	...	20	478	4,264
	19	Uttarpara	1,009	904	6	..	..		1,919	..	969	...	7	976	...	...	...	281
	20	Baidyabati	1,186	1,501	...	..	.	.	2,687	9	2,087	...	..	2,096	...	...	262	77
	21	Bhadreswar	1,008	929	..	...	.		1,937	...	675	..	...	675	.	..	...	...
	22	Kotrang	594	317	...	...	...		911	...	133	...	...	133	...	...	...	...
	23	Bansbaria	612	362	.	...	.	...	974	.		...	.		...	...	...	331
	24	Jahanabad	332	242	...	...	.		574		273		...	273	10	...	...	...
		Total	10,680	6,671	75	165	37	235	19,761	9	10,959	..	191	11,159	10	20	740	5,839
Howrah	25	Howrah	19,151	12,264		...	570	100	32,089	4,204	34,036	5,954	543	44,737	95,689	21,306	...	4,784
	26	Bally	1,244	1,389		225	2	.	2,860		834	.	4	838		.	92	176
		Total	20,395	13,657		225	572	100	34,949	4,204	34,870	5,954	547	45,575	95,689	21,306	92	4,960
		Divisional Total	44,075	33,025	75	868	613	663	79,319	4,871	54,537	5,954	880	66,242	99,049	33,999	2,795	16,195
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																		
24-Parganas	27	Cossipore-Chitpur	5,772	4,330	...	..	47	...	10,130	12,214	12,318	...	35	24,567	7,058	17,890	4,998	1,640
	28	Maniktolla	2,608	3,630	.	108	...	...	6,346	629	3,502	...	26	4,217	5,157	4,271	1,773	2,130
	29	Barnagore	1,480	2,737	...	100	192	..	4,509	..	4,519	...	24	4,543	..	...	...	925
	30	South Suburbs	3,108	4,015	...	...		..	7,213	100	4,096	...	2	4,258	760	...	...	770
	31	Garden Reach		...	...	...	..		...	...		...	...		...	...	...	...
	32	Rajpur	482	381	...	..	...		863	...	240	...	4	244	...	...	...	3
	33	Baruipur	563	304	...	...	24	..	891	...	166	...	1	167	...	...	...	179
	34	Jaynagar	526	226	...	..	...		752	...	498	...	17	515	...	...	...	...
	35	South Dum-Dum	816	500	...	65	..	60	1,441	.	411	...	4	415	...	318	...	643
	36	North Dum-Dum	525	504	.	...	...		1,029	...	...	...	...	...	203	...	...	36
	37	South Barrackpore	1,110	926	...	...		..	2,036	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,868
	38	Titaghur	914	452	...	...	..	.	1,366	...	...	..	11	11	...	...	...	524
	39	North Barrackpore	705	814	...	...		..	1,519	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	257
	40	Garulia	439	319	...	..	...	...	758	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	41	Barasat	610	954	..	...	...	..	1,564	...	122	67	..	189	1,091	..	[illegible]	...
	42	Naihati	1,434	1,541	193	15	1	.	3,184	5	1,087	...	11	1,103	...	864	...	309
	43	Gobardanga	398	312	...	...	...	..	710	..	53	...	...	53	...	...	...	449
	44	Basirhat	479	427	...	...	...	...	906	...	66	...	4	70	775	...	...	245
	45	Baduria	491	425	...	75	...	..	991	...	27	...	12	39	...	...	...	425
	46	Taki	374	144	...	37	..	...	555	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	97
		Total	22,954	22,921	193	400	264	60	46,792	18,008	27,165	67	156	40,396	15,044	23,343	6,970	10,009

Public Health and Convenience.

Conservancy (including road-cleaning and watering) and latrines.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Vaccination.	Markets and slaughter-houses.	Pounds.	Dak bungalows and serais.	Arboriculture, public gardens, and experimental cultivation.	Public works.				Total.
							Establishment.	Buildings.	Roads.	Stores.	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
28,167	8,522	191	47	33	..	...	1,662	593	14,299	...	66,639
3,116		63	...	10	. .	...	360	23	3,128	10	7,039
2,479	1,120	61	...	3	...	.		200	1,070	...	4,993
633		63	...	..	...	...	167	24	589	...	1,934
4,281	2,026	126	. .		...	...		491	1,914	..	12,314
38,676	11,668	504	47	46		..	2,189	1,331	21,000	10	92,919
4,854	1,199	63	...	...	. .	...	...	243	536	.	7,473
2,914	2,287	130	9		...	...	301	1,388	1,287	...	8,988
1,702	1,169	68	.	16	...	.	150	.	802	. .	4,036
1,333	434	62	...	.	..	2	159	...	1,070	...	3,155
5,949	3,889	260	9	16	.	2	610	1,388	3,159	...	16,179
16,857	7,100	211	125	19	...	48	737	299	3,963	...	32,494
1,212	994	55	150	. .	..	2	135	11	178	6	3,214
1,006	1,178	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	670†	4,223
381	878	57	...	5	...	8	...	19	259	. .	1,702
372	679	41	. .	..	. .	...	...	40	204	...	1,470
406	694	27	...	...	...	17	...	29	250	...	1,454
691	5	59	...	..	. .	..	36	...	1,470	...	2,378
20,925	11,532	515	275	24	...	75	908	389	7,684	676	46,085
23,398	119	264	...	94	..	...	844	...	5,135	...	30,240
20,229	4,642	194	206	1	...	..	...	206	3,436	...	33,076
5,703	1,245	37	.	5	...	...	...	...	1,618	...	8,879
6,072	654	70	...	6	...	35	...	165	2,166	...	9,507
3,301	785	56	...	45	...	...	204	..	663	2	5,056
1,336	507	40	...	15	...	...	..	205	697	...	2,800
817	120	62	.	...	...	...	258	...	1,398	...	3,536
409	851	32	.	...	...	...	156	. .	678	...	2,136
61,265	8,913	755	206	166	...	35	1,462	576	15,791	2	95,830
1,25,094	3,991	1,318	4,006	220	..	455	6,426	...	41,990	...	3,05,270
7,119	930	90	...	4	..	200	...	...	2,870	...	11,481
1,32,213	4,921	1,408	4,006	224	...	655	6,426	..	44,860	...	3,16,760
2,63,383	42,123	3,508	4,543	476	...	767	11,595	3,927	93,030	688	5,76,096
33,045	4,463	696	...	165	542	...	5,099	4,010	18,244	...	97,857
15,241	1,513	450		19	...	...	759	...	10,017	255	41,585
26,613	418	332	721	51	..	227	281	...	9,272	365	39,205
12,475	2,518	830	...	...	706	...	3,671	...	18,924	111	40,765
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,149	910	84	...	25	...	...	...	272	2,482	...	4,925
276	791	40	...	..	209	...	...	50	467	...	2,012
419	149	48	...	20	9	74	120	250	748	3	1,840
2,521	747	51	. .	25	...	...	352	...	1,402	...	6,059
625	798	30	..	2		...	285	...	1,034	8	3,024
1,970	657	126	...	71	...	...	...	...	2,553	...	6,759
3,688	...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,030	25	6,353
2,263	639	63	...	...	25	...	...	...	3,185	...	6,432
2,452	341	37	...	8	...	...	...	...	79	...	2,917
1,043	1,197	76	...	45	..	15	60	31	2,683	..	7,040
11,296	2,211	232	...	61	...	...	336	...	2,485	75	17,869
418	25	30	...	18	...	...	...	200	1,094	...	2,234
637	668	60	...	...	...	10	...	30	818	...	3,243
379	831	50	...	..	66	...	...	297	943	...	2,991
103	180	41	...	...	18	...	...	10	251	...	702
1,17,2.2	19,056	3,362	721	510	1,575	326	10,966	5,150	78,716	842	2,93,312

7				8	9							
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.				CONTRIBUTIONS.	MISCELLANEOUS.							
					Interest on loans.			Other items (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).				
Schools and Colleges.	Contributions.	Libraries, museums, menageries, &c.	Total.	For general purposes.	Interest due on account of previous years.	Interest due on account of current year.	Actual cost of works done for private individuals.	Printing charges, &c.	Law charges.	Provident Fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6,676		.	6,676		2,250	4,247		1,506	...	381	1,734	10,118
...	202	..	2 2		..		.	224	30	29	188	471
500		.	500		.	.	...	95		14	49	158
..	516	.	516		..	..	..	39		6	45	90
.	646	...	646		..			97	38	9	175	319
7,176	1,864		8,540		2,250	4,247		1,961	68	439	2,191	11,156
	531	..	531		.			72	...	25	585	682
	877	...	877		...		...	125	100	51	276	552
	755		735			.		83	11	17	140	251
..	701	.	701					86		9	142	257
	2,313		2,313		...			294	111	77	558	1,040
16,674	926	.	17,600		...		.	275	276	93	408	1,052
	561		561		...	..	.	110	...	15	46	171
	1,059	.	1,059	.	.		.	150		18	150	318
.	624	.	624		.			..			50	50
...	444	.	444		..		..	100	76	.	23	199
..	204	12	216		...	..		65	..		29	94
.	240	..	240				.	75			8	83
16,674	4,058	12	20,744	...			.	775	352	126	714	1,067
...	1,027		1,027	...	...	...	..	630	404	141	841	2,016
3,023	.	..	3,023	20	1,187	...	..	163	...	...	793	2,473
596	97	.	693		...	..		190	141		100	521
.	780		780	.	...	..		228	37	..	249	509
.	640		640		...	.	..	184	28	40	292	542
..	122	...	122		..	...		95	...	...	137	232
.	425	..	425		...	.	..	127	..	.	697	824
..	451	.	451		.	...	.	99	..	..	56	155
3,619	3,542		7,161	20	1,187	...		2,111	608	181	3,185	7,272
800	2,305	...	3,105	...	...	59,312	1,238	..	1,510	...	24,067	86,117
2,441		.	2,441		..	179	..	325	556	...	91	1,151
3,241	2,305	.	5,546	.	..	59,491	1,238	325	2,066	...	24,158	87,268
30,710	14,113	12	44,835	20	3,437	63,738	1 238	5,538	3,205	848	31,881	1,09,385
...	810	..	810	..	...	...	...	1,202	547	184	559	2,492
...	800	..	800	.	...	804	2,588	746	258	81	203	4,738
	1,376	...	1,376	150	...	...		511	689	61	2,201	3,362
	1,400	.	1,400	1,000	...	...	...	470	340	50	48	923
...	384	.	384	...	...	...	...	90	174	14	65	352
.	336	.	336	250	..	...	...	24	...	...	111	185
..	369	...	369	200	..	...	.	118	149	9	554	830
..	357	...	357	.	...	...	...	95	32	14	41	182
..	99	...	99	500	...	...	...	59	5	17	17	98
..	543	...	543	729	...	...	182	307	296	23	27	895
..	137	...	137	...	...	...	...	82	304	23	48	457
...	622	..	622	800	...	...	.	138	258	32	93	521
..	42	...	42	.	...	...	...	244	16	25	867	1,151
...	397	...	397		...	...		94	...	...	201	295
...	445	...	445	1,050	...	...	...	262	96	36	33	427
...	180	...	180	..	...	..	...	59	...	10	6	75
...	700	..	703	...	..	...	13	77	44	8	208	345
...	388	.	388	..	...	...	...	56	79	...	151	280
...	174	...	174	..	...	.	...	40	...	...	36	76
...	9,559	...	9,559	4,679	...	804	2,783	4,749	3,193	587	5,404	17,040

Municipalities in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1897.

9(a)	10									11	12	13
	EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT.											REMARKS.
	Investments.					Advances.						
Total Expenditure.	In securities other than sinking funds.	In Savings Banks.	Payments to sinking funds.	Provident Fund withdrawal.	Repayments of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Closing balance.	Grand Total.	
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
93,827	...	...	12,000	...	...	...	5,845	1,073	18,918	1,610	1,14,355	
9,560	...	..	...	...	...	...	398	152	550	4,918	15,028	
6,575	...	..	..	...	..	50	200	166	416	1,538	8,629	
3,136	...		..		...	...	392	210	602	1,587	5,325	
16,047	..	...	.	...		..	1,774	92	1,866	161	18,074	
1,29,145	...	..	12,000	...	...	50	8,609	1,693	22,352	9,814*	1,61,311	* Besides these there was a balance of Rs. 22-10 at the credit of the newly formed Municipality at Asansol at the close of 1896-97.
10,285	...		...	..		...	120	327	447	1,093	11,825	
12,558	...	...	.	...	..	...	85	330	415	748	13,751	
6,258	...	...	..	...	..	...	425	115	540	88	6,886	
5,655	..	...		..	..	..	...	125	125	1,464	7,224	
24,451	...	..	...	...	...	...	520	590	1,110	2,300	27,861	
57,565	...	...	...	...	...	...	863	406	1,269	1,811	60,645	
5,243	...	22	..	...	...	...	286	53	361	3,047	8,651	
6,754	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	919	7,673	† Maintenance of Pontoon Bridge.
3,151	...	...	...	..	...	50	177	31	258	340	3,765	
2,620	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	2,806	
2,146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	57	190	2,393	
3,227	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	942	4,169	
80,715	.	22	...	...	...	50	1,326	547	1,945	7,322	89,982	
42,868	...	...	...	...	...	...	253	108	361	1,571	44,800	
47,402	...	...	...	...	1,120	...	4,273	124	5,517	1,022	53,941	
12,988	...	...	...	...	...	...	475	15	490	2,864	16,342	
15,549	..	...	...	...	...	...	344	175	519	2,127	18,195	
8,840	...	...	...	...	...	..	176	50	226	4,338	13,404	
4,198	.	..	...	...	...	...	350	...	350	921	5,469	
5,759	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	182	212	245	6,216	
3,590	.	14		...	...	.	...	...	14	563	4,166	
1,41,203	..	14	...	...	1,120	...	6,001	654	7,689	13,641	1,62,533	
4,71,327	...	4,943	2,500	...	10,331	...	6,955	7,010	40,739	32,460	5,44,526	* Includes expenditure on account of plague.
18,771	...	...	...	...	500	..	2,377	39	2,916	500	22,187	
4,90,098	...	4,943	2,500	.	10,831	...	9,332	7,049	43,655	32,960	5,66,713	
8,75,897	...	4,979	14,500	...	20,951	100	25,808	10,860	77,198	67,130	10,20,225	
1,35,365	...	...	...	...	..	...	100	1,928	2,028	44,528	1,81,921	
57,686	...	36	...	..	2,269	...	110	400	2,815	2,315	62,816	
53,145	...	..	...	...	..	..	284	1,379	1,663	43	54,851	
55,559	...	...	...		...	...	2,766	354	3,120	184	58,863	
...	...		.	.	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,000	
6,768	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	84	77	6,929	
3,791	...	...	..	...		..	...	...	...	101	3,892	
4,506	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	41	2,928	7,475	
8,454	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	154	171	3,198	11,823	
4,750	...	62	.	...	...	25	...	105	182	880	5,812	
10,962	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	270	270	84	11,316	
8,324	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	35	285	1,493	10,102	
9,324	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	746	10,070	
4,869	...	...	..	...		15	..	...	15	1,629	6,513	
9,485	...	...	...	...	...	...	312	217	529	88	10,102	
* *24,078*	...	100	..	...	...	100	639	121	968	1,724	26,770	
3,452	...	29	..	.	...	...	820	43	892	27	3,671	
5,264	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	58	82	5	5,351	
4,095	...	...	...	...	...	...	294	60	354	165	4,614	
1,501	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	154	1,663	
4,19,378	...	267	...	..	2,269	140	5,074	5,257	13,007	61,369	4,86,754	

Form No. III.—*Statement showing the Expenditure of the Municipalities*

1	2	3	4							5								
			General administration and collection charge.							Public Safety.								
															Water-supply.		Drainage.	
Name of District.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	General administration—(a) Office establishment, inspection, Honorary Magistrates' establishment, &c.	Collection of taxes, including bonded warehouses (establishment, purchase of account books and paper, money-boxes, repairs to outposts, &c.).	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Refunds.	Pensions and gratuities.	Total.	Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, &c.).	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, &c.).	Police (establishment purchase of clothing, lanterns &c., repairs to outposts).	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Total.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Presidency Division—*concluded.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nadia	47	Krishnagar	1,665	1,675	...	...	54		3,394	...	980	..	7	987	...	1,530	238	170
	48	Santipur	1,914	1,644	...	...	...	..	3,558	...	1,177	..	2	1,179		51	...	793
	49	Ranaghat	578	297	..	...	...		875		268	.	6	274	360	.	.	193
	50	Nadia	600	495	..	..	...		1,194	...	833			333	.	...	260	38
	51	Kushtia	345	502		...	...	.	847	.	239		13	252	637	...	61	..
	52	Kumarkhali	438	416	.	...		.	871		226		.	226	...	4	..	70
	53	Meherpur	342	223		..	..		565	..	12	..	1	13	1,893	.	671	...
	54	Birnagar	406	301	.	16	.		723	...	..	...	...	..	340	..	100	...
	55	Chakdaha	396	366			.		762		30			30	420	...	..	.
		Total	6,783	5,939		16	54		12,792	...	3,295		29	3,324	3,646	1,591	1,330	1,264
Murshidabad	56	Berhampore	2,101	1,654	15	...	12		3,782	94	2,711	...	32	2,837	...	543	...	4,145
	57	Murshidabad	1,084	567	2		.		1,652	164	687	.	8	849	..	...	.	75
	58	Azimganj	564	329	3	78	...		974		519		..	519	..		...	256
	59	Jangipur	582	307	...	.	.		889	...	356	...		356	.	246	100	307
	60	Kandi	503	363		..	.		866	18	710		1	738	.	206	...	266
		Total	4,833	3,220	20	78	12		8,163	266	5,022	..	41	5,329	.	995	100	5,049
Jessore	61	Jessore	4,180	817		...	...		4,097	...	862	...	31	896	800	100	445	417
	62	Kotchandpur	568	311	..	1	..		880		575	59	8	642	850	30	..	18
	63	Maheshpur	355	192		30	10		587		267	..	4	271	...	268	99	98
		Total	5,103	1,320		31	10	.	6,464	...	1,704	59	26	1,809	1,650	404	544	533
Khulna	64	Khulna	867	473	.	...	..	..	1,340	...	475		4	479	..	1,126	110	103
	65	Satkhira	370	257		...	..		627	.	18	...	.	18	..	21	...	106
	66	Debhatta	288	166	...	.	7		461			..	.		80	2,026	...	99
		Total	1,525	896		..	7		2,428	..	493	..	4	497	80	3,173	110	308
		Divisional Total	41,198	34,296	213	525	347	60	76,639	13,274	37,679	126	276	51,355	20,420	29,006	9,054	17,163
Rajshahi Division.																		
Rajshahi	67	Rampur Boalia	1,944	1,075	.	...	2		3,021	50	1,002	...	40	1,092	139	188	1,785	1,466
	68	Nator	856	840	.	...	...		1,696	10	503	..	3	516	367	79	447	133
		Total	2,800	1,915	...	...	2		4,717	60	1,505	..	43	1,608	506	267	2,182	1,599
Dinajpur	69	Dinajpur	1,776	1,295	1,300	...	.		4,371	6	2,148	.	2	2,156	..	7	3,693	480
Jalpaiguri	70	Jalpaiguri	583	284	..	.	.		867	..	538	...		538	95	6	2,150	31
Darjeeling	71	Darjeeling	15,435	5,048	.	125	137	2,400	23,145	190	4,587	...	2	4,779	7,887	3,908	.	4,036
	72	Kurseong	907	359	..	..	..		1,266		810		..	810	124	706	..	97
		Total	16,342	5,407		125	137	2,400	24,411	190	5,397		2	5,589	8,011	4,614	..	4,133
Rangpur	73	Rangpur	1,533	1,167	..	246	9	72	2,927	.	1,527	...	...	1,528	429	122	865	2,015
Bogra	74	Bogra	934	747		...	.	138	1,810	...	704	...	10	774	22	...	...	200
	75	Sherpur	575	400		264	..	.	1,299	...	510	.	1	541	..	56	...	142
		Total	1,509	1,207	..	264	.	138	3,118	.	1,304	...	11	1,315	22	56	..	342
Pabna	76	Pabna	948	1,402		...	...		2,350	7	1,045	...	18	1,070	1,470	318	...	107
	77	Sirajganj	764	882	...	207	.		1,853	...	758	.	35	793	629	...	275	...
		Total	1,712	2,284	..	207	..	.	4,203	7	1,803	.	53	1,863	2,099	318	275	107
		Divisional Total	26,255	13,559	1,300	742	148	2,610	44,014	264	14,223	...	111	14,597	11,162	5,300	9,165	5,297
Dacca Division																		
Dacca	78	Dacca	7,404	5,406	...	394	...		13,204	...	5,103	...	92	5,195	...	18,010	..	3,278
	79	Narayanganj	1,061	1,214	..	2,793	...		5,068	..	2,833	.	17	2,850	95	..	...	3,094
		Total	8,465	6,719		3,187	..	...	18,303	...	7,936	...	109	8,045	95	18,010	...	6,372

Public Health and Convenience.

Conservancy (including food cleansing and watering) and latrines.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Vaccination.	Markets and Slaughter-houses.	Pounds.	Dák bungalows and serais.	Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation.	Public works.				Total.
							Establishment.	Buildings.	Roads.	Stores.	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	7	28	29	30	31
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12,014	3,084	88	..	4	...	2,025	548	424	6,920	...	27,051
2,180	1,192	111	220	...	...	98	446	58	4,347	...	9,496
2,366	855	60	...	54	...	74	...	550	921	...	5,433
876	1	66	...	...	.	...	468	...	1,524	..	3,353
1,206	1,243	30	...	120		...	204	525	830	...	4,916
1,821	487	33	...	...	...	10	113	106	1,568	...	4,312
312	559	24	...	7	..	...	...	6	434	...	3,906
383	556	31	...	...	...	154	...	400	115	..	2,069
369	798	37	..	44	.	130	...	25	889	...	2,668
21,587	8,775	480	220	229	.	2,491	1,799	2,094	17,498	...	63,604
15,859	6,260	218	...	11	..	335	600	828	6,052	...	34,851
4,913	2,012	110	160	35	...	...	443	31	2,311	...	10,690
4,064	1,808	41	...	5		2	500	251	1,448	..	9,375
1,279	2,284	120		7		...	240	...	2,318	...	6,901
866	.	107	...	...	.	.	306	134	1,927	..	3,812
26,951	12,904	596	160	58	...	337	2,089	1,244	14,056	...	64,629
3,678	4,243	78	...	15	..	100	945	...	1,479	5	12,305
1,228	1,268	70	...	...	...	...	173	..	291	9	3,943
236	633	10	...	...	...	...	...	122	505	...	1,971
5,142	6,144	158	..	15	..	100	1,118	122	2,275	14	18,219
3,508	1,863	66	...	...	...	254	338	157	1,653	..	9,177
146	1,694	40	...	...	...	...	90	11	988	29	3,125
67	13	16	...	...	...	.	...	44	383	...	2,728
3,721	3,570	122	...	...	...	254	428	212	3,028	29	18,030
1,74,653	50,509	4,718	1,101	812	1,575	3,508	16,400	8,832	1,15,568	885	4,54,194
6,207	3,901	148	226	620	...	84	943	1,007	4,108	16	20,788
3,359	2,129	50	...	3	..	...	333	...	4,473	...	11,373
9,566	6,030	198	226	623	...	84	1,276	1,007	8,581	16	32,161
7,951	3,774	105	9	..	..	264	532	13	5,203	..	22,031
7,187	3,130	53	...	...	...	...	180	.	472	...	13,30
38,400	4,434	539	1,895	65	...	1,080	8,117	1,206	20,559	16,259*	1,08,385
3,556	1,422	89	...	49	...	...	...	97	184	...	6,326
41,956	5,856	628	1,895	114	...	1,080	8,117	1,303	20,733	16,259	1,14,711
7,703	4,376	222	...	1	...	366	360	183	1,707	58	18,407
4,321	2,268	70	...	...	...	...	444	.	754	...	8,079
2,062	708	61	...	...	..	68	167	16	437	...	3,717
6,383	2,976	131	..	...	.	68	611	16	1,191	...	11,796
6,215	1,050	120	182	..	...	...	481	129	1,812	...	12,574
6,856	3,631	125	56	46	...	464	624	...	3,293	...	16,001
13,071	5,281	245	238	46	...	466	1,105	129	5,105	...	28,575
93,619	31,493	1,362	2,368	784	...	2,328	12,181	2,651	43,002	16,313	2,40,965
46,464	19,389	839	2,169	111	...	169	4,946	176	14,983	...	1,12,542
23,387	2,321	216	...	86	...	20	1,076	...	10,444	...	40,738
71,851	21,710	1,055	2,169	197	...	189	6,022	176	25,427	...	1,53,280

FORM No. III.—*Statement showing the Expenditure of the*

1	2	3	4							5								
			GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION CHARGES.							PUBLIC SAFETY.					Water-supply.		Drainage.	
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	General administration—(a) Office establishment, inspection, Honorary Magistrates' establishment, &c.	Collection of taxes, including bonded warehouses (establishment, purchase of account books and paper, money-boxes, repairs to outposts, &c.).	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Refunds.	Persions and gratuities.	Total.	Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, &c.).	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, &c.).	Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c., repairs to outposts).	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Total.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
DACCA DIVISION—*concluded.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mymensingh	80	Nasirabad	1,314	367	...	...	...	.	1,681	3	518	66	7	594	549	8,229	...	1,512
	81	Muktagacha ...	428	520	...	...	...	..	948	...	637	55	...	692	...	...	535	...
	82	Jamalpur	483	564	...	135	...	...	1,132	...	243	62	10	315	...	74	80	139
	83	Sherpur	462	402	...	186	2	..	1,052	3	327	...	28	358	...	349	186	245
	84	Kishorganj	375	225	...	...	...	60	660	...	362	...	2	364	978	...	...	...
	85	Bazitpur	295	190	...	...	...	..	485	...	...	...	9	9	282	...	56	...
	86	Netrakona	448	264	.	62	..		774	11	62	...	...	73	1,318	...	2,288	24
	87	Tangail	458	369	100	129	.		1,056	...	363	.	.	363	..	575	41	...
		Total ...	4,213	2,901	100	512	2	60	7,788	77	2,512	183	56	2,768	3,127	9,227	3,130	1,920
Faridpur ...	88	Faridpur	534	439	1	...	...	..	974	6	894	...	7	907	3,986	451	128	123
	89	Madaripur	415	333	...	161	33		932	...	897	...	1	898	131	...	...	...
		Total ...	949	772	1	161	33		1,906	6	1,791	...	8	1,805	4,117	451	128	123
Backergunge	90	Barisal	1,425	1,942	...	...	...	..	3,367	...	1,155	...	6	1,161	...	1,536	...	308
	91	Nalchiti	101	270	...	...	...	.	371	...	267	...	2	280	...	...	...	25
	92	Jhalakati	283	309	..	...	...	.	592	...	326	...	14	340	300	...	...	34
	93	Pirojpur	439	270	...	...	...	..	709	...	616	...	1	617	...	190	174	30
	94	Patuakhali	395	.	...	50	...		445	...	284	...	11	295	650	...	...	285
		Total ...	2,643	2,791	..	50	...		5,484	...	2,668	...	34	2,703	950	1,726	174	732
		Divisional Total ...	16,270	13,174	101	3,900	35	60	33,540	88	14,907	183	207	15,320	8,280	29,420	3,438	9,147
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																		
Tippera ...	95	Comilla	786	701	...	...	...	.	1,487	4	1,028	...	39	1,071	...	...	22	806
	96	Brahmanbaria ...	556	364	...	...	...	..	900	1	288	...	3	292	...	865	100	6
		Total ...	1,342	1,065	..	.	...	...	2,387	5	1,316	...	42	1,363	..	865	122	812
Noakhali ..	97	Noakhali	465	445	...	119	...		1,020	...	366	...	21	387	...	355	..	291
Chittagong .	98	Chittagong ...	2,635	2,346	166	..	...	.	5,147	...	1,008	.	...	1,008	844	...	467	...
	99	Cox's Bazar ..	359	398		...	...	.	757	...	122	...	...	122	66	...	...	275
		Total ...	2,994	2,744	166	...	...	...	5,904	...	1,130	...	...	1,130	910	...	467	275
		Divisional Total ...	4,781	4,254	166	119	...	...	9,320	5	2,813	...	63	2,880	910	1,220	669	1,378
PATNA DIVISION.																		
Patna ...	100	Patna	9,081	7,807	...	...	158	...	17,046	300	7,657	488	6	8,451	668	4	4,560	3,656
	101	Barh	477	346	...	125	...	.	948	...	...	72	...	72	...	95	...	96
	102	Bihar	898	1,484	..	...	44	...	2,436	...	709	46	...	755	...	413	...	1,189
	103	Dinapore	1,086	809	...	237	...	...	2,132	...	1,587	...	15	1,608	...	19	...	...
		Total ...	11,542	10,446	...	362	202		22,552	300	9,953	606	21	10,886	668	530	4,560	4,941
Gaya ...	104	Gaya	6,225	2,542	..	.	3	...	8,770	...	5,197	...	...	5,197	539	3,858	193	678
	105	Tikar	739	442	...	206	...	...	1,387	...	331	...	...	331	...	140	...	...
	106	Daudnagar	436	289			...	...	725	...	12	...	...	12	...	191	...	...
		Total ...	7,400	3,273		206	3	...	10,882	...	5,540	...	...	5,540	539	4,189	193	678
Shahabad .	107	Arrah ..	2,003	2,018	...	..	...	...	4,021	...	729	...	...	729	...	6,349	...	1,901
	108	Jagdispur	391	376	...	...	...	...	767	...	33	...	...	33	189	...	145	...
	109	Buxar	371	471	...	...	...	...	846	...	354	...	...	354	490	...	348	...
	110	Dumraon	298	542	...	..	...	..	840	...	498	40	...	538	...	101	537	48
	111	Bhabhua	270	255		...	...	..	534	...	24	...	...	24	...	103	...	108
	112	Sasaram .	716	726	..	...	...	...	1,442	...	1,264	...	...	1,264	...	461	...	689
		Total ..	4,058	4,391	...	...	...	...	8,449	...	2,903	60	...	2,943	619	6,974	1,030	2,699

Public Health and Convenience.

Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering) and latrines.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Vaccination.	Markets, slaughter-houses and ferries.	Pounds.	Dak bungalows and serais.	Arboriculture public gardens and experimental cultivation.	Public works.				Total.
							Establishment.	Buildings.	Roads.	Stores.	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9,550	5,842	96	370	311	..	93	679	.	3,7 0	.	30,970
820	117	22				.	402	.	702	...	2,598
3,146	1,153	67			.	15	382		1,667	...	6,673
680	1,219	90	.	90	.	..	151	81	1,503		4,504
1,280	1,298	72	19	..	...	.	..	2	799	...	4,454
259	716	60	...	.	..	...	6	..	605	...	[illegible]
487	480	60	.	.	.	..	.	.	1,296	..	5,958
1,144	.	80	61	298			325		1,882		4,466
17,381	10,825	547	430	699		108	1,045	83	12,184	...	61,626
4,536	5,161	40		3	72		284		1,368	..	16,052
1,593	998	96	519	.	..			587	1,002	.	5,550
6,129	6,159	136	519	3	72		284	587	2,870	.	21,608
9,608	6,387	137		8	..		610		2,739	...	21,373
248	868	.	..				.	.	367	...	1,508
464	691	2	37	10	19				596	..	2,284
1,070	1,115	58	...	.	...	.	...	...	790	...	[illegible]
187	180	30		.			22	114	377	...	1,815
12,177	9,240	227	37	18	19	.	632	114	1,802		30,818
1,07,538	47,934	[illegible]	3,205	917	91	297	8,894	869	15,283	...	2,67,362
6,318	3,312	80	69	12	..	.	914	1,471	4,325	..	17,428
1,022	1,547	60		.	.	5	420	316	389	...	4,709
7,340	4,850	140	69	12	.	5	1,364	1,787	4,714	..	22,158
1,645	460	64	..	...		...	329	.	91	1	3,263
9,682	5,927	219	120		...	91	1,455	2,573	6,356	694	28,448
265	419	61	624	..	.	18	.	30	1,251	...	3,009
9,947	6,346	280	744	...	.	109	1 455	2,603	7,607	694	31,457
18,982	11,665	493	813	12		114	3,145	4,390	12,412	695	56,848
46,360	18,656	894	...	22	..	1,211	2,737	103	26,347	...	1,05,218
948	2,310	55	...	...	...	...	60	...	860	...	4,494
5,742	4,313	128	46	...		...	362	217	3,223	..	13,632
4,109	2,088	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	194	..	6,158
57,159	27,367	1,125	46	22		1,211	3,159	320	30,624	..	1,31,732
21,724	13,802	381	...	148	...	281	779	3,100	12,834	...	57,901
2,479	25	60	...	82	...	...	130	160	811	...	3,898
838	780	43	...	50	.	...	...	407	337	..	2,646
25,041	14,197	484	...	280	...	281	909	3,667	13,982	.	64,143
11,634	4,610	264	...	144	...	49	623	493	953	4,096	30,445
646	744	120	...	78	.	...	...	...	928		2,850
1,483	1,420	96	...	23	...	..	239	21	783	...	4,818
1,587	375	186	...	..	..	..	245	106	906	..	4,081
446	748	63	...	...	.	28	...	29	310	...	1,890
3,109	2,722	94	..	.	...	...	156	281	1,330	..	8,795
18,940	10,614	823	...	245	...	77	1,262	930	5,210	4,096	52,909

7				8	9							
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.				CONTRIBUTIONS.	MISCELLANEOUS.							
					Interest on loans.			Other items (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).				
Schools and Colleges.	Contributions.	Libraries, museums, menageries, &c.	Total.	For general purposes.	Interest due on account of previous years.	Interest due on account of current year.	Actual cost of works done for private individuals.	Printing charges.	Law charges.	Provident Fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	276	..	276		...	...	...	180	46	68	520	814
...	130	...	130	..	...	...	...	92	...	..	254	346
.	423	..	423	935	...	..	...	308	...	24	520	852
346	...	..	346	...	...	...	..	107	2	...	115	224
...	434	.	434	..	...	...	...	72	...	4	152	228
...	90	..	90	...	...	...	...	58	...	...	50	108
...	171		171	...	...	...	...	87	...	8	...	95
.	229	.	229		..	...	...	166		14	59	239.
346	1,753		2,[illegible]99	935	...	...		1,070	48	118	1,670	2,906
	263		263	.	...	152	130	148	...	27	218	675
	434		434	.	.	...	.	91	.	19	56	166
.	696		696			152	130	239		46	274	841
...	631	..	631	.	...	..	21	...	...	...	530	551
	240	..	240		..	..	...	22	.	.	60	82
..	231	..	231	.	..	...	..	50	.	..	194	244
...	270	..	270		.	..	...	150	...	.	3	153
..	140	.	140	.	.	..	.	45	..	..	...	45
.	1,512		1,512		..	...	21	267	...	.	787	1,075
346	7,070	...	7,416	1,235	...	5,345	177	2,282	2,596	672	3,497	14,569
..	457	...	457	...	..	...	...	211	...	23	470	704
...	450	...	450	.		..	..	187	...	22	...	209
	907		907	.	...			398		45	470	913
.	170	..	170	.	...	...	.	195	...	14	117	326
5,487	792	...	6,279	..	.	...	...	..	...	222	1,039	1,261
..	516	.	516	.	.	...	..	53	..	..	80	133
5,487	1,308	...	6,795	..	..	.	...	53	...	222	1,119	1,394
5,487	2,385		7,872	...		...	...	646	...	281	1,706	2,633
.	3,928	360	4,288	400	6,979	6,917	72	835	2,380	..	3,483	20,666
232			232	.	...	...	...	83	.	...	34	117
.	1,076		1,076		...	...	...	.	.	...	222	222
...	349	.	349	..	...	...	...	158	...	...	5	163
232	5,363	360	5,945	400	6,979	6,917	72	1,076	2,380	...	3,744	21,163
...	1,935	..	1,935	...	...	.	...	1,018	...	26	1 171	2,215
..	202		202		..	.	...	148	29	23	...	200
	326	..	326					130	..		9	139
	2,463		2,463					1,296	29	49	1 180	[illegible]
...	616		616		...	...	...	1,343	...	...	1,013	2,356
	198	.	198		...	...		74	...	15	58	147
..	455		455	.	...	.	..	258	...	...	...	297
.	485	..	485	..	...	..	.	95	...	12	39	107
	226		226		...		8	165	...	11	64	248
	517	..	517		...	.	...	203	...	29	300	532
..	2,497	...	2,497	..	...	...	8	2,138	...	67	1,474	3,037

4992b

[M]unicipalities in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1897.

9 (a)	10									11	12	13
	Extraordinary and Debts.											
	Investments.					Advances.						
Total Expenditure.	In securities other than for sinking funds.	In Savings Banks.	Payment to sinking funds.	Provident Fund withdrawals.	Repayment of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Closing balance.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
34,335	..	..	...	...	...	...	690	1,446	2,136	19,828	56,299	
4,714	..	...	..		...	40	100	125	225	418	5,357	
10,330	.	.	.		..	...	2,120	230	2,359	738	13,427	
6,574	...	...	..	...	...	..	.	4	4	147	6,725	
6,140	..	..	...	.	...	...	...	59	59	192	6,421	
2,670	.	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	225	2,805	
7,066		...	...	.	...	...	1,775	125	1,900	2,293	11,259	
6,293	...	.	.	.		20	50	285	355	277	6,925	
78,122	...	..	..	.	...	20	4,744	2,304	7,068	24,118	1,09,308	
18,870	...	81	120	.	493	...	...	163	857	2,848	22,575	
7,986		...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,243	9,229	
26,856	...	81	120	..	493	..	.	163	857	4,091	31,804	
27,063	...	.	..		..	.	308	526	834	3,160	31,066	
2,490		...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	129	2,619	
3,696	..	...	.	..	..	...		45	45	1,035	4,776	
5,602	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	589	6,191	
2,770	..	.	..	..	.	..	...	...	...	74	2,844	
41,691		..	..	.	..		308	571	879	4,906	47,106	
3,39,442	.	81	120	.	2,975	300	11,249	8,835	23,560	37,236	4,00,238	
21,147	.	...	...	...	..	..	1,010	713	1,723	3,095	25,965	
6,581	..	..	..	...	...	...	691	95	786	60	7,427	
27,728	..	...	.	.	..	...	1,701	808	2,509	3,155	33,392	
5,145	...	41	...	.	...	50	395	78	564	697	6,406	
42,143	...	..	...	..	4,158	...	965	2,165	7,288	23,853	73,284	
4,537	..	...	...	.	...	..	445	501	946	1,972	7,455	
46,680	...	...	...	...	4,158	..	1,410	2,666	8,234	25,825	80,739	
79,553	..	41	...	...	4,158	50	3,500	3,552	11,307	29,677	1,20,537	
1,56,069	...	50,400	...	...	5,525	300	12,361	11,372	79,958	10,333	2,46,360	
5,793	...	...	.	.	..	...	.	...		770	6,563	
20,111	...	...	...	...		.	210	208	418	2,188	22,717	
10,704	...	...	...	..	...	50	...	263	813	4,186	15,203	
1,92,677		50,400	...		5,525	350	12,571	11,843	80,689	17,477	2,90,843	
76,018	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,082	2,304	4,386	18,279	98,683	
6,016	...	...	...	...	..	...	242	85	327	1,644	7,987	
3,848	.	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	.	152	4,000	
85,882	...	..	..	...	...	..	2,324	2,389	4,713	20,075	1,10,670	
38,167	...	..	...	...	5,753	..	3,150	...	8,903	18	47,088	
3,995	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	..	...	2,035	6,030	
6,799	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	812	7,611	
6,051	...	...	...	...	...	25	805	...	830	541	7,422	
2,922	...	...	...	...	.	...	425	261	686	211	3,819	
12,550	...	...	...	..	...	...	1,230	...	1,230	257	14,037	
70,484	...	...	...	...	5,7 53	25	5,610	261	11,649	3,874	86,007	

FORM No. III.—*Statement showing the Expenditure of the Municipalities*

1	2	3	4 General Administration and Collection Charges							5 Public Safety					Water-supply		Drainage	
Name of District.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	General administration—(a) Office establishment, inspection, Honorary Magistrates' establishment, &c.	Collection of taxes, including bonded warehouses (establishment, purchase of account books and paper, money-boxes, &c.).	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Refunds.	Pensions and gratuities.	Total.	Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, &c.).	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil repairs, &c.).	Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c., repairs to outposts).	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Total.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
PATNA DIVISION—*concluded.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Saran	113	Chapra	2,565	1,535	...	...	15	...	4,165	2	1,318	..	42	1,562	.	146	.	210
	114	Revelganj	760	730	..	...	.	.	1,409	.	505	.	10	515	.		...	215
	115	Siwan	435	537	...	...		..	902	.	588		4	592	195	...	.	5
		Total	3,700	2,851		..	45	...	6,656	2	2,611	.	56	2,669	195	146	.	430
Champaran	116	Motihari	568	574	...	...		..	1,142	..	578	.	12	590	.	112	...	220
	117	Bettiah	490	823	...		.	..	1,313	9	733	.	..	742		446	...	717
		Total	1,058	1,397					2,455	9	1,311		12	1,332		558	.	937
Muzaffarpur	118	Muzaffarpur	2,719	1,562	207	.	[illegible]	.	5,017	...	2,304		87	2,391	.	1,473	...	6,380
	119	Hajipur	736	708		148	1	.	1,593	.	647	..	..	647			...	
	120	Lalganj	517	411		...		..	928	...	287	50		337		632	.	33
	121	Sitamarhi	445	293	..	...	13		751		262			262		52		...
		Total	4,417	3,274	207	148	213	.	8,289		3,500	50	87	3,637	...	2,157		6,413
Darbhanga	122	Darbhanga	1,623	2,456	38	150			4,267	...	1,423	.	59	1,482		58	.	109
	123	Madhubani	712	440	.	..		.	1,152	...	22		..	22	563		..	43
	124	Rosera	507	285	..	...			792		13		..	13		81	...	38
		Total	2,842	3,181	38	150		.	6,211	..	1,458		59	1,517	563	139	...	190
		Divisional Total	35,077	28,813	245	866	493	..	65,494	311	27,275	696	235	28,517	2,584	14,696	5,779	15,088
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																		
Monghyr	125	Monghyr	4,968	2,785		...		.	7,753	.	1,702	.	116	1,818	...	..	...	2,884
	126	Jamalpur	1,797	1,094	..	85		.	2,781		94		103	197	.	254	63	66
		Total	6,565	3,884		85			10,534	...	1,796	..	219	2,015	...	254	63	2,950
Bhagalpur	127	Bhagalpur	2,879	3,239	.	..			6,118	.	1,342	...	3	1,345	2,70,956	13,505	5,439	400
	128	Colgong	580	338	...	8			826	..	239	...	1	240	...	..	73	.
		Total	3,459	3,577		8			6,944		1,581	..	4	1,585	2,70,956	13,505	5,512	400
Purnea	129	Purnea	1,376	1,056	..	849	.		3,281	.	956	...	4	960	..	131	432	872
	130	Kishanganj	667	471	..	.			1,138	22	614	...	4	639	190		228	...
		Total	2,043	1,527	..	849	.	.	4,419	22	1,569	..	8	1,599	190	131	660	872
Malda	131	English Bazár	978	589	.	150	410		1,977	...	225	...	32	257	...	21	...	1,273
	132	Old Malda	360	216		...			726	.	250	...	2	252	..	.	.	103
		Total	1,338	805		150	410		2,703		475	.	34	509	.	21		1,376
Sonthal Parganas	133	Deoghur	592	610		107	.	.	1,309	.	725	...	6	731	...	...	304	144
	134	Sahibganj	1,192	615	..	...			1,807	.	570	...	15	585	514	.	502	18
		Total	1,784	1,225	.	107			3,116		1,295		21	1,316	514	..	806	162
		Divisional Total	15,089	11,018	..	1,199	410		27,716	22	6,718	..	286	7,024	2,71,660	13,911	7,131	5,869
ORISSA DIVISION.																		
Cuttack	135	Cuttack	1,811	2,412	261	169	11	.	4,664	733	2,814	...	125	3,672	...	207	...	2,129
	136	Jajpur	381	527	..		.		908	..	6	.	23	29	...	5	...	[illegible]
	137	Kendrapara	451	940	...	120		.	1,520	...	...	24	26	50	...	70	...	[illegible]
		Total	2,643	3,879	261	298	11		7,092	733	2,820	24	174	3,751	...	282	..	2,261
Balasore	138	Balasore	760	1,267	.	50		18	2,041	...	1,540	...	7	1,547	883	...	947	394
Puri	139	Puri	1,447	1,861	..	.	...	.	3,308	...	1,484		78	1,562	48	...	596	18
		Divisional Total	4,850	6,947	261	354	11	18	12,441	733	5,844	24	259	6,860	931	282	1,543	2,383

Public Health and Convenience.

Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering) and latrines.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Vaccination.	Markets and Slaughter-houses.	Pounds.	Dák bungalows and serais.	Arboriculture, public gardens, and experimental cultivation.	Public Works.				Total.
							Establishment.	Buildings.	Roads.	Stores.	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9,644	7,437	343	916	1	..	...	.	1,709	3,372	...	23,778
2,871	1,512	181	.	15		90	42	597	281	...	5,834
1,501	1,753	110	988		60		135	298	1,061	.	6,106
14,016	10,732	634	1,904	16	60	90	177	2,644	4,714		35,718
2,714	2,942	114	100	72	100	168	...	367	1,400	.	8,806
3,831	4,185	98	397	177		25	240	74	2,593		12,786
6,545	7,127	209	497	249	100	193	240	441	3,993		21,092
13,594	6,177	287	77	165		459	..	724	12,639	.	41,975
1,801	1,489	122	...	...	56	...	335	293	1,009	..	6,205
738	90	127	7	...	...	.	146	90	1,910	18	3,821
819	1,916	96	.	...	...	.	159	36	2,659		5,767
16,952	9,502	632	84	165	56	459	640	1,143	19,147	18	57,768
10,580	3,136	328	44	23	.	..	2,026	537	3,373	..	20,214
1,559	2,244	96	878			...		887	3,670	.	9,914
1,259	1,543	60	62	20			345	60	225	...	3,693
13,398	6,923	484	955	43		.	2,371	1,484	7,268	..	33,821
1,52,054	86,862	4,391	3,489	1,020	216	2,311	8,758	10,589	84,938	4,114	3,97,485
18,664	19,501	573	437	313	...	4,708	1,015	328	4,609		53,022
6,672	382	390	...	27	..	.	816	.	4,609	...	13,279
25,336	19,883	963	437	340	..	4,708	1,831	328	9,218	..	66,301
18,400	5,460	340	146	196	.	704	1,029	...	9,384	170	3,27,947
653	1,140	25		1	131	12	156	.	201	.	2,302
19,053	6,600	365	146	197	131	716	2,085	..	9,585	170	3,20,439
3,428	3,727	117	1	76		...	1,052	24	3,436	...	13,396
952	1,190	156					209	270	896	..	4,100
4,380	4,917	273	1	76	...	...	1,261	294	4,332	...	17,496
4,903	2,603	157		...	...		66	...	1,046	.	10,120
567	690			.			61	5	237	...	[illegible]
5,530	3,293	157		.	..	.	127	5	1,283	...	11,712
3,010	1,046	29	.	...	...	.	...		924	...	6,177
6,315	1,354	91	..	15		...	..	953	543	...	10,305
9,855	3,000	120		15	.	..	...	953	1,467	...	16,482
63,654	37,702	1,878	674	628	131	5,424	5,304	1,580	25,885	170	4,41,510
16,210	2,077	408	300	725	...	372	1,090	...	4,398	...	27,922
862	862	35	..	25		62	...	...	962	...	2,867
1,029	1,312	60	...	8	..	92	.	44	2,713	...	5,456
18,121	4,251	503	306	758	...	526	1,090	44	8,163	...	36,245
3,035	4,502	97	77	369	...	185	711	...	1,680	...	13,690
15,285	3,834	110	246	303	...	95	419	253	102	..	21,349
37,341	12,587	710	620	1,430	...	800	2,220	207	9,885	...	71,244

7				8	9							
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.				CONTRIBUTIONS.	MISCELLANEOUS.							
					Interest on loans.			Other items (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).				
Schools and colleges.	Contributions.	Libraries, museums, menageries, &c.	Total.	For general purposes.	Interest due on account of previous years.	Interest due on account of current year.	Actual cost of work done for private individuals.	Printing charges.	Law charges.	Provident Fund	Miscellaneous.	Total.
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..	2,274	...	2,274	...	.	20	...	436	...	...	4,012	4,468
314	204	.	518		..	...	...	107	...	26	83	216
405	...	.	405	.	...	..		...	...	...	208	208
719	2,478	...	3,197		..	20	.	543	...	26	4,303	4,892
..	417	...	417	200	...	..	...	118	12	20	266	416
...	613	...	613	..	...	...	..	215	8	...	8	231
...	1,030	.	1,030	200	...	...	...	333	20	20	274	647
1,430	..	...	1,430	50	...	5,467	...	494	...	105	472	6,538
..	457	...	457	.	..	...	...	70	...	..	236	306
...	324	...	323	.	.	...	...	145	..	...	68	213
..	182	.	182		..	...		53		21	818	892
1,430	961		2,391	50	...	5,467	...	762	...	126	1,594	7,949
...	1,518	...	1,818	.	...	...	...	876	...	135	408	1,419
	295	...	295	...	.	...	...	108	...	16	390	514
	286	..	256		...	...	...	134	...		67	201
	2,399	.	2,399	..	..	...	.	1,118	.	151	865	2,134
2,581	17,181	360	19,922	650	6,979	12,404	80	7,266	2,429	439	13,434	43,081
2,917	..	..	2,917	..	...	..	...	314	...	230	1,495	2,039
	428	.	428	.	.	.	...	231	...	98	1,613	1,042
2,917	428	...	3,345		...	...	...	545	...	328	3,108	3,981
	1,693	...	1,693	67	..	2,673	402	457	107	79	1,319	5,037
386		..	386		...		..	83	36	...	58	177
386	1,693	...	2,079	67	..	2,673	402	540	143	79	1,377	5,214
...	629	...	629	..	...	...	...	...	...	54	59	113
..	490		490		...	...	...	105	...	21	26	152
...	1,119	..	1,119	..	..	.	...	105	...	75	85	265
...	674	...	674	...	...	...	...	105	...	...	876	983
	363	...	363	.	...	...	...	62	8	19	98	184
..	1,037		1,037	..	...	.	.	167	8	19	973	1,167
...	582	...	582	..	...	...	...	...	40	21	48	109
...	320	..	320	..	..	...	...	48	...	54	45	147
...	902		902			..	...	48	40	75	93	256
3,303	5,179	...	8,482	67	...	2,673	402	1,405	191	576	5,636	10,883
...	2,394	..	2,394	...	...	...	...	1,129	...	72	1,356	2,557
...	561	...	561	60	...	...	...	84	...	...	23	107
..	834	...	834	.	..	.	.	112	..	...	29	141
.	3,789	..	3,789	60		...		1,325		72	1,408	2,805
...	1,058	..	1,058	.	..	...	15	180	...	64	417	676
..	985	...	985	.	...	731	...	200	...	96	200	1,817
...	5,832	...	5,832	60	...	731	15	1,795	...	232	2,025	4,799

gal during the year ending 31st March 1897.

(a)	10									11	12	13
	EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT.											
	Investments.					Advances.						
Total Expenditure.	In securities other than for sinking funds.	In Savings Banks.	Payments to sinking funds.	Provident Fund withdrawals.	Repayment of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Closing balance.	Grand Total.	REMARKS.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
36,247	...	.	...	...	887	20	1,870	...	2,777	35	30,059	
8,582	...	...	...	..	...	...	133	...	133	587	9,252	
8,393	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,145	34	1,179	2,101	11,583	
53,139	..	...	.	...	887	20	3,148	34	4,089	2,673	50,894	
11,071	...	...	...	...	...	20	917	525	1,462	3,307	15,840	
15,685	...	...	...		...	...	..	.	...	872	16,557	
26,756	...	...	..	...	.	20	917	525	1,162	4,179	32,397	
57,401	...	152	...	611	3,556	...	6,611	4,706	15,636	9,141	82,178	
9,208	...	...	.	..	..	...	1,183	116	1,299	467	10,974	
5,621	...	...	...		...	...	1,070	74	1,148	660	7,429	
7,854	...	..	.	..	..		1,714	198	1,912	2,810	12,576	
80,084	..	152	...	611	3,556		10,578	5,098	19,995	13,078	1,13,157	
29,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	692	9,214	9,816	37,431	76,447	
11,897	...	...	...	..	.		3,623	156	3,779	5,074	20,750	
4,985	...	..	...	..		...	950	125	1,075	935	6,995	
46,082	...	...	...	..	..	.	5,175	9,495	14,670	43,440	1,04,192	
5,55,097	...	50,552	...	611	15,721	415	40,323	29,645	1,37,967	1,04,796	7,97,160	
67,549	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	646	646	5,091	73,286	
18,627	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	86	86	658	19,371	
86,176	.	...	...	.		...	..	732	732	5,749	92,657	
3,41,307	...	...	2,000	31,630	...	...	13,981	10	47,621	35,767	4,24,695	
4,091	..	...	...	..	.	..	30	90	120	2,319	6,460	
3,45,398	...	...	2,000	31,630	..		14,011	100	47,741	38,086	4,31,155	
18,379	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,605	408	2,013	2,335	22,727	
6,519	...	...		...	..	...	507	318	825	1,054	8,398	
24,898	...	..	...	...	...	...	2,112	726	2,838	3,389	31,125	
14,020	...	...	...	...	...	101	10	...	111	133	14,264	
3,188	...	..	...	...	...	...	92	151	243	2,028	6,059	
17,208	...	...	...	...	...	101	102	151	354	2,761	20,323	
8,908	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	1,336	10,264	
13,164	.	...	..	...	...	50	860	730	1,640	1,193	15,997	
22,072	...	...	...	...	...	70	860	730	1,660	2,520	26,261	
4,95,682	...	...	2,000	31,630	...	171	17,085	2,439	53,325	52,514	6,01,521	
41,209	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,013	2,746	4,759	275*	46,243	
4,539	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	87	140	1,147	5,826	
8,001	...	.	...	...	...	...	310	7	317	800	9,118	
53,742	..	...	...	...	..	...	2,375	2,850	5,225	2,222	61,189	
19,012	..	..	...	...	...	...	1,450	..	1,430	1,349	21,811	
28,481	...	287	...	...	1,775	50	4,516	...	6,628	733	35,842	
1,01,935	...	287	...	...	1,775	50	8,341	2,850	13,303	4,304	1,18,842	

FORM No. III.—*Statement showing the expenditure of the Municipalities in*

1	2	3	4							5								
			GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION CHARGES.							PUBLIC SAFETY.					Water-supply.		Drainage.	
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	General administration—(a) office establishment, inspection, honorary magistrates establishment, &c.	Collection of taxes, including bonded warehouses (establishment, purchase of stamped forms and paper, money-boxes, repair to out-posts, &c.)	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Refunds.	Pensions and gratuities.	Total.	Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, &c., &c.).	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, &c.).	Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c., payments to outposts).	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Total.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh	140	Hazaribagh ..	587	851	..	...	...		1,438		476	75	.	651	430	128	306	221
	141	Chatra ...	567	430	.	...	...		997	...	135	..	6	111		27	...	9
		Total ..	1,154	1,281	.	...		.	2,435	...	611	75	6	692	430	155	306	230
Lohardaga	142	Ranchi	788	1,143	..	..	..		1,931	...	772	..		772	..	300		497
	143	Lohardaga .	564	326	...	90			980	..	33		..	33		..	88	55
		Total ..	1,352	1,469		90			2,911		805	...		805	.	300	88	552
Palamau ..	144	Daltonganj	492	337	..	..	.		829		57		6	63	331	6		56
Manbhum ..	145	Purulia	1,312	716			129	.	2,157	...	695	17	27	739	645		2,066	104
	146	Jhalda ...	402	262		100	.		764	...	36	.	...	36	.		..	120
	147	Raghunathpur	225	254	.	100	.		579	15	40		..	55		91	...	
		Total ..	1,939	1,232		200	129	.	3,500	15	771	17	27	830	645	91	2,066	224
Singhbhum ...	148	Chaibassa ...	537	420	...	186		.	1,143		262		.	262	...	68	...	166
		Divisional Total	5,474	4,739		476	129		10,818	15	2,506	92	39	2,652	1,406	620	3,460	1,228
		Grand Total ..	1,93,069	1,49,825	2,361	9,049	2,186	,411	3,59,901	19,518	1,66,498	7,975	2,356	1,95,147	4,16,440	1,28,544	43,012	78,048
		Grand Total for 1895-96.	1,89,995	1,46,511	1,566	9,422	3,683	2,166	3,53,346	20,969	1,72,610	11,919	2,541	2,08,069	8,96,583	99,858	75,569	73,990

PUBLIC HEALTH AND CONVENIENCE.

Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering and latrines).	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Vaccination.	Markets and slaughter-houses.	Pounds.	Dak bungalows and serais.	Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation.	Public works (a).				Total.
							Establishment.	Buildings.	Roads.	Stores.	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,888	1,456	96	150	...	...	16	...	51	1,289	...	7,137
1,248	942	65	4	...	.	97	120	25	190	...	2,727
4,136	2,398	161	180	.	...	113	120	76	1,479	...	9,864
7,192	2,662	126	1,050	42	...	21	173	36	2,316	...	14,415
662	705	61			...	..	97		345	...	2,078
7,854	3,127	187	1,050	42		21	270	36	2,661		16,488
1,395	120	96	..	25	...	...	63	.	60	...	2,148
3,492	2,810	120	624	122	...	...	...	787	1,728	...	13,398
536	812	...	.		125	...	...	...	299	25	1,917
300	802		26	84	...	...	...		110	..	1,503
4,418	4,424	120	650	206	125	..	.	787	2,137	25	16,918
822	1,180	103	...	156	...	...	181	81	334	...	3,395
16,625	11,849	667	1,860	429	125	184	624	980	6,681	25	48,708
9,29,998	8,32,653	19,912	18,582	6,508	2,138	15,689	69,111	34,106	4,30,684	22,910	25,54,425
8,94,066	8,02,792	19,737	38,513	6,296	520	11,546	64,652	49,060	3,80,529	2,600	29,23,220

7				8	9							
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.				CONTRIBUTIONS.	MISCELLANEOUS.							
					Interest on loans.			Other items (to be specified in detail in as many columns as may be necessary).				
Schools and colleges.	Contributions.	Libraries, museums, menageries, &c.	Total.	For general purposes.	Interest due on account of previous year.	Interest due on account of current year.	Actual cost of works done for private individuals.	Printing charges.	Law charges.	Provident Fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
695	..	..	665	...	...		...	126	...	10	...	145
522	..	.	522	.	..	...	.	31	...	32	32	95
1,187	..		1,187	..	...	.		157	..	51	32	240
..	602	.	602		...	...	...	206	...	77	454	737
336	..	..	336		...	..	.	51	.	..	6	57
336	602	...	938		.	...	...	257	.	77	460	794
...	146	...	146		...	...	..	80	..	10	150	240
..	652	...	652		..	...	...	210	...	47	690	956
	330	..	330		...	...	...	30	...	37	32	99
	240	.	240			...	.		50	15	10	75
...	1,222		1,222		.		...	249	50	99	732	1,130
...	240	..	240		...	...	...	...	..	14	84	98
1,523	2,210	..	3,733	.	...	..	...	743	50	251	1,467	2,511
55,206	78,501	949	1,34,716	7,026	10,785	91,203	9,815	28,451	12,812	5,306	84,897	2,43,271
60,902	74,780	1,945	1,37,627	6,175	9,314	57,523	9,834	31,042	12,183	6,523	79,959	2,06,378

Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1897.

9(a)	10									11	14	15
	EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT.											
	Investments.					Advances.						
*Total expenditure.**	In securities other than for Sinking Funds.	In Savings Banks.	Payments to Sinking Funds.	Provident Fund withdrawals.	Repayment of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Closing balance.	Grand Total.	REMARKS.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
9,926	...	...	...	...	...	.	675	538	1,213	219	11,358	
4,482	...	95	...	74	...	...	170	212	551	538	5,571	
14,408	.	95	...	74		...	845	750	1,764	737	16,929	
18,457	...	232	...	...	..	...	638	219	1,089	24	19,570	
3,479	.	..			.	...	370	53	423	851	4,783	
21,936	.	232	.	...	..	.	1,008	272	1,512	905	24,353	
3,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	602	658	2,213	6,306	
17,902	...	...	...	...	...	30	675	550	1,264	3,363	22,529	
3,146	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	.	1,750	4,896	
2,452	...	...	47	..	...	...	...	164	211	940	3,603	
23,500	...	...	47	...	..	30	675	723	1,475	6,053	31 028	
5,138	...	...	...	.	...	...	209	37	246	1,600	6,984	
68,417	...	327	47	74	...	30	2,793	2,384	5,655	11,528	85,600	
34,94,788	...	67,210	1,607	32,356	58,801	1,856	1,68,838	80,904	4,16,668	4,38,100	43,49,548	
38,34,815	...	12 251	16,630	1,310	42,163	1,630	1,31,958	90,805	2,96,747	4,71,117	46,02,679	

RESOLUTION ON THE PROGRESS REPORT OF THE FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN THE LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—FORESTS.

Calcutta, the 18th December 1897.

RESOLUTION—No. 3867.

READ—

The Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1896-97.

Read again—

The Progress Report of Forest Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1895-96, and the Government orders thereon.

MR. A. E. WILD remained in charge of the Bengal Forest Circle throughout the year, except for three months, during which he was absent on privilege leave and Mr. E. G. Chester officiated for him. The Report was submitted one month and eight days late, but the delay was chiefly due to the destruction of the Conservator's records when the Darjeeling offices were burnt down in January last.

2. The following statement shows the area of each class of forest in the charge of the Department—

Forest.	At the commencement of the year.	Added.	Excluded.	At the close of the year.	PERCENTAGE.—	
					Of total forest area.	Of the area of the Provinces.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.		
Reserved	5,877	......	1	5,876	44	3·7
Protected	3,437	...	59	3,378	26	2·2
Unclassed	4,034	......	......	4,034	30	2·6
Total ...	13,348	......	60	13,288	100	8·5

The changes in area that took place during the year were the exclusion of 500 acres from the Mál Forest in the Tista Division, and of about 59 square miles in the Sundarbans which were made over to the Revenue Authorities for the extension of cultivation. No new areas were added to reserved or protected forests during the year, but the settlement of the Tumchar island off the coast of Noakhali was completed, and it was notified as a reserve after the close of the year. The areas shown in the table above against protected forests are only approximate, but more accurate figures will shortly be available on the completion of the settlement operations which are now in progress in the Sonthal Parganas, Palamau, Singhbhum and Manbhum.

3. *Settlements.*—Progress was made in the forest settlements which are proceeding together with the revenue settlements in the districts named above and in Chittagong. In the latter district, which is richer and more populous than others in which forest settlements are pending, the operations have been delayed by numerous objections. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice that the proposal that the Department should undertake the management of certain areas in the Western Duars, selected by the Settlement Officer as fuel and fodder reserves, has not yet been fully reported on; and trusts with the Conservator that the matter may soon be disposed of. The whole of the forest boundaries that require artificial marks have now been demarcated, 11 miles having been demarcated during the year, and 13 miles written off.

4. *Working-plan.*—Some progress was made, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to observe, in the preparation of working-plans. The plans of the Tista Valley forests (12 square miles), the Tista Division forests (212 square miles) and the Jalpaiguri Division forests (183 square miles) were revised, completed or sanctioned during the year. The area of reserve forests for which working plans are still required has thus been reduced from 3,339 to 2,932. But the area remaining is still large, and Mr. Stevens trusts that further efforts will be made and that it will be reduced.

5. *Buildings and Communications.*—The following statement shows the expenditure on Roads and Buildings in 1895-96 and 1896-97, and the Budget Estimates for the latter year:—

Description of work.	Buildings.			Roads and Bridges.			Total.		
	Actuals of 1895-96.	Budget Estimates of 1896-97.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Budget Estimates of 1896-97.	Actuals of 1896-97.	Actuals of 1895-96.	Budget Estimates of 1896-97.	Actuals of 1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
New construction ...	18,507	14,950	12,407	14,133	7,655	10,480	32,640	22,605	22,887
Repairs ...	8,929	10,266	10,132	9,317	5,945	14,226	18,246	16,211	24,358
Unapportioned ...	571	384	664	1,011	8,700	441	1,582	9,084	1,105
Total ...	28,007	25,600	23,203	24,461	22,300	25,147	52,4[illegible]8	47,900	48,350

There was a decrease of Rs. 4,804 in the expenditure on buildings, and a slight increase of Rs. 686 in that on roads and bridges. The only new buildings of any inportance that were completed were a rest-house in Darjeeling and a bungalow in Kurseong. The offices of the Conservator and of the Direction Division are accommodated in the Darjeeling Cutchery, which was destroyed by fire; the re-building is charged to General Revenues.

Seventy-two miles of new road were made, and 775 miles of old road repaired, against 97 and 678 miles, respectively, in the previous year. The Conservator gives, as recently ordered by the Government of India, a statement showing the relative importance of the roads constructed during the year and the purpose for which they were designed; 49 miles out of the 72 miles were intended to facilitate export, and the rest for inspection.

6. *Breaches of Forest Law.*—Two hundred and eighty cases of offences against the Forest Law were prosecuted in the Courts, against 263 in 1895-96; the increase in the number of prosecutions was mainly in the Sundarbans and Sonthal-Parganas Divisions, and there was a decrease in Singhbhum and Chittagong. 87·8 per cent. of the cases disposed of resulted in conviction. Orders have been issued since the close of the year for the uniform classification of offences by fire and the present report has been prepared in accordance with those orders. Twenty-seven cases of this class were prosecuted in the Courts, against 55 in the previous year, and 20 of the cases resulted in conviction; the number of persons prosecuted and convicted does not appear. Only 7 of the cases of this kind that were taken into Court occurred in Singhbhum against 33 in the previous year; 5 each occurred in the Darjeeling and Tista Divisions, 3 each in Buxa and Angul and 1 each in Jalpaiguri, the Sonthal Parganas, Puri, and Chittagong. In 47 cases of injury by fire, the offenders remained undetected; in Singhbhum, there were 22 "undetected" cases, against 70 in the previous year.

The number of cases compounded by Forest Officers under section 67 of the Act was 1,158, involving 1,937 persons, against 1,163 cases involving 1,761 persons in the previous year. The amount received as compensation was, however, slightly larger, being Rs. 7,021 against Rs. 6,241; the average compensation being Rs. 6-1 for each case and Rs 3-10 for each person. Under the standing orders of Government, no compensation was accepted in cases of injury to forests by fire. Of the total number of offences (1,547), the Darjeeling Division contributed 482, Puri 210, and Tista 203; the Darjeeling and Tista Divisions had headed the list in the two previous years.

7. *Grazing.*—Five hundred and sixteen square miles of reserved forests were open to all animals for the whole year, and 123 square miles were thrown open for three months in the Angul Division, to afford relief owing to the injury done to the ordinary pastures by the floods of the Mahanadi. It is not likely that the reserved forests in the plains will be required for pasture for a long time to come. Practically, the whole of the protected and unclassed forests is open to grazing, except in the Sundarbans, where there is no pasture. The actual fees

received from grazing in reserved forests amounted to Rs. 10,873, very nearly the same as in the previous year, and in the protected forests to Rs. 7,177, against Rs. 5,175 in the previous year. All but Rs. 4 of the fees in the protected forests was again collected in Puri. The number of cattle impounded was 1,578, against 1,697 in the previous year.

8. *Forest fires.*—Mr. Wild observes, as was noticed in last year's Resolution, that severe fire seasons do not follow each other, and that good years often alternate with bad. This remark certainly holds good of the last four years. The year 1893-94 was disastrous in this respect, 1894-95 was favourable, 1895-96 was again disastrous, and 1896-97 was again favourable. The early months of the year 1897 were, except in the hills, extremely wet, and this is, no doubt, the principal cause of immunity. As in the previous year, special protective measures were taken over an area of 1,957 square miles, of which 62 square miles, or 3·16 per cent. only, were over run by fire, against 584 square miles, or 24·84 per cent., in the previous year. One-third of the area protected was sissu forest of the most inflammable nature, in the greater portion of which measures of protection against fire had only been commenced in 1895-96. Although in the Himalayas the year was comparatively dry, only 123 acres of the hill forests were burnt, against 2,984 acres in the previous year. The Divisions in which most fires occurred in the protected area were Buxa and Singhbhum. As far as information for the whole forest area is available 215 square miles or 2·32 per cent. were burnt, but the figures cannot be relied upon.

In accordance with the orders of the Government of India, a statement is, for the first time, included in the Report, showing the causes of forest fires as far as they were ascertained. The Report contains no information on the burning of savannah lands, a matter upon which the Government of India remarked in reviewing the Report for the previous year.

9. *Yield and outturn of Forest produce.*—The following statement gives details of the forest outturn of the year:—

Class of forest and agency by which produce was removed.	Timber.	Fuel.	Total wood.	Bamboos.	Minor produce.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Reserved.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Rs.
Government	549,472	206,286	755,758	4,065	180
Purchasers	3,956,100	10,862,798	14,818,898	6,921,553	85,312
Free grantees	11,068	21,074	32,142	6,000	1,406
Right holders	...	1,279,064	1,279,064	681,600	7,935
Total ...	4,516,640	12,369,222	16,885,862	7,613,218	94,833
Protected.					
Government	20,703	5,207	25,910	410	4
Purchasers	388,823	3,197,553	3,586,376	136,919	29,251
Free grantees	1,650	...	1,650	...	...
Right holders	234,517	14,517,824	14,752,341	4,000,000	1,24,312
Total ...	645,693	17,720,584	18,366,277	4,137,329	1,53,567
Unclassed.					
Government	1,785	732	2,517	7,600	...
Purchasers	232,584	187,150	419,734	6,402,367	4,021
Free grantees	...	...	...	...	...
Right holders	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	234,369	187,882	422,251	6,409,967	4,021
Grand total in 1896-97 ...	5,396,702	30,277,688	35,674,390	18,160,514	2,52,421
Grand total in 1895-96 ...	5,557,480	32,684,959	38,242,439	20,700,563	3,28,864
Difference in 1896-97 ...	—160,778	-2,407,271	-2,568,049	-2,540,049	—76,443

The total outturn of timber and fuel was 35,674,390 cubic feet, or 2,568,019 cubic feet less than in the previous year; being an average of 2,684·7 cubic feet per square mile. The decrease took place in every kind of forest produce; and was no doubt due to the agricultural depression. The total output of timber was 5,396,702 cubic feet, or 160,778 less than in the previous year. The operations for the supply of sleepers to the Rai Bareli-Benares Railway continued in Singhbhum, where the outturn was 538,972 cubic feet, and Mr. Wild points out that it was only these operations that enabled the Circle to maintain its financial position during the year, which the prevalence of scarcity and drought in the Sundarbans and Chittagong, (these being the Divisions which usually yield most profit) would otherwise have endangered. The whole amount of produce removed by departmental agency was 571,960 cubic feet of timber, 212,225 of fuel (mostly for the troops in Darjeeling) and 12,075 bamboos, besides minor produce. The amount of timber removed by purchasers was 4,577,509 cubic feet, or 573,034 cubic feet less than in the previous year. The amount of timber removed from the Sundarbans alone was 590,356 cubic feet less than in the previous year, and in Chittagong it was 119,529 cubic feet less. The yield of fuel also declined from 16,705,959 cubic feet to 14,247,507; here again the largest decrease was in the Sundarbans.

10. *Financial Results.*—In spite of famine and scarcity, the gross receipts and net revenue are considerably larger than those of the previous year, when they were already the highest on record. The receipts for the forest year were Rs. 13,45,482, and the charges Rs. 6,96,378, leaving a surplus of Rs. 6,49,004. This is more by Rs. 1,89,525 than the surplus of 1895-96. The value of sleepers delivered, that was adjusted during the year, was Rs. 4,92,937. The following table shows the results for the last six years according to the financial year:—

Financial year.	Receipts.	Charges.	Net revenue.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92 ...	7,89,553	4,22,930	3,66,623
1892-93 ...	7,44,882	3,81,608	3,63,274
1893-94 ...	8,01,611	4,04,043	3,97,568
1894-95 ...	7,95,673	3,98,601	3,97,072
1895-96 ...	9,18,709	4,66,068	4,52,641
1896-97 ...	13,70,849	6,90,042	6,80,807

The following table shows the results of the last two financial years, Division by Division:—

Division	Receipts.		Charges.		Surplus.		Deficit.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Darjeeling	79,619	78,696	73,717	73,693	6,022	5,003	...	..
Tista	24,702	42,230	21,148	23,723	3,554	18,507	......	..
Kurseong	40,314	35,968	28,775	31,208	11,539	4,760	......	...
Jalpaiguri . ..	44,.82	44,938	28,987	30,705	15,205	14,233	...	... ..
Buxa	14,537	18,745	19,973	19,071	......	.. ...	5,436	396
Sonthal Parganas ..	11,725	11,766	12,386	14,190	......	.... .	661	2,424
Direction	13,782	13,860	45,952	56,030	... ..	......	32,170	43,770
Palamau	1,663	2,137	15,014	11,047	... ..	... ..	13,351	8,910
Singhbhum	31,615	5,12,162	64,551	2,72,420	.. ...	2,30,742	32,936	...
Angul	3,716	10,375	15,259	13,999	....	. .	11,543	3,624
Puri	16,142	21,562	21,114	21,788	.. ...	... ..	4,972	226
Sundarbans	5,50,034	5,01,004	89,465	91,615	4,60,560	4,09,389	......	......
Chittagong	86,558	77,406	30,727	29,953	55,831	47,453	.. ...	..
Total ...	9,18,709	13,70,849	4,66,068	6,90,042	5,53,710	7,30,087	1,01,069	59,280
Net surplus ...	.. ...	... ...	. ...	......	4,52,641	6,80,807	. ...	. ...

The Sundarbans Division has again the largest surplus (Rs. 409,389) though this is less by Rs. 51,180 than its surplus of the previous year. The Singhbhum Division comes next. The Chittagong revenue has continued to decline. The only other Divisions that yielded a revenue of more than

Rs. 10,000, were Jalpaiguri and Tista. The deficits in Buxa and Puri were less than in the previous year.

11. *Miscellaneous.*—Mr. Wild was on tour for 170 days and Mr. Chester for 42 days; they visited seven out of thirteen Divisions. There were changes of charge in nine Divisions, and these were especially numerous in the Direction, Tista and Singhbhum Divisions. The Forest Department was fortunate in that comparatively little damage was done to its buildings by the earthquake of the 12th June; as already stated, the offices of the Conservator and of the Darjeeling Divisions were destroyed by fire in January. The consequent destruction and displacement of records have, no doubt, added considerably to the difficulty of administration; Mr. Wild's administration has been as successful as in previous years—from the financial point of the view even more so—and the Lieutenant-Governor's thanks are again due to him.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

M. FINUCANE,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOMINATION OF A REPRESENTATIVE MEMBER OF THE MUNICIPALITIES IN THE CHITTAGONG DIVISION TO A SEAT IN THE COUNCIL OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR FOR MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

No. 5865A.

APPOINTMENT.

RESOLUTION.

Dated Calcutta, the 17th December 1897.

THE appointment of the Hon'ble Mr. Madhu Sudan Das as a member of the Bengal Legislative Council, will expire on the 10th February 1898. He was appointed on the recommendation of the Municipalities of the Chota Nagpur and Orissa Divisions, and in accordance with the decision arrived at in paragraph 8 of the Resolution of this Government, dated 31st March 1897, the municipalities of the Chittagong Division will be entitled to exercise the privilege of recommending a person for nomination to the Council to fill Mr. Das' vacant seat. The necessary notification will therefore now be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* specifying the municipalities in the Chittagong Division from which a recommendation will be made to the Lieutenant-Governor for the nomination of one seat in Council. Each Municipality will elect one representative only, and he will be entitled to exercise all the votes of the body which he represents.

2. The following are the Municipalities of the Chittagong Division which will send delegates to vote for a person to be recommended for the seat falling vacant on the 10th February 1898, and the number of votes assigned to them according to the scale shown in paragraph 6 of the Resolution cited above. The ordinary income taken is that for 1896-97.

District.	Name of Municipality.	Ordinary income.	Number of votes to be recorded by the representative.
		Rs.	
Tippera ...	Comilla	14,077	2
	Brahmanbaria	6,165	1
Noakhali	Noakhali	5,341	1
Chittagong	Chittagong	41,556	3

3. Under Rule IV of the Regulations framed by the Governor-General in Council with the sanction of the Secretary of State under section 1 (4) of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, for Bengal, the Lieutenant-Governor now desires that intimation may be at once communicated by the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division to the Chairmen of all the Municipalities enumerated in the above list, requesting them to arrange for the convening of a special meeting of each Municipality concerned, at which one of their members may be elected to represent them for the purpose of recommending the nomination of a member in the Lieutenant-Governor's Council. The name of the representative elected in each must be reported at once by the Chairman of the Municipality concerned for the information of the Commissioner of the Division.

4. The period of two months which is contemplated under Rule VII of the Regulations as the period within which a recommendation shall be made to the Lieutenant-Governor is hereby declared to run from the date on which the Commissioner of the Division issues his invitation to the Chairman of any Municipality concerned to elect one of their members to represent them for the purpose of recommending the nomination of a member in the Lieutenant-Governor's Council.

5. As soon as the representatives are elected by the Municipalities concerned, they will be called upon by the Commissioner of the Division to meet together on an early and convenient date, with special reference to the limit of time imposed under Rule VII of the Regulations, and at such convenient place

as he may specify, for the purpose of electing by a majority of votes a person whom they will recommend to the Lieutenant-Governor to be nominated as a member of the Council. The names of all candidates put forward at such meeting shall be duly proposed by one of the electoral representatives present. The election shall be by ballot, and the person elected must obtain a majority of the votes of the representatives present. If on occasion of the first ballot an absolute majority is not obtained, the candidate who obtains the least number of votes shall be withdrawn from the election, and another ballot shall then be held for the remaining candidates, and so on until an absolute majority is obtained.

The electoral representatives present at this meeting shall elect among themselves a Chairman, who shall preside and be responsible for the fair and proper exercise of the ballot vote.

As soon as the election is made, the Chairman of the meeting shall without delay, report to the Commissioner of the Division the name of the person so elected, with the number of votes obtained and any other information which it may appear desirable to communicate, and on behalf of the meeting shall recommend to the Lieutenant-Governor to nominate for Council the person so elected. The Commissioner shall submit the report from the Chairman of the meeting, with any observations he may wish to add, to the Chief Secretary to Government, by whom the recommendations will be submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor.

6. Attention is drawn to the following Rule VI of the Regulations which have been framed by the Governor-General in Council and Secretary of State:—

VI.—It shall be a condition in the case of any person to be recommended by a Municipal Corporation or group of Municipal Corporations that he shall be a person ordinarily resident within the Municipality or the district in which it is situated, or in some one of the Municipalities constituting the group or of the districts in which they are situated. A similar condition shall also apply to persons to be recommended by District Boards.

Under this rule it is not necessary that persons recommended shall be members of any Municipality concerned, but they must be ordinarily resident within the Division from which the recommendation is made. Subject to this condition, the rules declare no limit of qualification, and it is left to the electoral representatives to recommend a person under Rule V (c) according to the majority of their votes.

7. It is desirable that the subsidiary arrangements now sanctioned shall, as far as possible, be given effect to by the Municipalities concerned with the minimum of official interference. The Divisional Commissioner and District Magistrates will, of course, afford any assistance which may be required, and do their utmost to facilitate the smooth working of the elections; but Government officers are forbidden to take part directly or indirectly in the election by canvassing, influencing votes, or otherwise interfering with the free choice of the Municipalities. No indication should be given by any official member of any of those Municipalities as to the manner in which he himself intends to vote.

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be furnished to the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division for information and guidance, and for communication to the Municipalities concerned in his Division.

Ordered also that a copy be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. W. BOLTON,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 3437 Stats.—The following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during December 1897.

NAMES OF MARTS	Stock in hand as compiled on—								
	3rd week of Dec. 1896. Mds.	1st week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	2nd week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	3rd week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	4th week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	5th week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	1st week of Dec. 1897. Mds.	2nd week of Dec. 1897. Mds.	3rd week of Dec. 1897. Mds.
Baliaghatta	65,500	94,700	1,02,500	1,13,500	1,21,500	80,000	86,000	95,000	1,06,000
Ultadanga	3,200	12,800	11,800	13,500	14,050	11,300	10,600	11,300	14,700
Chitpur, Golabari, Kumartuly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat...	1,71,400	1,06,000	1,12,600	1,19,700	1,23,000	97,900	1,04,700	1,02,100	1,21,500
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan	1,900	1,250	1,450	1,600	1,700	1,300	1,450	1,900	2,150
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj ...	46,100	45,700	54,600	46,900	53,200	51,100	55,600	60,500	68,000
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1) ...	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur*	66,100	29,300	33,300	35,500	40,900	36,300	48,400	49,000	53,900
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore† ...	9,666	3,178	3,622	1,747	2,800	1,400	1,745	2,095	1,581
Total ...	8,53,866	7,82,928	8,09,872	8,22,447	8,47,150	7,69,800	7,98,495	8,11,895	8,57,831
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡	13,365 (on 19th Dec. 1896).	85,743 (on 30th Oct. 1897).	68,494 (on 6th Nov. 1897).	92,515 (on 13th Nov. 1897).	75,787 (on 20th Nov. 1897)	48,987 (on 27th Nov. 1897).	39,295 (on 4th Dec. 1897).	44,502 (on 11th Dec. 1897).	30,653 (on 18th Dec. 1897.)
On boats not yet unloaded—By Port Commissioners' returns	40,153 (19th to 21st Dec. 1896).	25,203 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1897).	37,366 (6th to 8th Nov. 1897).	31,473 (13th to 15th Nov. 1897.)	27,015 (20th to 22nd Nov. 1897.)	33,035 (27th to 29th Nov. 1897).	39,679 (4th to 6th Dec. 1897).	48,765 (11th to 13th Dec. 1897).	45,660 (18th to 20th Dec. 1897.)
By Canal returns ...	51,141 (19th to 21st Dec. 1896).	7,128 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1897).	7,046 (6th to 8th Nov. 1897).	6,323 (13th to 15th Nov. 1897.)	14,100 (20th to 22nd Nov. 1897.)	5,900 (27th to 29th Nov. 1897.)	15,752 (4th to 6th Dec. 1897).	29,453 (11th to 13th Dec. 1897).	42,975 (18th to 20th Dec. 1897.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	9,58,525	9,01,002	9,22,778	9,52,758	9,64,052	8,57,720	8,93,221	9,34,615	9,77,118

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.
(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 21st December 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 3415 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 21st December 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

THE sea-borne import and export traffic of Calcutta in food-grains during the week ending 7th December 1896 and the corresponding period of 1897 is shown in the following statement:—

	1st to 7th December			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Imports.				
From Foreign Ports ...	......	......	6,435	8,759
" Indian " ...	31,279	42,574	21,004	28,589
Total ...	31,279	42,574	27,439	37,348
Exports.				
To Foreign Ports	71,969	97,958	136,746	1,86,126
" Indian "	14,282	19,439	19,980	27,195
Total ...	86,251	1,17,397	156,726	2,13,321

Imports.—The staples comprising the import traffic are shown in the table below, and the figures for the period are compared with those for the corresponding period of last year:—

	1st to 7th December			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Food-grains.				
Rice	24,217	33,003	15,883	21,619
Paddy	4,069	5,538	2,782	3,787
Wheat	......	......	......	......
Gram and pulses	2,963	4,033	2,601	3,540
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	......	......	6,173	8,402
Total ...	31,279	42,574	27,439	37,348

Imports.—During the period under report, the imports of rice amounted to 15,883 cwts., against 24,247 cwts. in the week ending 7th December 1896. The amount imported from Burma was only 131 cwts., against 6,027 cwts., and that from Chandbali and Balasore 15,751 cwts., against 18,220 cwts. in the corresponding week of last year. The trade in paddy, which was confined to the Balasore and Chandbali ports, aggregated 2,782 cwts., against 4,069 cwts. in the first week in December 1896. The quantity of gram and pulses imported amounted to 2,601 cwts., against 2,963 cwts. in the first week of December 1896. Of the import of 6,173 cwts. of jowar, barley, oats, &c., 5,935 cwts. were received from Victoria.

Exports.—In the following statement the total quantity of each kind of food-grain exported by sea during the period under report is compared with that for the corresponding period of 1896 :—

	1st to 7th December			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Food-grains.				
Rice	72,678	98,923	139,515	1,89,895
Paddy	22	30	2,472	3,365
Wheat	371	505	2,046	2,785
Gram and pulses	8,983	12,227	10,352	14,090
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	4,197	5,712	2,341	3,186
Total ...	86,251	1,17,397	156,726	2,13,321

The exports of rice from Calcutta to foreign ports rose from 63,802 cwts. to 127,630 cwts. in the period under report; there was an increase of 67,363 cwts. and 31,751 cwts. in the despatches to Ceylon and Mauritius respectively, while the United Kingdom, Cape Colony and Réunion took nothing against 36,331 cwts. in the first week of December 1896. The exports of gram and pulses and miscellaneous food-grains remained nearly the same as in the corresponding period of 1896.

Foreign ports.

As regards Indian ports, the exports of rice during the week under review amounted to 11,885 cwts., against 8,876 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year, the chief fluctuations being a consignment of 7,284 cwts. to the Madras ports, against nothing in the first week of December 1896, and a decrease of 3,735 cwts. to Bombay. The exports of paddy to Cochin were 2,450 cwts., against nil in the week ending 7th December 1896. The exports of gram and pulses remained nearly the same as in the corresponding week of the previous year, while the decline of 1,071 cwts. under miscellaneous food-grains was mainly due to smaller shipments to Burma, viz., 94 cwts., against 1,162 cwts. in the week ending 7th December 1896.

Indian ports.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement No. I, showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 7th December 1896 and 1897.

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
From Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Madras ...	Madras ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	1,210	......	1,210
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Coconada ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897 ...	......	......	......	1,246	......	1,246
Burma ...	Rangoon ...	1896 ...	6,027	......	......	171	......	6,198
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Moulmein ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897 ...	131	......	......	......	......	131
Balasore ...	Balasore ...	1896 ...	7,002	2,828	......	......	......	9,830
		1897 ...	5,239	1,110	......	......	......	6,349
	Chandbali ...	1896 ...	11,218	1,241	......	1,582	......	14,041
		1897 ...	10,512	1,672	......	1,094	......	13,278
Total Indian Ports ...		1896 ...	24,247	4,069	......	2,963	......	31,279
		1897 ...	15,882	2,782	......	2,340	......	21,004
From Foreign Ports.								
United Kingdom		1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	214	214
China—Hong-Kong		1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897 ...	......	......	......	200	......	200
Straits Settlements		1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897 ...	1	......	......	61	24	86
Victoria		1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	5,935	5,935
Total Foreign Ports ...		1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897 ...	1	......	......	261	6,173	6,435
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS ...		1896 ...	24,247	4,069	......	2,963	......	31,279
		1897 ...	15,883	2,782	......	2,601	6,173	27,439

Statement No. II, showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 7th December 1896 and 1897.

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
To Foreign Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom ...	1896 ...	6,030	......	......	60	......	6,090
	1897 ...	......	......	......	176	......	176
Cape Colony ... Cape Town	1896 ...	11,532	......	......	......	......	11,532
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Cape Colony ... East London	1896 ...	367	......	......	......	......	367
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Cape Colony ... Algoa Bay	1896 ...	177	......	......	......	......	177
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Cape Colony ... Mossel Bay	1896 ...	443	......	......	......	......	443
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Mauritius	1896 ...	18,503	......	......	4,223	2,983	25,709
	1897 ...	53,254	......	147	3,993	2,230	59,624
Natal	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	246	......	......	......	......	246
Réunion	1896 ...	17,782	......	......	......	......	17,782
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Arabia—Muscat ...	1896 ...	2,690	......	......	......	......	2,690
	1897 ...	1,390	......	......	......	......	1,390
Ceylon	1896 ...	5,225	......	......	150	......	5,375
	1897 ...	72,588	......	3	1,915	......	74,506
China—Hong-Kong ...	1896 ...	22	......	......	15	......	37
	1897 ...	29	......	......	3	......	32
Persia	1896 ...	474	......	......	......	......	474
	1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Cochin China—Saigon ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	......	......	......	19	......	19
Straits Settlements ...	1896 ...	7	......	30	484	44	565
	1897 ...	3	......	......	429	12	444
New South Wales ...	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897 ...	120	......	......	85	......	205
Fiji Islands	1896 ...	550	......	......	178	......	728
	1897 ...	......	......	......	104	......	104
Total Foreign Ports ...	1896 ...	63,802	......	30	5,110	3,027	71,969
	1897 ...	127,630	......	150	6,724	2,242	136,746

Ports.		Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
To Indian Ports.		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay	1896	7,947	22	......	44	......	8,013
	1897	4,212	22	......	40	......	4,274
Sind—Kurrachee	1896	......	......	......	440	......	440
	1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Madras — Madras	1896	......	......	......	498	......	498
	1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Madras — Calicut	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897	992	......	......	......	......	992
Madras — Cocanada	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897	......	......	29	......	......	29
Madras — Cochin	1896	......	......	......	183	......	183
	1897	6,043	2,450	......	......	......	8,493
Madras — Tellicherry	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897	219	......	......	......	......	219
Burma — Rangoon	1896	836	......	319	2,283	1,162	4,600
	1897	388	......	1,837	2,544	94	4,863
Burma — Akyab	1896	8	......	......	93	6	107
	1897	1	......	......	110	......	111
Burma — Kyoukpyoo	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
	1897	......	......	......	4	......	4
Burma — Moulmein	1896	3	......	7	107	2	119
	1897	......	......	......	233	......	283
Chittagong	1896	......	......	15	140	......	155
	1897	......	......	......	434	......	434
Balasore — Balasore	1896	......	......	......	50	......	50
	1897	......	......	......	112	......	112
Balasore — Chandbali	1896	......	......	......	84	......	84
	1897	......	......	30	151	5	186
Cuttack	1896	9	......	......	1	......	10
	1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Travancore—Alleppey	1896	73	......	......	......	......	73
	1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total Indian Ports	1896	8,876	22	341	3,873	1,170	14,282
	1897	11,885	2,472	1,896	3,628	99	19,980
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS.	1896	72,678	22	371	8,983	4,197	86,251
	1897	139,515	2,472	2,046	10,352	2,341	156,726

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF THE MINOR PORTS IN BENGAL IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 3435 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 21st December 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

THE comparative statements below give statistics of the import and export trade of the minor ports of Chittagong, Narayanganj, Balasore (including both Balasore and Chandbali), Cuttack, and Puri during the week ending 7th December 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896:—

IMPORTS.

Ports.		From Foreign ports.	From Indian ports.	Total.	
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Mds.
Chittagong	1896	......	2,505	2,505	3,410
	1897	......	2,685	2,685	3,655
Narayanganj	1896	......	......	......	......
	1897	......	......	...	......
Balasore ports	1896	......	38	38	52
	1897	......	506	506	689
Cuttack	1896	......	......	......	......
	1897	......	......	......	......
Puri	1896	......	......	......	......
	1897	......	......	......	......
Total	1896	......	2,543	2,543	3,462
	1897	......	3,191	3,191	4,344

EXPORTS.

Ports.		To Foreign ports.	To Indian ports.	Total.	
		Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Mds.
Chittagong	1896	......	163	163	222
	1897	659	3,362	4,021	5,473
Narayanganj	1896	......	......	......	......
	1897	......	......	......	......
Balasore ports	1896	......	9,642	9,642	13,124
	1897	9,632	17,687	27,319	37,184
Cuttack	1896	4,289	1,476	5,765	7,847
	1897	15,602	......	15,602	21,236
Puri	1896	......	......	......	......
	1897	......	......	......	......
Total	1896	4,289	11,281	15,570	21,193
	1897	25,893	21,019	46,912	63,893

The import of rice into Chittagong during the week under report amounted to 2,235 cwts., the whole of which came from Burma, against 511 cwts. in the corresponding week of 1896, while the improvement of 3,858 cwts. in the export trade was due to the despatches of 2,409 cwts of rice and 1,612 cwts. of paddy to Galle, Colombo, and the Madras ports, against nil in the week ending 7th December 1896. The import trade of Balasore ports improved by 468 cwts. owing chiefly to larger receipts of gram and pulses and other food-grains from Calcutta. The export trade of these ports also showed a rise of 17,677 cwts., and was due to larger shipments of rice to Colombo, Calcutta, and the Madras ports. False Point despatched 15,602 cwts of rice to Columbo, against 4,289 cwts. during the corresponding period of last year. Bombay, which received 469 cwts. of rice and 1,007 cwts of gram and pulses from False Point during the week ending 7th December 1896, drew nothing in the period under review.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Chittagong from each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 7th December 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports from which imported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Ports.												
Burma { Kyoukphyoo ...	...	18	...	..	...	...	...	..	...		...	18
Burma { Rangoon ...	541	2,217	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	541	2,217
Calcutta	440	...	...	...	15	...	748	405	758	45	1,961	450
Narayanganj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...			3	...
Total ...	981	2,235	...	..	15	...	751	405	758	45	2,505	2,685

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Chittagong to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 7th December 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports to which exported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts	Cwts.	Cwts	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Galle	...	148	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	148
Colombo	...	511	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	511
Total ...	..	659	...	...	...	..	..	...	...		...	659
Indian Ports.												
Madras { Calicut .	..	1,029	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	1,029
Madras { Cochin	...	508	..	1,029	...		..	.	..	...	..	1,537
Madras { Allepey	...	213	..	583	..	...	.	...	...		...	796
Calcutta	...	...	163	...	...		..	...	...	..	163	...
Total ...	...	1,750	163	1,612	...		...	...	.	...	163	3,362
Grand Total ..	...	2,409	163	1,612	...	...	...	...	.	...	163	4,021

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains imported into Balasore from each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 7th December 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports from which imported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Ports.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Nil	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Port.												
Calcutta	8	...	..	...		29	30	332	...	145	38	506
Total	8	...	...	..	...	29	30	332	...	145	38	506

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from Balasore to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 7th December 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports to which exported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Port.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Colombo	. .	9,632	.. ..	. . ..	......	....	....	... ..	......	... ..	...	9,632
Indian Ports.												
Calcutta	8,377	11,310	1,057	1,319	... ..	... ..	208	155	.. .	... ..	9,642	12,784
Madras { Callicut	...	2,420	. .	.. ..	. .	......	.. .	...	......	.....		2,420
Madras { Cochin	. ...	1,090	..	793	... .	.. .	.	.	...	... ..	......	2,483
Total ...	8,377	15,420	1,057	2,112	......	.. ..	208	155	......	... .	9,642	17,687
Grand Total ..	8,377	25,053	1,057	2,112	......	... .	208	155	..	. ..	9,642	27,319

Statement showing the quantities of Food-grains exported from False Point in the Cuttack district to each Foreign and Indian Port during the week ending 7th December 1897, as compared with the trade of the corresponding period of 1896.

Ports to which exported.	Rice.		Paddy.		Wheat.		Gram and pulse.		Other food-grains.		Total.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896	1897.	1896.	1897.	1896	1897.	1896.	1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign Port.	Cwts.	Cwts	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Colombo	4,289	15,602	.....	......	.. ...	......	... .	.. ..	...	... .	4,289	15,602
Indian Port.												
Bombay .. .	469	. ..	. .	......	. ...	..	1,007	. ...	....	.....	1,476	..
Total ...	4,758	15,602	......	......	.. ..	.....	1,007	.....	.....	. ...	5,765	15,602

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

No. 3441 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the East Indian Railway from Calcutta and Howrah during the period from 1st January to 11th December 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 1,03,26,055 maunds. The destination of 1,01,13,579 maunds is specified. Of this quantity 32,97,917 maunds were carried to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 44,48,571 maunds to stations in Bengal, 15,52,036 maunds to the Central Provinces, and the rest, 8,15,053 maunds to other provinces. In the last week of the period, 5,726 maunds were exported to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and 381 maunds to Bihar.

Statistical Department,
The 21st December 1897.

M. Finucane,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Howrah and Calcutta (Chitpur, Kidderpore Docks, and Port Trust Railway) by the East Indian Railway, from 1st January to 11th December 1897.

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th October 1897	Total from 31st October to 27th November 1897.	Week ending 4th December 1897.	Week ending 11th December 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL.								
Hooghly.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Hooghly ...	...	.	...	339	..	...	..	...
Tarakeswar ...	2,122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chandernagore ...	109	...	..	...	...	...	...	..
Dasghora ...	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Pandua ..	14	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Bainchi ...	17	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Bhadreswar .	664	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,928	...	...	339	..	..	...	...
Burdwan.								
Memari ...	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rasulpur .	4	...	.	..		...	.	...
Burdwan .	1,094		389	232	102	481	471	..
Ramganj ...	9,653	3 972	1,572	2,143	1,168	2,102	...	...
Sitarampur ..	10	...	..	...	...	.	...	...
Ghuskara ..	103	.	...	...	5	..	..	...
Kanu Junction ..	349	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mankar ...	...	99	61	...	...	...	...	...
Asansol ...	..	..	523	...	22	...	...	..
Total ...	11,376	4,071	2,515	2 375	1,297	2,583	471	...
Birbhum.								
Muraroi ...	378	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Bolpur ..	2	101	1,261	159	199	...	...	140
Sainthia .	1	...	203	143	...	.	...	...
Rampur Hât ..	683	...	...	...	.	..	...	...
Ahmadpur ...	302	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,366	101	1,361	302	199	...	...	140
Nadia.								
Mirpur ...	7,218	965	.	...	...	...	..	...
Chuadanga ...	3,998	3,670	378	.	...	...	...	...
Kushtia .	17,613	2,811	...	347	...	...	...	...
Alamdanga ..	5 275	2,202	..	...	...	..	...	...
Bhairamara .	6,407	1,001	.	...	...	...	...	...
Damukdia ...	9,349	10,214	924	1,973	...	...	...	...
Bagula ...	3,819	349	...	...	...	..	...	...
Kumarkhali ...	3,236	378	...	382	...	...	...	..
Khoksa ...	1,828	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	58,743	21,650	1,302	2,702	...	...	...	.
Jessore								
Jessore ...	1,014	710	...	...	...	1,193	...	...
Singia ...	2,478	12,788	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,492	13,528	...	...	..	1,193	...	...
Murshidabad								
Aziinganj ...	6,277	3,018	1,929	761	.	...	...	...
Jiaganj ...	1,930	3,770	1,503	383	122	...	...	...
Dhulian ...	...	747	2,[illegible]38	...	...	...	...	...
Jangipur ..	..	378	377	...	...	...	...	...
Total .	8,207	7,913	6,447	1,144	122	...	..	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Total from 31st October to 27th November 1897.	Week ending 4th December 1897.	Week ending 11th December 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL—*contd.*								
Rajshahi.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Malanchi ...	1,413	529	...	152	1,095	...	...	...
Atrai ...	...	...	2,083	923	2,347	...	...	...
Raninagar ...	...	...	1,054	...	...	...	...	...
Nator ...	...	...	189	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,413	529	3,326	1,075	3,442	...	...	...
Dinajpur.								
Dinajpur ...	373	2,417	348	...	399	...	...	...
Rangpur.								
Saidpur ...	767	829	...	...	..	...	...	...
Kurigram ...	109	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Lalmonir Hât ...	55	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Domer ..	685	100	...	223	525	...	...	...
Kaunia ..	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaliganj ..	770	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mogal Hât ..	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,759	929	...	343	525	...	...	...
Cooch Behar ..	20,763	378	754	304	895	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri.								
Chilahati ...	...	...	...	374	...	...	...	...
Dam-Dim ..	...	100	...	...	207	...	...	...
Mandalghat ..	400	300	.	203	100	101	..	...
Haldibari ...	3,037	628	339	403	235	101	...	..
Jalpaiguri ..	25,224	13,418	1,820	6,477	7,297	654	...	210
Ramshai Hât ...	4,493	376	749	375	304	...	...	...
Mal Bazar ...	2,809	223	100	101	...	...	...	...
Belakoba ...	101	...	...	...	..	...	...	..
Chalsa Road Ghat	...	1,511	1,431	2,719	3,828	...	...	...
Total ...	36,064	16,586	4,439	10,652	11,971	856	...	210
Darjeeling.								
Sonada ...	522	2,038	215	102	875	2,103	...	...
Siliguri ..	5,395	7,067	1,724	8,691	8,493	2,948	...	..
Ghoom .	2,611	2,631	349	1,172	1,858	2,305	...	...
Darjeeling ..	2,931	4,684	1,914	2,140	3,105	2,977	...	...
Kurseong ..	4,493	7,037	750	2,846	3,667	1,644	...	...
Rangtang ...	383	...	..	.	225	152	...	...
Gyabari ...	...	380	380	...	...	101	...	...
Mahanadi ...	...	...	386	...	473	406	...	...
Total ...	16,335	23,837	5,718	9,951	18,696	12,636	...	...
Bogra.								
Akelpur ...	...	2,855	2,118	1,268	1,358	...	...	...
Jaipur Hât ...	...	4,482	1,174	629	2,463	...	...	...
Jamalganj ...	...	2,072	100	408	919	623	...	...
Hili ...	.	130	...	..	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur ...	...	...	4,098	1,939	12,991	2,469	...	...
Total ...	...	9,539	7,490	4,244	17,731	3,092	...	...
Pabna.								
Sirajganj ...	6,295	...	760	1,146	345	...	...	...
Dacca.								
Munshiganj ...		1,591	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	131	...	...	...	...
Total ...	380	1,591	...	131	...	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BENGAL— *concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Faridpur.								
Pangsa ...	7,257	1,769	470	382	431	...	...	...
Rajbari ...	7,571	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Goalundo ...	11,414	2,300	2,532	1,814	...	...	...	...
Pachuria ...	1,374	377	...	2,986	...	..	...	...
Total ...	27,616	4,446	3,002	5,182	431	...	...	...
Backergunge.								
Jhalokati ...	...	...	..	2,928	...	..	...	...
Khulna.								
Phultala ...	360	541	754	...	...	...	...	..
Nawapara ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna ..	...	..	...	103	...	...	...	...
Total ...	360	541	954	103	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF BENGAL	1,98,470	1,08,056	38,414	42,921	56,053	20,360	171	350
CHOTA NAGPUR.								
Hazaribagh.								
Giridih ...	16,134	5,681	1,116	107	402	...	...	...
Manbhum.								
Purulia ...	2,972	3,602	1,466	1,450	...	331	...	...
Bulrampur ..	722	1,591	..	...	...	...	...	...
Barakar ...	156	482	371	...	...	...	...	...
Pradhan Khanta	2,377	762	2,153	191	...	...	...	...
Katrasgarh ...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anara ...	...	...	138	...	...	...	...	..
Adra ..	...	...	126	...	...	...	...	...
Kalubathan .	...	.	762	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,328	6,137	5,316	1,641	...	331	...	...
Singhbhum.								
Chakradharpur ...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF CHOTA NAGPUR ...	22,793	12,118	6,432	1,748	402	331	...	...
BIHAR.								
Sonthal Parganas.								
Barharwa ...	7,097	6,838	5,368	...	...	...	...	...
Maharajpur Ghat	1,129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakour ...	3,011	1,890	6,465	...	...	...	...	...
Sahibganj ...	43,325	13,427	11,239	151	...	...	...	...
Baidyanath ...	11,721	3,891	1,473	...	...	...	...	...
Madhupur ...	2,045	...	1,077	...	38	...	...	...
Rajmahal ...	1,205	1,919	2,288	...	...	...	...	...
Tinpahar ...	...	1,888	2,296	...	...	...	...	...
Kotal Pakour ...	...	...	1,527	...	...	...	...	...
Mahijam ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...	...
Jamtara ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6[illegible],536	29,853	32,495	151	38	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BIHAR—*contd.*								
Purnea.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kissenganj ...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katihar Junction	4,509	371	...	...	..	...	...	...
Manihari ...	61	6	...	...	141	...	...	...
Sonali ...	346	751	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kasba ...	370	740	370	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	...	2,751	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,665	4,619	370	...	141	...	...	...
Bhagalpur.								
Nathnagar ...	5,339	1,532	1,134	...	...	...	...	...
Colgong ...	25,466	1,511	1,507	...	...	...	...	...
Pirpainti ..	13,947	6,018	762	..	..	...	...	...
Ghoga ...	2,248	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ...	66,546	19,769	10,843	1,111	1,591	...	...	..
Sultanganj ..	3,770	...	380	..	...	...	...	...
Raghupur ..	370	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Pertabganj ...	371	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Bhaptiahi ...	...	2,262	...	..	..	...	...	..
Total ...	1,18,060	31,122	14,126	1,111	1,591	...	..	...
Monghyr.								
Bariarpur ...	382	...	...	...	..	...	...	..
Khagaria ...	9,517	3,386	4,975	...	386	...	...	..
Jamalpur ...	1,521	1,120	3,040	..	380	...	...	...
Lakhisarai ...	24,529	2,473	6,626	1,626	1,522	379	...	...
Monghyr ...	6,448	2,639	4,149	1,124	380	...	...	...
Garhara ...	36,145	9,843	7,618	492	...	379	...	..
Tegra ...	9,825	6,940	3,051	...	760	...	.	...
Jamui ...	4,203	...	1,134	..	.	..	...	...
Begamsarai ...	371	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Burhi ...	3,031	3,768	3,384	975	...	101	...	..
Simultola ...	2,657	162	348	...	...	...	...	..
Nawadi ...	371	...	...	..	...	..	...	...
Kajra ...	752	2,256	1,503	...	..	...	..	...
Total ...	99,752	32,587	35,828	4,217	3,428	859	...	...
Patna.								
Masaurhi ...	375	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khushrupur ...	23,700	12,553	6,822	2,381	...	...	...	...
Barh ...	18,905	9,109	6,409	3,025	4,166	756	...	...
Patna ...	1,97,224	83,104	48,290	83,998	53,016	22,158	...	...
Bankipore ...	3,372	4,920	2,647	4,975	4,570	759	...	...
Digha Ghat ...	49,331	18,339	10,657	9,596	14,078	2,656	...	381
Sadispur ...	752	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Bihta ...	3,602	-,211	10,244	4,566	2,332	379	...	...
Mokameh ...	23,469	14,484	11,363	4,664	3,048	1,962	...	...
Dinapur ...	7,823	1,128	380	..	...	...	...	...
Buktiarpur ...	5,698	12,176	15,988	8,394	1,172	385	...	..
Fatua ...	3,817	1,896	3,037	8,473	1,902	376	...	...
Total ...	3,38,068	1,61,920	1,15,837	75,072	84,314	29,731	...	381
Gaya.								
Gaya ...	66,331	17,080	28,726	21,426	25,922	6,875	...	...
Jahanabad ...	2,621	5,723	8,705	6,153	2,315	...	...	...
Bela ...	373	..	...	...	374	...	...	...
Mukdumpur ...	371	...	380	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	69,696	22,803	37,811	27,579	28,611	6,875	...	...
Shahabad.								
Bodadi ...	8,091	763	...	...	1,541	...	...	...
Raghunathpur ...	11,340	1,508	4,938	1,896	3,053	...	...	...
Arrah ...	23,071	15,691	16,933	5,052	11,939	2,288	376	...
Buxar ...	27,935	18,157	24,676	23,304	23,685	4,574	...	...
Dumraon ...	7,910	1,510	8,022	2,268	3,437	...	...	...
Bihia ...	...	...	764	1,525	375	380	...	...
Total ...	78,347	37,629	50,333	34,045	41,050	7,212	376	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BIHAR—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Darbhanga.								
Sakri ...	5,642	375	8,799	377	...	...	...	...
Tamaria	4,144	370	878	...	...	...	...	...
Samastipur ..	80,779	12,822	12,511	864	3,387	1,148	...	...
Dalsingh Sarai ..	39,098	14,717	14,115	1,515	2,287	759	...	...
Darbhanga ...	2,25,091	62,524	31,141	2,671	1,154	377	...	...
Kamtaul ...	1,857	3,435	1,510	...	...	...	...	...
Waini ...	4,543	1,141	381	...	...	...	...	...
Jhanjharpur .	1,508	3,389	1,521	764	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,62,662	98,773	65,386	6,191	6,828	2,284	...	...
Muzaffarpur.								
Janakpur Road ...	759	377	.	...	...	...	...	...
Sarai ...	1,874	757	1,511	...	...	...	...	...
Bairagnia ...	2,495	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Kanti ...	1,512	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matipur ...	1,898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dholi ...	1,893	...	374	.	..	...	...	..
Muzaffarpur ...	2,11,741	42,031	29,249	4,169	5,332	1,512	...	...
Bhagwanpur ...	6,996	2,263	3,036	376	...	...	...	...
Sitamarhi ...	57,756	21,033	4,229	370	.	...	...	...
Hajipur ...	22,362	7,659	12,585	4,187	3 052	766	...	...
Garaul ...	1,499	1,890	1,889	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,10,285	76,013	52,873	9,102	8,384	2,278	...	...
Champaran.								
Macsi ...	11,951	...	377	380	...	...	...	...
Segowli ...	9,694	1,127	[illegible]	..	...	...	...	...
Jindara ..	22,495	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bettiah ..	1,78,115	22,636	16,418	...	...	...	...	...
Bara ..	42,715	6,125	2,273	...	...	...	...	...
Motihari ..	86,241	12,445	3,003	...	...	...	...	...
Pipra ..	7,051	1,107	377	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,58,292	43 410	22,828	380	...	...	...	...
Saran.								
Dighwara ..	1,887	6,097	7,298	5,348	3,415	...	...	...
Ekma ...	12,775	9,128	8,688	1,895	8,418	764	...	...
Chapra ...	1,28,760	26 967	25,151	14,456	8,718	6,808	...	...
Goldenganj ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Daronda ...	34,771	9,041	4,887	764	...	...	...	...
Savan ..	1,67,819	46,099	24,553	19,815	3,421	1,531	...	...
Revelganj ...	1,11,822	33,297	26,739	10,272	3,772	4,935	...	...
Mairwa ..	747	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sonpur ...	...	...	...	...	380	383	...	...
Total ...	4,58,954	1,30,929	97,519	52,550	23,154	14,421	...	...
TOTAL OF BIHAR...	22,69,317	6,69,688	5,25,206	2,10,428	2,00,539	63,690	376	381
TOTAL OF PROVINCES UNDER THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.	21,90,580	7,89,862	5,70,082	2,55,097	2,56,994	84,381	847	731
ASSAM.								
Cachar.								
Silchar ..	317	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scaitik ...	...	1,006	...	...	302	...	...	...
Total ...	347	1,006	..	...	302	...	...	...
Nowgong.								
Nowgong ...	...	...	380	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Assam ...	347	1,006	380	...	302	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Ghazipur District								
Dildarnagar ...	25,027	7,593	1,907	3,035	8,049	385	..	...
Guhmer ...	365		1,580	1,111	1,537	...	...	...
Tari Ghat ...	20,523	3,422	3,017	7,976	13,291	3,456	...	377
Ghazipur ..	...	757	...	754	382	...	...	...
Total ...	45,915	11,772	6,484	12,906	23,259	3,841	...	377
Benares District.								
Dhina ..	377	..	...	375	381	...	...	...
Shiupur ...	2,270	1,897	...	.	760	...	...	...
Zamania ...	38,357	3,445	2,657	2,657	7 896	...	...	...
Sakaldiha ...	4,160	...	378	...	752	...	...	...
Mogulsarai ...	3,405	.	...	..	377	...	...	...
Benares Cantonment	1,52,254	27,260	25,360	12,618	37,828	11,033	...	...
Total ...	2,00,823	32,602	28,395	15,680	47,994	11,033	.	...
Gorakhpur District.								
Bhagalpur Gogra...	3,375	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Chauri Chaura ...	3,753	745	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tahsil Deoria ...	10,612	2,288	1,131	.	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	7,987	4,567	3,782	..	...	...	...	...
Sahjanwa ...	5,340	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhatpur ...	30,110	4,535	3,388	.	...	.	...	...
Total ..	61,177	12,135	8,301	...	...	..	...	...
Basti District.								
Khalilabad ...	1,126	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Basti ...	11,438	...	...		...	...	...	...
Uska Bazar ...	4,144	...	...	.	...	..	..	...
Total ...	16,708	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Gonda District.								
Gonda ...	19,514	...	761	..	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	9,044	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	28,558	...	761	...	...	...	...	...
Baraich District.								
Naupara ...	1,895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baraich ...	4,894		...	..	...	..	...	...
Total ..	6,789	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Mirzapur District.								
Ahraura Road ...	22,227	4,501	2,667	125	755	390	...	...
Chunar ...	4,929	1,127	370	...	1,159	399	...	...
Mirzapur ...	84,654	7,960	17,413	768	7,578	563	390	381
Gainpura ...	3,045	748	380	...	769	...	...	...
Total ...	1,14,855	14,336	20,830	893	10,261	1,352	390	381
Allahabad District.								
Karchana ...	7,163	1,514	1,147	...	...	...	...	...
Naini ...	870	374	...	.	...	...	...	...
Manwari ...	2,631	350	..	..	...	...	...	...
Jasra ...	35,884	2,276	3,061	...	...	...	...	...
Mija Road ..	1,18,409	6,834	5,726	763	761	...	...	...
Nahwai ..	6,053	1,528	1,919	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	1,94,987	10,701	20,491	3,796	13,734	4,951	1,133	2,278
Bharwari ...	22,940	...	778	...	...	...	...	...
Sirathu ...	15,916	377	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shiurajpur ...	12,433	754	1,555	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	376	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,17,162	24,708	34,677	4,559	14,495	4,951	1,133	2,278

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Total from 31st October to 27th November 1897	Week ending 4th December 1897.	Week ending 11th December 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fatehpur District.								
Bahrampur ...	1,889	381	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khaga ...	4,512	...	..		...	...	..	...
Bindki ...	59,519	3,793	2,279	764	...	..	...	...
Fatehpur ...	773	103	1,143	...	.	...	...	..
Total ...	66,723	4,277	3,422	764	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore District.								
Cawnpore City ...	3,78,602	6,044	15,833	1,515	6,135	4,160	860	392
Etawah District.								
Phaphund ...	10,999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bharthna ...	766	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Etawah .	46,658	1,148	370	...	381	...	...	...
Jasawantnagar ...	9,451	...	..	761	...	...	...	1
Total ...	67,874	1,148	370	761	381	...	...	1
Farukhabad District.								
Fatehgarh ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farukhabad ...	753	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanauj .	381	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,507	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Mainpuri District.								
Kaurara ...	6,443	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikohabad ..	6,497	751	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12,940	751	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra District.								
Firozabad ...	24,396	377	379	...	772	377	...	...
Agra ...	1,09,626	11,341	5,269	8,398	16,939	8,033	...	...
Barhan ...	260	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Total ...	1,34,282	11,718	5,648	8,398	17,711	8,410	...	...
Sitapur District.								
Sitapur ..	12,438	373	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra District.								
Kosi ...	1,564	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Muttra .	11,371	758	758	382	1,155	1,524	384	...
Brindaban .	696	...	...	...	...	385	...	...
Total ...	13,631	758	758	382	1,155	1,909	384	...
Aligarh District.								
Harduaganj ...	755	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sikandra Rao ...	753	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hattras ...	82,104	9,427	1,784	1,153	12,285	5,282	...	...
Aligarh ...	19,579	2,268	2,667	1,515	1,914	3,414	...	...
Total ...	1,03,191	11,695	4,451	2,668	14,199	8,696	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct 1897.	Total from 31st October to 27th November 1897.	Week ending 4th December 1897.	Week ending 11th December 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bulandshahar District.								
Chola ...	1,504	...	381	...	...	...	...	...
Secundrabad ...	5,289	...	752	756	...	751	...	...
Khurja ...	30,346	...	2,264	2,661	...	1,128	...	...
Dibai ...	4,913	...	754	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	42,052	...	4,151	3,417	...	1,879	...	...
Muzaffarnagar District.								
Muzaffarnagar ...	757	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meerut District.								
Ghaziabad ...	5,135	374	..	...	...	767	...	...
Meerut ...	42,541	1,150	765	383	376	1,903	...	...
Muradnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,120	...
Total ...	47,676	1,524	765	383	376	2,670	1,120	...
Banda District.								
Badausa ..	4,530	..	375	...	...	...	...	...
Banda ...	37,553	3,802	4,934	753	1,916	1,136	...	...
Bargarh ...	11,332	784	391	...	...	...	...	...
Manikpur ...	7,919	1,142	1,178	...	...	...	...	...
Kurwi ...	43,218	...	1,129	...	...	384	...	...
Majhgawan ...	376	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,04,928	5,728	8,007	753	1,916	1,520	...	...
Moradabad District.								
Khanth ...	1,885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moradabad ...	11,699	...	381	...	...	...	..	...
Chundowsi ...	21,796	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	35,380	...	381	...	...	...	..	...
Azimgarh District.								
Shahganj ...	27,277	1,509	2,675	...	1,136	...	...	...
Bareilly District.								
Nawabganj ..	754	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aonla ...	7,627	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	47,274	2,311	1,520	1,905	1,146	...	...	...
Total ...	55,655	2,311	1,520	1,905	1,146	...	...	...
Jaunpur District.								
Jaunpur ...	65,666	6,865	5,869	1,531	6,832	1,517	...	...
Shajehanpur District.								
Shajehanpur ...	20,082	380	762	...	383	...	...	...
Tilhar ...	16,026	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjhi ...	11,030	380	381	...	...	...	...	...
Rosa Junction ...	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	47,511	760	1,143	...	383	...	...	...

STATION TO WHICH CONSIGNED.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Total from 31st October to 27th November 1897.	Week ending 4th December 1897.	Week ending 11th December 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Eta District.								
Jaleswar Road ...	386	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Kashganj ...	4,146	...	381	...	...	...	..	...
Total ...	4,532	...	381	...	...	...	...	..
Lucknow District.								
Lucknow ...	1,02,370	3,044	4,186	7,310	1,916	1,193	383	394
Alamnagar ...	38,257	758	765	3,017	755	756	...	..
Kakori ...	8,020	...	..	..	...	...	..	...
Malihabad ...	754	...		...	...	...	.	...
Total ...	1,44,401	3,802	4,951	10,387	2,671	4,949	383	394
Pilibhit District.								
Pilibhit ...	1,516	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saharanpur District.								
Rurki ...	373	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Saharanpur ...	15,033	...	..	381	...	...	...	..
Total ...	15,406	...	...	381	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad District.								
Sahwal ...	783	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Radhauli ..	20,772	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad ..	72,070	3,787	7,621	1,138	2,662	3,444	..	1,903
Ajodhya ..	10,993	...		...	...	...	...	...
Gosainganj ..	3,788	374	.	..	...	...	...	...
Total ..	1,08,406	4,161	7,621	1,138	2,662	3,144	...	1,903
Sultanpur District.								
Akbarpur ...	9,786	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki District.								
Pahramghat ...	7,166	758	...	...	...	...	...	...
Duryabad ...	2,275	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki ..	14,417	769	...	...	...	381	...	...
Safdarganj .	52,935	758	...	...	...	383	...	...
Total ...	76,793	2,285	..	...	...	764	...	...
Hardai District.								
Balamau ...	755	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardai ...	21,328	374	381	376	...	...	...	...
Baghauli ...	14,899	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sandila ...	5,667	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	42,619	374	381	376	...	...	...	...
Bijnor District.								
Dhampur ...	8,692	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagina	9,081	1,131	...	..	...	...	...	...
Najibabad ...	10,568	709	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor ...	2,618	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	30,959	1,840	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unao.								
Unao ...	...	...	381	...	...	...	...	...

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Total from 31st October to 27th November 1897.	Week ending 4th December 1897.	Week ending 11th December 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Jhansi District.								
Jhansi ...	6,425	1,532	375	383	1,919	1,149	...	...
Lolitpur District.								
Lolitpur ...	4,506	756	381	...	...	...	...	...
Kheri District.								
Lakshmipur ...	3,389	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur District.								
Mahoba ...	16,262	1,898	2,262	1,145	1,513	759	...	...
Dehra Dun District.								
Hardwar ...	378	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
Jalaun District.								
Ait ...	1,117	..	...	...	..	...	...	...
Kalpi ...	1,873	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total ...	2,990	...	..	...	...	...	...	..
Garhwal District.								
Haldwani ...	2,264	...	..	...	...	...	...	..
Other places ...	72,531	1,898	4,579	365	..	...	...	...
TOTAL OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.	26,53,270	1,69,550	1,75,243	70,690	1,56,174	62,994	4 270	5,726
PANJAB.								
Amritsur District.								
Amritsur ...	740	...	...	382	...	..	...	...
Delhi District.								
Delhi ...	2,31,956	11,335	14,105	24,694	14,123	21,039	384	382
Jullundur District.								
Jullundur City ...	3	...	...	386	...	...	...	...
Umballa District.								
Umballa City ...	17,863	110	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon District.								
Faraknagar ...	378	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon ...	1,890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rewari ...	64,441	1,133	3,773	2,249	4,352	2,391	...	761
Total ...	66,709	1,133	3,773	2,249	4,352	2,391	...	761
Rawalpindi District.								
Rawalpindi ...	...	...	1,873	1,125	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	96,050	1,901	13,782	1,549	5,744	3,800	377	...
TOTAL OF THE PANJAB.	4,13,321	14,509	33,583	30,385	24 219	27,230	761	1,143

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 30th June 1897.	Total from 1st to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th Oct. 1897.	Total from 31st October to 27th November 1897.	Week ending 4th December 1897.	Week ending 11th December 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sehora Road ...	20,160	6,077	5,691	2,284	381	...	...	...
Katni ...	66,879	10,590	8,014	3,411	6,143	...	...	...
Jubbalpur ...	1,95,098	6,835	22,379	8,788	7,674	4,246	...	...
Peparia ...	41,578	2,361	2,649	1,141	...	...	...	...
Kareli ...	37,346	9,146	3,829	1,908	781	...	...	...
Nagpur ...	78,979	21,248	33,464	10,329	11,671	12,262	765	381
Other places ...	5,80,702	1,16,171	1,19,291	42,248	39,834	12,787	383	1,131
Total ...	10,20,742	1,72,428	1,95,317	65,109	66,484	29,295	1,148	1,512
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.								
Dholpur ...	1,126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ajmere ...	759	753	381	379	..	...	...	...
Sutna ...	1,06,401	11,429	14,810	2,640	1,148	1,523	...	...
Mhow ..	2,838	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Ulwar ...	5,713	377	...	385	...	760	...	401
Indore ..	1,506	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jeypur ...	3,016	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bawal ...	755	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harphulpur ...	4,807	380	380	760	...	551	..	...
Other places ...	18,718	5,758	1,528	378	378	...	378	...
Total ...	1,45,639	18,697	17,099	4,542	1,526	2,834	378	401
Hyderabad ...	1,156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BERAR.								
Badnera ...	383	...	...	402	1,145	379	...	...
Dhamangaon ...	2,934	1,062	...	382	...	...	...	...
Malkapur ...	433	385	...	379	...	...	...	...
Khamgaon ...	2,418	...	763	...	...	...	...	...
Akola ...	3,730	1,979	3,778	2,678	1,971	2,284	...	...
Amraoti ...	15,258	3,824	8,378	12,357	3,113	3,037	...	...
Shegaon ...	...	...	..	...	...	376	...	...
Total ...	25,156	7,250	12,919	16,198	6,529	6,076	...	...
Bombay ...	374	...	1,143	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified places	1,12,220	2,640	3,197	3,167	1,239	1,440	374	399
Grand Total ...	68,62,805	11,75,942	10,08,913	4,45,188	5,13,467	2,14,250	7,778	9,912
ABSTRACT.								
Total of Bengal ...	1,98,470	1,08,056	38,444	42,921	56,053	20,360	471	350
" " Bihar ...	22,69,317	6,69,688	5,25,206	2,10,428	2,00,539	63,690	376	381
" " Chota Nagpur.	22,793	12,118	6,132	1,748	402	331	...	...
Total of Assam ...	247	1,066	380	...	302	...	...	...
Total of the North Western Provinces and Oudh.	26,53,270	1,69,550	1,75,243	70,690	1,56,174	62,994	4,270	5,726
Total of the Panjab	4,13,321	14,509	33,533	30,385	21,219	27,230	761	1,143
Total of Rajputana and Central India.	1,45,639	18,697	17,099	4,542	1,526	2,834	378	401
Total of Central Provinces.	10,20,742	1,72,428	1,95,317	65,109	66,484	29,295	1,148	1,512
Total of Hyderabad	1,156	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Berar ...	25,156	7,250	12,919	16,198	6,529	6,076	...	...
Total of Bombay ...	374	...	1,143	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Unspecified places.	1,12,220	2,640	3,197	3,167	1,239	1,440	374	399
Add exports from Calcutta from 1st to 30th January 1897, the details whereof are not available.	87,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ..	69,50,605	11,75,942	10,08,913	4,45,188	5,13,467	2,14,250	7,778	9,912

EXPORTS OF FOOD-GRAINS BY THE EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

No. 3440 Statistics.—The following statement shows the quantity of rice and other food-grains exported by the Eastern Bengal State Railway from Sealdah and Calcutta during the period from 1st January to 4th December 1897, both days inclusive, to have been 13,57,240 maunds. The destination of 13,52,958 maunds is specified. Of this quantity, 10,51,967 maunds were carried to stations in Bengal Proper, and 94,438 maunds to Bihar and Chota Nagpur, 45,911 maunds to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, 1,52,709 maunds to Assam, and the rest (7,933 maunds) to other provinces.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 21st December 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the quantities of rice and other food-grains exported from Sealdah and Calcutta (Port Trust Railway, Chitpur and Kidderpore Docks), by the Eastern Bengal State Railway, form 1st Januaryto 4th December 1897.

Station to which consigned.		Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th October 1897.	Total from 31st October to 27th November 1897.	Week ending 4th December 1897.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL.		Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
24-Parganas.								
Barrackpore	...	1,071	374	...	...	...	...	...
Shamnagar	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kankinara	...	302	...	...	...	1	...	..
Naihati	...	149	182	..	20	...	...	20
Kanchrapara	...	34	24	4	2	...	...	...
Duttapukur	...	84	...	.	...	16	54	.
Gobardanga	...	1,191	359	190	252	613	216	..
Akra Junction	...	9	...	...	..	...	...	...
Muslandpur	...	9	4	6	...	9	...	...
Mugra Hât	..	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guma	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Budge-Budge	..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dogachhia	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Habra	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...
Baruipur	..	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Total	...	2,934	943	212	279	639	270	20
Nadia.								
Chakdaha	...	97		142	...	1	18	...
Ranaghat	..	785	131	81	6	249	5	...
Aranghata	..	45	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bagula	..	17,323	3,058	4	17	...	4	...
Kishanganj	...	3,781	1,711	971	302	...	...	...
Banpur	...	608	148	126	...	6	...	...
Ramnagar	..	2,874	729	568	109	9	12	10
Jairampur	...	2,325	1,072	560	168	...	8	...
Chuadanga	..	17,306	5,264	1,117	200	165	65	14
Munshiganj	...	6,117	1,509	69	9	12	...	...
Alamdanga	...	35,668	11,839	2,523	18	50	21	2
Halsa	...	2,339	483		503	193	11	...
Poradaha	...	2,310	245	15	...	...	2	...
Jagati	...	2,853	905	21	13	...	9	...
Kushtia	...	47.273	19,967	1,582	3,368	1,198	1,093	94
Kumarkhali	...	20,110	18,740	774	2,501	2,496	99	6
Koksa	..	6,567	3,583	637	234	643	26	..
Mirpur	..	20,759	2,519	148	15	61	...	129
Bhairamara	...	29,622	2,962	14	...	168	...	...
Damukdia	...	7,107	13,189	3,425	908	217	82	...
Gangnapur	..	32	20	61	..	...	21	6
Madanpur	...	9	88	...	28	...	40	...
Sibnibash	..	...	...	...	...	39	48	15
Total	...	2,26,600	88,192	12,838	8,402	5,510	1,564	267
Jessore.								
Chandpara	...	150	18	15	...	...	...	8
Bangaon	..	1,667	213	268	358	554	141	149
Gopalnagar	...	521	69	129	240	235	58	...
Benapol	...	296	268	69	26	41	36	18
Nabharan	...	634	227	129	40	36	19	...
Jhikargacha	...	7,048	1,685	1,004	312	502	177	4
Jessore	...	6,649	3,482	1,017	418	254	307	41
Rupdia	..	58	59	3	8	...	5	2
Singia	..	10,316	7,275	40	55	76	412	4
Narail	..	258	...	...	...	...	...	...
Binodpur	...	1,056	110	...	...	...	...	...
Nohatta	...	328	77	2	...	4	...	...
Other places	...	2,529	250	...	4	10	4	...
Total	...	37,510	13,733	2,676	1,461	1,715	1,159	226

Station to which consigned.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1897.	Total from 27th June to 31st July 1897.	Total from 1st to 28th August 1897.	Total from 29th August to 25th September 1897.	Total from 26th September to 30th October 1897.	Total from 31st October to 27th November 1897.	Week ending 4th December 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL—*contd.*							
Khulna.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fakir Hât ...	...	...	20	...	6	...	...
Nawapara ...	1,535	876	51	10	118	...	80
Phultala ...	346	119	180	26	44	...	...
Daulatpur ..	148	20	30	75	22	6	...
Khulna ...	3,526	5,343	419	435	125	83	63
Bagir Hât ..	15	18	..	...	...	..	...
Bhatpara ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,578	6,376	700	546	315	89	143
Rajshahi.							
Malanchi ...	1,503	2,126	...	542	370	...	...
Gopalpur ..	73	260	...	...	...	...	...
Nator ...	498	1,873	1,294	2,363	931	97	2
Attrai ...	37	982	4,434	1,380	2,055	...	...
Raninagar ...	108	304	185	40	...	...	...
Alipur ...	14,912	3,108	...	...	...	...	...
Rampur Boalia ...	1,318	3,594	1,862	...	170	4	...
Sara ...	493	301	4	3	141	66	...
Charghat ...	...	448	...	...	...	...	...
Madhanagar ...	.	...	100	...	...	...	...
Total ...	18,972	12,996	7,879	4,328	3,667	167	2
Dinajpur.							
Parbatipur ...	...	358	...	...	...	...	...
Kaugaon ...	6	883	400	...	...	...	20
Charkai ...	192	24	32	124	68	130	16
Phulbari ...	82	232	97	...	20	...	...
Raiganj ...	1	...	...	..	...	4	...
Dinajpur ..	1,007	3,778	2,737	...	772	...	...
Kaliaganj ...	...	140	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,288	5,415	3,266	124	860	134	36
Jalpaiguri.							
Belakoba ...	632	150	...	...	389	...	...
Dam-Dim ...	171	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chilahati ...	70	300	332	1,069	780	...	...
Haldibari ...	24,726	7,041	3,081	14,029	18,081	468	...
Jalpaiguri ...	25,961	13,032	2,609	5,580	4,814	100	20
Ramshai Hât ...	9,716	5	406	378	40	...	...
Chalsa Road Ghât ...	1,220	.	203	1,401	246	...	...
Malbazar ...	1,981	165	...	...	220	...	...
Deomoni ...	103	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mandal Ghât ...	713	520	...	235	990	100	22
Total ...	65,293	21,213	6,625	22,692	25,560	668	42
Darjeeling.							
Siliguri ...	5,857	887	41	1,644	1,227	211	...
Kurseong ...	4,097	14	6	412	5	27	...
Sonada ...	1,056	...	...	410	1,040	150	...
Ghum ...	4,465	1,175	713	651	1,647	164	101
Darjeeling ...	3,184	1,386	1,074	552	1,680	72	120
Mahanadi ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Tindaria ...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
Rangtang ...	...	...	...	...	130	...	...
Total ...	18,659	3,462	1,834	3,770	5,729	624	221

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL—*contd.*							
Rangpur.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Daroani ...	...	237	305	100	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	1,337	1,458	634	803	739	347	24
Kaunia ...	234	...	12	277	54	52	...
Badarganj ...	24	...	38	20	18	...	...
Saidpur ...	1,495	2,373	1,450	658	633	145	28
Nilphamari ...	236	505	868	663	745	140	...
Domar ...	8,097	5,191	1,359	7,691	15,197	1,659	...
Tista ...	392	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lalmonir Hât ...	453	...	6	...	...	...	...
Magal Hât ...	200	...	356	56	62	...	...
Kurigram ...	964	55	127	449	112	100	50
Jatrapur ...	426	34	26	130	69	...	...
Porabari ...	680	29	81	520	193	4	...
Madarganj ...	4	...	20	91	2,595	22	...
Kamarjani ...	1,388	36	35	242	128	64	...
Chilmari ...	248	70	20	85	42	20	...
Rowmari ...	133	...	21	26	90	109	26
Shampur ...	100	...	...	5	...	...	...
Total ...	16,411	9,988	5,358	11,816	20,677	2,662	128
Bogra.							
Panchbibi ...	...	100	150	200	...	...	...
Jaipur Hât ...	16	1,493	583	994	1,871	18	20
Jamarbari ...	1,859	229	416	882	823	148	...
Sultanpur ...	170	953	4,148	2,769	5,375	344	76
Akkelpur ...	390	1,117	1,065	501	1,810	20	...
Hili ...	105	987	335	213	204	80	62
Jamalganj ...	507	1,274	722	120	430	671	...
Tilakpur ...	...	108	...	...	...	...	...
Nakhila ...	...	...	...	37	90	20	...
Total ...	3,047	6,261	8,019	5,716	10,603	1,301	158
Pabna.							
Nagarbari ...	1,263	201	300	801	170	...	...
Banagram ...	85	...	...	...	...	...	..
Belkuchi ...	3,996	1,154	192	2,219	1,024	30	...
Serajganj ...	11,476	2,477	3,771	10,840	934	72	...
Pabna ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sthalchar ...	...	...	5	8	38	...	...
Bera ...		...	12	18	...	...	...
Total ...	16,824	3,832	4,280	13,886	2,166	102	...
Cooch Behar.							
Chaurh Hât ...	1,476	...	...	...	167	8	...
Torsa ...	28,106	...	360	183	601	189	20
Other places ...	917	..	...	...	.	4	...
Total ...	30,499	..	360	183	768	201	20
Dacca.							
Dorogram ...	...	..	...	17	1	...	...
Elashin ...	6	9	16	218	541	...	...
Narayanganj ...	1,436	104	520	4,425	140	400	...
Dacca ...	533	69	136	466	180	53	11
Kadirpur ...	22	28	327	253	2	...	...
Tarpasa ...	815	29	..	302	24	...	...
Kamalaghat ...	13	38	...	...	...	...	...
Bahar ...	13	...	...	387	...	...	...
Moyral ...	12	2	...	...	1	...	...
Postagola ...	513	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maniknagar ...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...
Ariona ...	...	12	...	...	31	10	...
Sabhar ...	...	.	...	296	165	300	...
Elachipur ...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
Bishnandi ...	..		...	20	...	...	...
Total ...	3,365	291	999	6,392	1,087	763	11

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BENGAL—*contd.*							
Mymensingh.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Gafargaon ...	16	...	...	..	...	...	...
Mymensingh ..	651	14	144	248	354	20	...
Bhairab Bazar ...	41	...	...	76	41	59	...
Bahadurabad ...	254	20	...	94	204	72	...
Hargilachar ...	336	121	22	32	40	...	..
Jagannathganj ...	1,186	25	63	165	924	48	24
Subarnakhali ...	2,559	264	102	171	73	30	...
Sadhuganj ..	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Total ...	5,043	444	331	783	1,636	229	24
Faridpur.							
Doomasa ...	...	...	...	127	126	...	21
Daulatdia ...	11,346			...	...	...	...
Lallgolla ...	4,469	2,730	1,275	6,776	4,413	503	...
Pangsa ...	34,805	12,914	984	1,829	589	128	8
Belgachi ...	8,279	300	103	424	118	6	...
Rajbari ...	13,341	1,124	495	327	406	...	170
Pachuria ...	19,465	8,746	6,355	5,531	868	...	...
Goalundo ...	19,895	4,304	2,818	6,353	3,338	765	642
Faridpur ...	21	...	2	19	26	...	...
Madaripur ...	6	...	...	5	...	...	...
Haserkandi ...	4	...	...	20	...	...	...
Nuria ...	...	30	456	856	130	...	...
Kartikpur ...	61	...	14	558	43	2	...
Jobsa ...	...	...	...	86	3	...	...
Total ...	1,11,692	30,148	12,502	22,911	10,060	1,404	841
Backergunge.							
Pirozpur	...	5	...	...	4		...
Jhalakati ...	920	...	1,232	2,147	20	...	...
Barisal ...	249	...	40	20	20	60	...
Total ...	1,169	5	1,272	2,167	44	60	...
Tippera.							
Azabpur ...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Haziganj ...	20	...	...	120	20	...	41
Comilla ...	130	...	...	132	...	...	...
Chandpur ...	8	1	240	203	97	47	20
Akhaura ..	7	8	18	9	6	4	...
Nayanpur ...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
Brahmanbaria ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Total ...	165	9	258	477	125	51	61
Noakhali.							
Noakhali .	471	...	...	1	...	20	...
Feni ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Total ...	471	...	...	4	...	20	...
Chittagong.							
Chittagong ...	54	284	345	613	226	571	578
Burdwan.							
Sitarampur ...	...	...	412	...	...	...	...
Rasulpur ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	428	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	431	...	412	...	...	...	...
Birbhum.							
Bolpur ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saiathia .	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...

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BENGAL—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Murshidabad.							
Azimganj ...	312	375	...	...	...	...	...
Jiaganj ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	332	375	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bengal ...	5,66,344	2,03,967	70,166	1,06,550	91,417	12,039	2,778
CHOTA NAGPUR.							
Hazaribagh.							
Giridih ...	390	740	...	...	...	..	...
Manbhum.							
Purulia ...	937	740	927	360	...	...	...
Chandil ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Katrasgarh .	16	...	...	...	..	...	...
Pradhan Khanta ...	...	...	710	...	...	...	...
Total ...	963	740	1,667	360	...	...	...
Singhbhum.							
Chakradharpur ..	20	...	...	..	...	...	...
Total of Chota Nagpur	1,373	1,480	1,667	360	...	...	...
BIHAR.							
Sonthal Parganas.							
Deoghur ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakur .	6	...	...	...	...	..	...
Rajmahal	...	794	...	...		...	...
Total ...	376	794	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur.							
Colgong	384	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur	370	4,100	...	..	...	...	...
Total ...	754	4,100	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr.							
Monghyr ...	370	...	370	...	...	...	...
Barowni ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khagaria ..	742	370	376	...	...	...	...
Burhi ...	...	1,496	1,516	...	...	...	...
Kajra ...	161	1,876	375	...	...	...	...
Jamalpur ...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Garhara ..	...	751	751	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,283	4,863	3,388	...	...	...	...
Patna.							
Barh ...	...	753	1,128	...	...	...	...
Patna ...	1,050	8,988	2,828	1,110	370	...	...
Diga Ghat ...	710	386	...	...	...	...	...
Pakhtiarpur ...	[illegible]	771	382	...	...	...	...
Mokameh ...	745	3,776	2,627	100	...	...	...
Khusrupur ...	...	2,655	375	...	...	...	...
Bankipur ...	...	375	751	370	370	...	...
Dinapur ...	...	371	...	...	...	...	...
Bihta ...	...	...	...	370	...	...	...
Total ...	2,912	18,075	8,091	1,950	740	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BIHAR—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Purnea.							
Barsoi	...		370	...	...	...	...
Sonali	720	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishanganj ...	1	1,466	...	...	...	10	...
Kasba ...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...
Total ...	721	1,466	570	...	...	10	...
Darbhanga.							
Samastipur ...	895	3,004	1,499	...	...	...	...
Kamtaul ...	370		..	...	...	...	...
Dalsingh Sarai ...	...	3,755	2,632	.	...	...	...
Total ...	1,265	6,759	4,131	...	...		...
Shahabad.							
Buxar ...	...	...	...	1,852	..	...	...
Arrah ...	...	1,120	385	...	...	...	...
Raghunathpur ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behea	...	...	370	...	...	...	...
Dumraon ...	...	...	...	370	...	...	...
Total ...	370	1,120	755	2,222	...	...	...
Gaya.							
Gaya ...	370	...	11	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur.							
Hajipur ...	740	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sitamarhi ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	2,628	2,281	380	...	...	...	...
Bhagwanpur ...	...	375	...	...	...	...	...
Garaul	...	376	375	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,738	3,032	755	...	...	...	...
Champaran.							
Bettiah ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saran.							
Ekma	740	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revelganj ...	1,870	1,857	...	...	...	...	...
Chapra ...	1,537	380	370	...	...	...	...
Savan ...	2,960	1,480	740	...	...	...	...
Daronda ..	370	1,505	...	...	...	...	...
Digwara ...	...	758	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7,477	5,980	1,110	...	...	...	...
Total of Bihar	19,636	46,189	18,311	4,172	740	10	...
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.							
Ghazipur.							
Dildarnagar ...	...	1,121	...	...	...	...	...
Ghazipur ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tarighat ...	...	370	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	1,491	...	...	...	...	...
Benares.							
Benares ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zamania ...	...	...	...	...	1,115	...	...
Total ..	370	...	...	...	1,115	...	...
Gorakhpur.							
Gauri Bazar ...	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chauri Chaura ..	370	...	...	..	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	...	...	740	...	...	...	...
Total ...	740	...	740	...	...	...	...

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*contd.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Mirzapur.							
Mirzapur ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad.							
Naini Junction ..	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mija Road ...	385	...	...	...	..	...	...
Allahabad ...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,755	...	...	..	...	...	...
Fattehpur.							
Bindki .	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpur.							
Cawnpur ...	7,965	...	...	..	381	...	...
Etawah.							
Etawah ...	2,383	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri.							
Shakohabad ...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra.							
Firozabad ..	767	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra.							
Muttra ...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alighur.							
Hattrass ...	3,832	1,141	379	...	...	...	...
Alighur ...	375	...	...	...	...	..	...
Total ...	4,207	1,141	379	...	...	.	..
Meerut.							
Meerut ...	758	...	384	...	...	...	...
Moradabad.							
Moradabad ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly.							
Faridpur ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aonla ...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	1,113	...	...	81	...	...	...
Total ...	1,526	...	...	81	...	...	...
Jaunpur.							
Jaunpur ...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...
Jalalganj ...	6	...	...	.	...	...	...
Total ...	14	3	...	...	...	...	...
Shahjehanpur.							
Shahjehanpur ...	1,132	...	...	..	...	...	...
Tilhar ..	1,899	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjhee ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,416	...	...	...	...	...	...

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NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Lucknow.							
Lucknow ...	1,901	374	...	...	...	...	...
Alamnagar ..	3,401	...	...	...	...	..	...
Total ...	5,302	374	...	...	...	...	...
Bulandshahar.							
Khurja ...	750	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad.							
Fyzabad ...	821	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gosainganj ...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,206	...	..	...	...	...	...
Hardai.							
Hardai ...	373	...	...	..	...	...	...
Baghauli ...	748	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,121	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ..	2,255	...	370	...	...	...	...
Total of the North-Western Provinces.	39,449	3,012	1,873	81	1,496	...	...
Panjab ...	1,516	...	370	1,110	1,110	...	...
Central Provinces ...	456	1	...	2,986	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India.	384	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSAM.							
Sylhet.							
Fenchugunge ..	151	503	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet ...	1,294	51	2	371	590	2	...
Badarpur ...	6,237	106	...	...	...	...	423
Balaganj ...	5,052	369	...	425	146	825	1,782
Karimganj ...	890	...	...	...	2	1,080	...
Chattak ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	836	1,070	327	...	237	...	36
Total ...	14,463	2,099	329	796	975	1,907	2,241
Cachar.							
Silchar ...	13,847	5,922	261	1,318	4,220	715	209
Jotingamukh ...	...	...	...	...	...	193	...
Total ...	13,847	5,922	261	1,348	4,220	908	209
Goalpara.							
Dhubri ...	1,208	121	330	632	464	281	10
Goalpara ...	1,610	310	366	2,384	1,968	541	289
Bogribari ...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...
Total ...	2,848	431	696	3,016	2,432	838	299

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ASSAM—*concld.*	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kamrup.							
Gauhati ...	673	3,258	2,876	13,257	6,713	9,336	1,381
Darrang.							
Tejpur ...	257	111	152	411	259	63	...
Mangaldai ...	18	160	...	1	56	4	...
Bishunath ...	51	...	...	...	...	...	.
Behalimukh ...	...	...	...	410	...	...	...
Total ...	326	271	152	822	315	67	...
Sibsagar.							
Nigriting ...	1,826	..	...	13	129	195	175
Disangmukh ...	1,676	437	190	357	223	154	25
Dekhumukh ...	3,986	609	697	555	630	506	312
Kokilamukh ...	557	372	103	...	286	82	42
Other places ...	1,576	701	10	84	142	8	...
Total ...	9,621	2,119	1,000	1,009	1,410	945	554
Lakhimpur.							
Dibrugarh ...	14,366	875	1,887	4,020	3,966	6,173	2,004
Palasbari ...	2	20	...	103	6	...	...
Total ...	14,368	895	1,887	4,123	3,972	6,173	2,004
Nowgong.							
Silghat ..	558	...	...	61	507	...	...
Other places ...	115	26	400	...	112	24	...
Total of Assam .	56,819	15,021	7,601	24,432	20,656	20,198	6,688
Unspecified places ...	3,843	115	16	143	160	5	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,89,820	2,69,785	1,00,504	1,39,834	1,15,579	32,252	9,466
ABSTRACT.							
Total of Bengal ...	5,65,086	2,03,931	70,166	1,06,550	91,417	12,039	2,778
Ditto Bihar ...	19,636	46,189	18,811	4,172	740	10	...
Ditto Chota Nagpur.	1,373	1,480	1,667	360	...	..	...
Ditto North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	39,449	3,012	1,873	81	1,496	...	...
Ditto Panjab ...	1,516	...	370	1,110	1,110	...	...
Ditto Central Provinces.	456	1	...	2,986	...	...	...
Ditto Rajputana and Central India.	384	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam ...	58,077	15,057	7,601	24,432	20,656	20,198	6,688
Unspecified places ...	3,843	115	16	143	160	5	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,89,820	2,69,785	1,00,504	1,39,834	1,15,579	32,252	9,466

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 20th December 1897.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. *Rabi* crops and sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows :—

		Srs.		Srs.	
Sadar	... ...	11	to	13	per rupee.
Kalna	... ...	9	to	14	
Katwa	... ...	10	to	13	
Raniganj	... ...	12	to	14	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Price of common rice at Sadar 11·4 seers, and at Rampur Hat 14·8 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice continues. *Rabi* crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Sporadic cases of cow-pox reported. Rice selling at 15 seers per rupee at Sadar and Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—No rain. Weather cool. Prospects of *rabi*, sugarcane and indigo good. Harvesting of *aman* progressing. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows :—

		Srs.		Srs.	
Sadar	... ...	9	to	12	per rupee.
Contai	... ...	11	to	16	
Ghatal	... ...	10	to	12	

Hooghly.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells from 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Howrah.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues ; out-turn good. Condition of *rabi* fair. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 9½ seers (old) to 13 seers (new) per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Prospects of crops good and hopeful. Ploughing for *rabi* crops and harvesting of *aman* paddy going on. On Saturday, the 11th instant, at about 4-30 P.M. a swarm of locusts passed over the Basirhat subdivision and some damage was done to the mustard crop and the cereals, but no damage to the paddy crop has been reported. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

		Srs.	
Sadar	... ...	9½ to 13¼	per rupee.
Barasat	... ...	13	
Basirhat	... ...	13	
Diamond Harbour	... ...	11 sr. 7 ch.	

Nadia.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of *aman* in progress everywhere. Rain wanted for *rabi* crops in places. Price of rice ranges from 10 to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder and water ample. No cattle-disease.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. *Rabi* crops and sugarcane doing well. Prospects of *kalai*, mulberry and indigo favourable. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease reported. Common rice sells as follows :—

		Srs.	
Sadar	... ...	12	per rupee.
Jangipur	... ...	13½	
Kandi	... ...	13½	

Jessore.—No rain. Weather clear and good. State and prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of *aman* still going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Cases of cattle-disease reported from Bangaon. A flight of locusts is reported to have passed through Salikha and Mahamadpur thanas ; no damage as yet reported. Common rice sells as follows :—

		Srs.	
Jessore	... ...	11 to 13-13 ch.	per rupee.
Jhenida	... ...	12 to 12½	
Magura	... ...	11 to 14	
Narail	... ...	14-8$\frac{3}{11}$ ch.	
Bangaon	... ...	13 to 13½	

Khulna.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Cultivation of *rabi* crops and harvesting of *aman* going on. Prospects of *aman* excellent. Locusts appeared ; a little damage done to mustard crop in one thana. Water and fodder available. Common rice sells as follows :—

		Srs.	
Sadar	... ...	10 to 16	per rupee.
Bagirhat	... ...	13	
Satkhira	... ...	16	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* paddy and *kalai* going on. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water plentiful. Rice sells from 8 to 16 seers per rupee..

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather very cold. Harvesting of winter rice in progress. Condition of *rabi* crops appears good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Price of common rice 13½ seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Standing crops doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 10 to 16 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall nil. *Hills*—Wheat, barley, and *phaphur* progressing well. *Terai*—*haimanti dhan* being cut, 6 annas reaped; potatoes and mustard doing well; tobacco being planted. Coarse rice in hills sells at 7½ to 10 seers and in Terai at 9 to 14 seers per rupee. *Bhutta* sells at 16 to 28 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 11 to 15 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient, except at Kurigram, where they are reported scarce.

Bogra.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of winter rice in progress. Oilseeds and pulses doing well. Fodder and water ample. Common rice 10½ to 13 seers 2 chitaks per rupee.

Pabna.—No rain. Weather cool. Crop prospects good. Price of rice 9 to 12 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops excellent. Fodder available. Cattle-disease prevails in the interior of the Sadar subdivision as well as in the town. Common rice 12 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonably cold *Aman* harvest nearly done. Mustard and other spring crops doing well. Common rice 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Rice 11 to 13 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells from 8 to 16 seers per rupee.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* progressing vigorously. Sowing of *rabi* crops commenced. Fodder and water available. Price of common rice 9 to 14 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of *aman* and sowing of *rabi* continue. Prospects good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water available Price of common rice 13 to 16 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Weather fine and cold. Harvesting of *aman* in progress. Prospects fair except in the flooded tracts Lands being prepared for *rabi* sowings. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 12 seers per rupee on average.

Patna.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy in progress. *Rabi* and poppy plants looking healthy. Prices are almost stationary. Common rice (new) sells at Patna at 14½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—No rain. Harvesting of *aghani* paddy in progress; outturn excellent. *Rabi* promises well. Prices are—rice (new) 14¼ seers, gram 11½ seers, wheat 9½ seers, barley 14 seers and *makai* 21¾ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Weather cold. Standing crops promise well. Harvesting of paddy continues. Fodder sufficient. Prices falling.

Saran.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy nearly finished. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy excellent. Average prices are—common rice 15·4 seers, wheat 11·8 seers, barley 16·8 seers, *makai* 18·9 seers, gram 11·14 seers, *arhar* 10·10 seers, and *marua* 21·11 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. Some now wanted Winter rice harvest going on. *Rabi* sowings over. Poppy being weeded and doing well. Prices on the whole fallen. Common rice sells at 14½ seers and maize at 20 seers, against average of 17⅞ seers and 23¼ seers respectively.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. *Rabi* prospects continue good. Harvesting of winter rice still going on. Prices are—country rice 11 to 15 seers, Burma rice 12 seers, wheat 10 to 12 seers, barley 20 seers, *makai* 20 to 21 seers, gram 10 to 11 seers, *rahar* 10½ seers, and *marua* 22½ seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of paddy going on. *Rabi* doing well. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee at Sadar.

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice continues. Standing *rabi* crops and poppy plants doing well No cattle-disease. Common rice sells as follows :—

Monghyr	9 seers (old) per rupee.	
	12 to 16 „ (new) „	
Begusarai	12 „ (old) „	
	14 „ (new) „	
Jamui	13 „ (new) „	

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy drawing to a close; outturn good. Standing crops doing very well. Cattle-disease continues in Banka. coarse rice sells at 14 seers per rupee at Sadar.

Purnea.—No rain. Harvesting of *aghani* paddy going on briskly; outturn good. Standing *rabi* crops doing well. A few cases of cattle-disease reported from Araria. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

Sadar	... ...	15 seers per rupee.
Kishanganj	... ...	14 " "
Araria	... ...	16 " "

Malda.—No rain. Weather fine and cool. Harvesting of winter paddy progressing with good results generally. *Kalai* approaching maturity. Mustard and other *rabi* crops doing well. New rice selling at 13 seers per rupee at Sadar.

Sonthal Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Dews sufficient. Harvesting of winter rice still going on. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice 13 to 18 seers and of maize 15 to 24 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Laghu* and *guru sarad* being harvested. *Rabi* doing well. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

		Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	... ...	13	13	per rupee.
Jajpur	... ...	18	6	
Kendrapara	... ...	18	6	
Banki	... ...	17	15	

Balasore.—Rainfall nil. *Sarad* ripening and is being harvested in places. *Rabi* crops and sugarcane thriving well. Price of rice varies from 14 to 21 seers per rupee in the interior. Rice sells at 14 and 18 seers per rupee at Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy and winter crops in progress. Common rice sells at 24 and 19½ seers per rupee respectively at Angul and Khondmals.

Puri.—No rain. *Laghu* being harvested. *Sarad* being reaped. *Rabi* crops growing well. Common rice sells as follows :—

		Srs.	c.	
Puri	... ...	13	10	per rupee.
Khurda	... ...	14	7	
In the interior of the district	...	15	12	
		to		
		18	6	

Hazaribagh.—No rain. Weather cold and seasonable. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Price of rice 13 to 16 seers per rupee.

Lohardaga.—No rain. Harvesting of *done dhan* nearly finished. State of standing crops good. Rice sells at Ranchi 14 seers and in the interior from 14 to 20 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Grain in stock sufficient. Health of cattle good.

Palamau.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of paddy nearly finished. Rain wanted for *rabi* crops. Coarse rice sells at 16 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops on the ground excellent. Cutting of paddy nearly over. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice :—

Sadar ...	New rice 14 seers		per rupee.
	Old " 9 "		
Gobindpur ...	New " 16 "		
	Old " 10 "		

Supply sufficient.

General Summary.—There was no rain during the week. The general prospects of the crops continue favourable, except, as previously reported, in the flooded tracts of Chittagong. The harvesting of winter rice is everywhere progressing. All *rabi* crops, sugarcane, poppy and indigo are doing well. Locusts appeared in parts of the 24-Parganas, Jessore, and Khulna, and did slight damage to the mustard crop and in the 24-Parganas to the cereals also. There was a fall in the price of new rice in some districts. No cattle-disease is reported except from the Sadar subdivision of Dacca and the Banka subdivision of Bhagalpur. The fodder-supply is reported sufficient except at Kurigram in Rangpur.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 21st December 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	Division	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum (Sorghum Vulgare). Present return.	Jowar or Cholum. Next preceding return.	Jowar or Cholum. Corresponding return of last year
	BENGAL.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan Division.	Burdwan ...	...	.	8 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 0	8 0	11 8	10 10	10 8	...	...	...
2		Birbhum ...	7 8	8 4	7 8	...	...	..	8 4	8 4	7 8	13 8	11 4 to 13 8	9 12	..	...	...
3		Bankura ...	8 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 8	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...
4		Midnapore ...	7 0	7 4	7 0	...	..	...	8 4 to 8 8	8 4	8 8	12 0	12 8	11 0	..	...	...
5		Hooghly ...	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	9 8	8 8	8 8	..	...	.
6		Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	7 0	8 9	9 8	9 0	10 0	...	...	...
7	Presidency Division.	24-Parganas .	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 0	New 11 4	9 0	9 8	...	...	...
8		Calcutta ...	9 0	9 0	8 0	11 6	11 6	10 0	6 4	6 2	6 6	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 6	11 6	10 0
9		Nadia ...	8 0	8 0	9 6	...	...	...	6 2	5 11	6 2	11 5	10 0	9 6	...	...	..
10		Murshidabad ...	8 8	9 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	New 11 0 Old 8 0	8 4	9 0	12 8	13 0	11 0	...	...	...
11		Jessore ...	8 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	7 4¼	6 12	10 0	12 12	12 0	10 12	...	...	...
12		Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	12 0	9 0	10 0	14 0	12 0	11 8	...	...	...
13	Rajshahi Division.	Rajshahi ...	7 2	7 2	9 0	..		...	6 0	6 0	6 12	New 12 3 Old 9 0	12 6 9 0	9 6	...	...	...
14		Dinajpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	12 0	6 0	7 12	14 5	Old 9 9½ New 12 0	10 3	...	...	...
15		Jalpaiguri ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	..	...	5 8	5 0	7 8	12 0	10 0	9 8	...	...	...
16		Darjeeling ...	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	6 8	5 0	5 0	5 8	9 8	9 0	8 0	...	...	...
17		Rangpur ...	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	7 0	5 12	6 0	10 0	7 0	10 0	...	...	...
18		Bogra ...	7 8	7 8	7 8	...	.	..	7 8	7 8	6 12	10 8	12 0	9 12	...	...	...
19		Pabna	8 0	8 0	8 10	8 0	8 0	.	6 0	6 0	6 8	11 10	10 8	9 8	...	...	...
20	Dacca Division.	Dacca .	8 8	8 0	7 0	11 0	11 8	...	7 0	7 10	7 6	13 4	12 8	10 0	..	...	...
21		Mymensingh ...	8 0	8 0	9 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...
22		Faridpur ...	..	...	...	...	...	.	5 8	5 8	5 0	11 8	11 4	9 8	...	...	...
23		Backergunge ..	...	.	..	...	..	...	7 0 / 10 0	9 0 / 10 8	Old aman. 7 0 / New aman. ...	7 12 / 10 8	9 8 / 12 0	7 8 / 10 0	–	...	...

A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers (panga) and 11 seers (karkatch); Katwa 10 seers 10 chitaks (karkatch), Raniganj 10½ seers (panga).
B. At Rampur Hât the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9 seers 14 chitaks per rupee.
D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 9 seers (panga); Tamluk 10 seers; Ghatal 10½ seers.
E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10 seers; Jahanabad return not received.
F. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10½ chitaks per rupee.
G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 10 seers, Barasat 10 seers, Magrahat 9 seers 2 chitaks, and Baduria 10½ seers.
H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Bahadurkhali (Kushtia) 10½ seers (panga); Chuadanga 10 seers (panga); Ranaghat 11 seers (crushed); Meherpur 10 seers (karkatch).
I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt (karkatch) per rupee are:—Lalbagh 10 seers, Kandi 11 seers, Jangipur 10½ seers.
J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 9 seers 1 chitak, Magura 9 seers, Narail 8 seers 11 chitaks, and Bangaon 9 seers 2 chitaks.

quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th December 1897.

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea mays.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Districts.	Number	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
												BENGAL.		
...	...	...	10 0	9 0	12 0	A 11 0	11 0	11 4	Crushed. 1 3 8 0 Karkatch.	3 8 0	3 5 0	Burdwan.	1	Burdwan Division.
...	...	...	11 0	6 0	9 0	B 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 10 6	3 10 6	4 0 0	Birbhum.	2	Burdwan Division.
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	C 10 7	10 7	9 0	Panga. 3 13 0	3 13 0	4 4 0	Bankura.	3	Burdwan Division.
...	...	...	No import.		13 0	D { 10 8 Crushed / 11 0 }	{ 10 8 Panga. / 11 0 }	9 0	{ 3 11 0 Panga / Crushed. 3 7 0 }	{ 3 12 0 / 3 8 0 }	4 0 0	Midnapore.	4	Burdwan Division.
...	...	.	6 8	6 0	7 0	E 10 0	10 0	9 0	Crushed. 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Hooghly.	5	Burdwan Division.
...	.	...	6 4	6 12	8 11	F 10 0	10 0	9 6	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Howrah.	6	Burdwan Division.
...	.	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	G 10 8	10 8	10 0	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	24-Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
12 0	13 0	10 11	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Panga. 3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Calcutta.	8	Presidency Division.
.	...	..	10 0	10 0	11 9	H 11 0	11 4	10 5	Panga. 3 10 0	3 9 0	3 11 6	Nadia.	9	Presidency Division.
...	..	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	I 10 8	10 8	11 0	Karkatch. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	Murshidabad	10	Presidency Division.
...	...	...	..	.	..	J 9 0	8 8	8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	3 14 0	4 8 0	Jessore.	11	Presidency Division.
...	...	...	6 0	6 0	9 0	K 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8 0	1 8 0	4 8 0	Khulna.	12	Presidency Division.
...	...	..	...	.	...	L 10 2	10 2	9 0	Panga. 3 12 0	3 12 0	4 2 8	Rajshahi.	13	Rajshahi Division.
...	...	...	...	..	...	10 0	10 0	9 6	Panga. 4 0 0	1 0 0	4 1 0	Dinajpur	14	Rajshahi Division.
..	..	.	6 0	7 0	8 0	M 9 8	9 8	8 0	Panga. 3 15 0	3 15 0	1 5 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	Rajshahi Division.
18 0	1 0	13 0	5 8	5 0	6 0	N { 8 0 / 8 0 }	{ 8 0 / 8 0 }	{ Panga. 6 8 / Rora. 8 0 }	...	.	...	Darjeeling.	16	Rajshahi Division.
15 0	12 0	14 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	O 9 0	9 0	8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	Rangpur.	17	Rajshahi Division.
...	...	...	...	...	.	8 13	8 13	7 15½	Panga. 4 0 0	1 1 3	4 8 0	Bogra.	18	Rajshahi Division.
...	...	...	{ 10 8 (Dál) 6 0 }	{ 10 8 / 6 0 }	...	P 9 13	9 13	9 0	Panga. 3 14 6	3 14 6	1 7 0	Pabna.	19	Rajshahi Division.
...	...	...	6 4	6 10	8 8	Q 10 8	10 0	8 10	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	Dacca.	20	Dacca Division.
...	...	...	5 8	5 8	13 0	R 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	Dacca Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	S Panga. 1 8 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	Faridpur.	22	Dacca Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	T 10 0	10 0	9 4	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 5 0	Backergunge.	23	Dacca Division.

K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagorhat 9 seers and Satkhira 9½ seers.
L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Naugaon 8 seers 11 chitaks, Nator 8½ seers.
M. At Alipur the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N. At Kurseong and Siliguri the retail price of salt (panga) is 8 seers per rupee.
O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gaibanda 8½ seers, Kurigram 8 seers, Nilphamari 9 seers.
P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
Q. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Mandanganj 9 seers 2 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Munshirhat and Mirkadim returns not received.
R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers 6 chitaks, Jamalpur 9 seers 7 chitaks, Kagmari 8 seers, and Netrokona 8 seers.
S. In the subdivisions the wholesale prices of salt per maund are :—Madaripur Rs. 3-13 (crushed) and Goalundo Rs. 4-7 (panga).
T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers ; Patuakhali 9 seers ; Bhola 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM, (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—*concluded.*		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION. 24	Tippera ...	...	...	7 0	..	...	.	10 0	10 0	7 0	13 5	12 8	8 0	..	..	...
25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	10 8	...	...	..
26	Chittagong ..	...	...	6 8	...	...	..	10 0	8 0	6 0	13 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	..
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION. 27	Patna * ..	...	12 0	9 12	..	16 0	12 0	.	10 0	9 0	..	15 0	10 12	..	27 0	13 0
28	Gaya ...	9 8	9 4	8 10	14 4	11 8	10 0	7 0	7 0	7 4	11 1	12 8	10 8	20 8	19 0	...
29	Shahabad ...	10 0 & 11 0	9 0 & 10 0	8 8	12 0	13 8	11 0	12 0 & 12 8	10 8 & 11 0	8 0	14 0 & 14 8	12 0 & 13 0	8 8	...	...	11 0
30	Saran ...	11 0	10 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	10 8	6 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	11 0	9 8	...	..	...
31	Champaran ..	9 8	8 8	9 0	11 8	10 8	10 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	14 8	14 8	9 0	.	...	...
32	Muzaffarpur ...	10 8	10 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	11 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	15 0	8 0	Burma rice. 12 0	12 8	...
33	Darbhanga ...	8 0	8 8	7 8	16 0	13 0	11 4	7 12	9 0	7 0	13 0	14 0	9 0	...	..	
BHAGALPUR DIVISION. 34	Monghyr ...	10 12⅓	10 11⅓	9 0	..	10 8	12 4	7 11	6 9	7 4	11 6	10 12⅓	9 13	..	...	...
35	Bhagalpur ...	11 6	11 6	8 14	10 2	11 6	10 12	7 10	8 3	9 8	14 0	11 6	10 12	...	...	...
36	Purnea (Kasba)	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	12 0	Old 8 0 New 13 0	Old 8 0 New 13 0	9 0	16 0	17 0	10 0	...	...	
37	Malda (English Bazar).	9 8	10 0	...	...	...	..	6 8	6 0	.	14 0	11 0	10 0	...	..	.
38	Sonthal Parganas.	8 0	8 0	7 8	9 0	9 0	..	8 8	9 0	7 8	14 0	13 8	10 12	...	..	...
ORISSA.																
ORISSA DIVISION. 39	Cuttack ...	7 11	7 14	6 9	..	...	...	7 14	7 11	9 3	13 2	13 2	12 8	...	..	...
40	Balasore ...	10 8	10 6	10 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	11 0	10 8	10 0	11 0	13 8	13 0	...	...	...
41	Puri ...	7 1	7 1	6 9	...	...	...	6 13	7 1	7 14	13 10	Old 11 13 New 15 12	13 2	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION. 42	Hazaribagh ...	9 0	7 12	7 8	10 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	6 0	6 8	12 4	12 8	8 8	...	...	...
43	Lohardaga (Ranchi.)	5 8 to 7 12	5 8 to 7 8	5 12 to 7 8	...	...	...	6 8 to 11 0	6 8 to 10 0	8 0 to 9 0	14 8	Old 9 0 New 14 0	10 0 to 11 0	...	..	...
44	Palamau ...	9 0	9 0	7 11	10 2	10 2	7 14	13 8	13 8	6 12	14 0	14 10	9 9	...	...	...
45	Manbhum ...	8 8	8 8	8 0	12 0	12 0	...	13 0	13 12	10 8	14 0	14 8	12 0	...	...	...
46	Singhbhum ...	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

U. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chaudpur 9 seers and Brahmanbaria 9 seers 11 chitaks.
V. At Feni Hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt (panga) is 8½ seers per rupee.
X. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Aurangabad 9¾ seers, Jahanabad 10 seers, Nawada 9 seers.
Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 11 seers, Sassaram 10¼ seers, Bhabua 9¼ seers.
Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :— Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12 seers 2 chitaks, Siwan 12 seers.
a. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
b. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 9¾ seers and Sitamarhi 10 seers.

CALCUTTA,

The 21st December 1897.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th December 1897—(concluded).

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea mays.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Districts.	Number.	Division
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL—*concluded.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	[U] 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 7 1⅓	1 7 1⅓	4 7 1⅓	Tippora.	21	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	[V] 10 0	10 0	8 0	Panga. 1 0 0	1 0 0	4 12 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	[W] 10 0	10 0	8 0	Panga. 1 0 0	1 0 0	4 12 0	Chittagong.	26	
												BIHAR.		
...	22 0	13 0	...	11 0	13 0	...	10 8	9 0	...	3 10 0	4 1 0	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
20 8	10 0	11 10	11 0	10 4	10 4	[X] 10 0	10 0	10 0	1 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Gaya.	28	
19 0	18 0 and 18 8	12 4	10 0	12 0	..	[Y] 10 4	10 0	9 8	3 15 0	1 0 0	4 3 3	Shahabad.	29	
18 4	19 0	12 0	10 0	12 0	11 8	[Z] 10 4	10 0	10 0	3 14 0	1 0 0	4 0 0	Saran.	30	
21 0	20 0	12 0	10 12	10 8	12 0	[a] 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Champaran.	31	
20 0	21 0	11 8	10 8	11 0	12 0	[b] 11 0	11 0	11 4	Panga. 3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 9	Muzaffarpur.	32	
19 0	20 0	11 0	10 0	9 8	11 0	[c] 10 0	10 0	10 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0	Darbhanga.	33	
21 0	19 15½	13 1	8 6¼	9 7½	11 2	[d] 9 15¼	9 7¼	9 0	Panga. 3 11 0	3 11 0	4 1 6	Monghyr.	31	Bhagalpur Division.
20 2	21 8	12 10	.	...	11 6	[e] 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 3 13 0	3 11 0	4 0 0	Bhagalpur	35	
20 0	20 0	13 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	[f] 10 4	10 0	9 8	Panga. 3 11 3	3 13 0	4 0 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
20 0	20 0	...	...	...	..	[g] 9 0	10 0	9 0	Karkatch. 4 0 0	1 0 0	3 12 0	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
			New			9 0	9 12	8 0	Panga. 4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0			
19 0	1? 0	14 0	15 0	8 8	12 8	[h] 10 0	10 0	10 0	Karkatch. 3 12 0	3 12 0	3 13 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38	
												ORISSA.		
...	—	...	10 8	10 8	13 13	[i] 10 12	10 12	10 12	Karkatch 3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
...	...	—	6 0	5 11	6 8	[j] 11 4	11 0	10 0	Panga. 3 9 6	3 9 6	3 14 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	...	9 3	9 3	11 13	[k] 13 9	13 0	12 0	Karkatch 2 13 0	3 1 0	3 2 0	Puri.	41	
												CHOTA NAGPUR.		
15 8	15 0	11 0	10 0	8 8	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Panga. 1 7 0	1 7 0	4 7 0	Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
15 0	15 0	10 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0	8 8	[l] 9 0	9 0	8 8	Panga. 4 4 0	1 4 0	4 8 0	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	43	
19 0	18 0	11 13	11 4	11 4	11 4	8 12	8 12	7 14	Panga. ...	...	...	Palamau.	41	
20 0	16 0	13 0	12 0	...	11 0	9 2	10 0	9 2	Crushed. 3 13 3	3 14 0	3 14 0 to 4 4 0	Manbhum.	45	
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	Singhbhum.	46	

c. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 10 seers ; Madhubani 10¾ seers.
d. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jamui 10 seers and Begusarai 10½ seers.
e. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 9 seers 11 chitacks ; Madhipura 9½ seers ; Supaul 10 seers.
f. In the Kishanganj and Araria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
g. At Balia Nawabganj the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
h. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Deoghur 10 seers (panga), Godda 9 seers (mixed), Jamtara 9 seers (panga), Pakaur 10 seers (karkatch), and Rajmahal 10 seers (mixed).
i. In the Jajpur and Kendrapara subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
j. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
k. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
l. At Lohardaga the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.,

Number.	MARTS.	RICE (BEST SORT).			COMMON RICE (*mota chaul*).			WHEAT (*Triticum sativum*).			BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	5 8 0	6 0 0	5 12 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 8 0
2	Burdwan ...	4 8 0	4 15 0	4 14 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	...	...	5 0 0	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	4 12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ...	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 0 0	3 7 0	3 12 9	4 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	5 8 0	6 12 0	6 5 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	3 12 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	.	...	...	...
6	Dacca ..	5 10 0	5 4 0	5 6 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	5 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	...
7	Chittagong ..	4 0 0	5 0 0	6 2 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	4 4 0	.	..	...	.	...	...
8	Patna* ..	.	3 14 0	4 6 0		2 8 0	3 10 0		3 4 0	4 0 0	.	2 7 0	3 5 0
9	Muzaffarpur ...	5 10 6	5 10 6	5 10 6	2 13 9	2 10 9	5 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	2 13 9	2 5 6	3 10 0
10	Bhagalpur ..	5 4 0	4 11 0	4 3 6	2 13 9	3 8 3	3 11 6	3 8 3	3 8 3	4 8 0	3 15 3	3 8 3	3 11 6
11	Cuttack ...	4 10 9	4 5 6	4 0 9	2 14 6	2 12 6	2 14 3	4 14 6	4 14 6	5 3 0	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	3 10 0 to 6 2 0	4 0 0 to 6 2 0	5 0 0	2 12 0	2 13 6	3 12 3 to 4 0 0	5 2 6 to 7 5 0	5 5 0 to 7 5 0	5 5 0 to 6 15 3	...	5 11 0	...

* Present return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st December 1897.

Juar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).			Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).			Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coroсana*).			Gram, Chana, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3 0 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	4 4 0	4 8 0	3 12 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 12 0	3 10 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	4 10 0	4 6 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 6 0
...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	5 6 0	5 4 0	4 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	6 0 0	4 12 0
...	1 7 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	1 8 6	2 10 0	...	3 9 0	3 7 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 6	2 5 0	...	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 6 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 11 3	3 11 6	3 11 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 9	3 3 3	2 12 3
									Biri or kalai.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 7 0 to 4 11 0	5 0 0 to 5 5 0	4 7 0

Ghi (clarified butter).			Tobacco leaf.			Hides (cow).			Grass.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
32 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	250-0-0 per 100 pieces.	250-0-0 per 100 pieces.	250-0-0 per 100 pieces.	5 12 0	6 0 0 per kahan.	6 12 0
30 0 0	30 0 0	29 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	Madhabkhali. 4 12 0 Pulta. 6 4 0	 4 12 0 6 4 0	 6 0 0 8 0 0	Uncleaned hides, per piece— 0 12 0 to 2 4 0 Cleaned hides, per piece— 1 0 0 to 2 8 0	 1 0 0 to 2 8 0 1 4 0 to 2 12 0	 0 12 0 to 2 8 0 1 0 0 to 2 12 0	...	...	...
36 0 0	36 0 0	32 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 0 0	33 0 0	33 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	8 14 3	...	...	...	6	6 bundles per rupee.	16
35 0 0	35 0 0	41 0 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	8 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0 per maund.	27 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0 per maund.	3 0 0
40 0 0	40 0 0	34 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0 per maund.	18 0 0	...	...	...
...	27 0 0	22 0 0	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	..	...	0 5 0 per maund.	0 6 0
26 10 6	26 10 6	24 10 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	11 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 2 0	27 0 0	28 8 0	4 0 0	5 4 0	8 0 0	...	...	..	...	...	...
31 2 0	35 4 0	32 8 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	2 8 0	22 0 0	22 0 0 per maund.	22 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0 per kahan.	20 0 0
26 10 0 to 32 0 0	26 10 0 to 32 0 0	26 10 0 to 32 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	8 0 0 to 13 0 0	1 4 0	1 4 0 per piece.	1 8 0 to 2 0 0	0 3 4	0 3 4	0 3 0 per maund.

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th December 1897.

Straw.			Juar stalks.			Prices per maund of 40 standard seers.									Marts.
						Iron.			Firewood.			Salt.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
4 8 0	4 12 0 per kahan.	5 8 0	.	..	.	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 8 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	3 8 0	3 8 0 Panga.	3 12 0	1. Calcutta.
4 0 0	4 0 0 per kahan.	5 0 0	...		..	..	...	6 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0 Crushed.	3 5 0	2. Burdwan.
2 0 0	1 10 0 per kahan.	2 0 0	...		.	1 4 0 to 4 8 0	4 8 0	3 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 3 3	3 11 0	3 12 0 Panga.	4 0 0	3. Midnapore.
0 12 0	0 12 0 per maund.	0 10 0	...	.	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 3	3 11 6	3 14 6 Panga.	4 7 0	4. Pabna.
6	6 bundles per rupee	10	..	...	.	6 8 0	6 8 0	6 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 5 4	4 0 0	4 0 0 Panga.	4 8 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	..	.	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	6. Dacca.
...		...	...		.	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 12 0	...	...	..	4 0 0	4 0 0 Panga.	4 12 0	7. Chittagong.
...	...	...	...		.	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	.	0 5 0	0 5 0	...	3 10 0 Panga.	4 1 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	..	..	..	3 10 0	3 10 0 Panga.	3 8 9	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...		5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	0 4 9	0 3 9	0 4 3	3 13 0	3 14 0 Panga.	4 0 0	10. Bhagalpur.
2 10 0	2 10 0 per kahan.	2 10 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 1 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 0 Karkatch.	3 4 0	11. Cuttack.
No fixed rate.			...	...	...	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 1 0	4 4 0 Panga.	4 8 0	12. Ranchi.

M. FINUCANE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 12th to 18th December 1897.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1897.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Dec.	12th	130 5	8 8	30 011	63 4	76·8	20·1	56·7	61·3	0·478	57·7	75	N N E, N N W, and calm.	28	Nil	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
,,	13th	129 0	9 1	29 994	66 4	77·1	20 9	56 2	61 3	·479	57·8	76	N N W, N by E, and calm.	47	,,	Clear, ⌓.
,,	14th	127 2	8 6	30 008	65·4	75·9	19·7	56·2	60 2	·451	56·2	74	N N W, N, and calm.	52	,,	Clear, ⌓.
,,	15th	127 5	8·6	29 991	63 7	73 9	17 9	56 0	58 0	·400	53·4	72	N N W and calm	74	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	16th	125 3	9 3	·971	60·4	71·5	20 6	50 9	55·2	·368	50·5	73	N N W and calm	19	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	17th	125 4	8 7	·992	59 0	71 5	22·5	49·0	53·9	·350	49·1	73	N N W and calm	39	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	18th	126 8	9·2	30 029	60 4	72 5	23 3	49·2	53 6	·323	47 0	61	N N W and calm	33	,,	Clear, ⌓.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	30 000
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	30·030
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	62·3
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	75·1
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	63·1
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	67·5
The extreme variation of temperature	28·1
The maximum temperature	77·1
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	10
	%
The mean relative humidity	72
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	71
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 12th to 18th December 1897	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·01
The total fall from 1st January to 18th December 1897	58·33
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	65·23

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 20th December 1897.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 12th to 18th December 1897.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	Rainfall, past 24 hours.
1897.		Inches.	°		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
December ...	12th ...	30·073	67·5	78·2	21·5	56·7	70·6	63·6	·496	58·7	66	Nil.
" ...	13th .	·013	67·7	78·5	21·6	56·9	71·4	61·6	·518	59·9	68	"
" ...	14th ...	·072	66·7	77·5	21·6	55·9	70·6	63·5	·483	58·0	66	"
" ..	15th ...	·067	65·5	75·2	19·5	55·7	64·6	60·7	·413	53·7	57	"
" ...	16th ...	·047	62·2	73·5	22·6	50·9	65·6	57·2	·378	49·7	57	"
" ...	17th ...	·057	60·9	72·8	23·9	48·9	61·1	55·7	·333	47·8	55	"
" ...	18th "	·082	61·7	74·5	25·6	48·9	67·4	57·[illegible]	·352	49·2	52	"

		Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	... ...	30·063
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days	.. ..	61·6
The extreme variation of temperature	... ...	29·6
The maximum temperature	... .	78·5
		%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	... ...	60
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 12th to 18th December 1897	... ...	Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 20th December 1897.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 18th December 1897, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.		Week ending Saturday, the 18th December 1897. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Week ending Saturday, the 19th December 1896. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	... ...	944	77,120	1,171	1,239	1,08,190	1,339
Jute	... ..	396	1,54,425	2,474	296	1,17,275	1,999
Firewood	... ...	72	55,075	892	125	83,675	1,261
Other articles	... ...	609	1,53,325	2,455	932	2,32,100	3,583
Total	...	2,021	4,39,945	6,992	2,592	5,41,240	8,182

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th December 1897 on 1,702·46 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Mds. s	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P			
Total traffic for the week ...	(°)310,862	(°)3,60,056 2 0	41,76,578 10	8,61,490 7 0	22,788 0 0	12,54,234 9 0	95,630	1,50,688	246,31…
Or per mile of railway .	.. ...	217 4 11	......	506 0 5	13 0 2	736 11 6	. . .	.	......
For previous 22½ weeks of half-year	*6,592,131	*74,47,842 10 0	†8,29,88,662 10	1,64,76,266 0 0	‡5,47,140 0 0	2,44,71,218 10 0	(a) 2,077,590½	(a) 3,217,475½	5,295,065
Total for 23½ weeks .	6,902,993	78,17,798 12 0	8,71,65,234 21	1,73,37,756 7 0	5,69 928 0 0	2 57,25,483 3 0	2,173,220½	3,368,163½	5,541,383
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	280,828	3,20,306 1 2	38,57,317 20	8,73,260 6 3	17,114 15 2	12,10,681 6 7	92,636	152,771	245,407
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	193 0 4	......	513 5 6	10 1 0	716 15 10	..	... ..	.....
Total for corresponding 23½ weeks of previous year ...	6,855,249½	73,78,316 7 5	7,84,21,947 0	1,57,57,872 0 11	5,40,290 9 5	2,36,85,389 1 9	2,020,773	3,026,642	5,347,415

(°) The increase is chiefly in outward traffic.

* Added number of passengers 11,381 and Rs. 45,701 }
† Do. maunds 2,36,143 and deducted .. 2 764 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 6t
‡ Do .. 13,286 } November and supplemental figures for 30th September 1897.

(a) Miles 559½ deducted from Coaching and 3,413½ added to merchandise on account of difference between the Approximate and Audited figures from the wee ended 9th October to 27th November 1897.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th December 1897 on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A P	Mds. s.	Rs A. P.	Rs A P.	Rs A. P.			
Total traffic for the week .	19,252	4,338 5 0	13,911 30	566 10 0	10 0 0	4,914 15 0	1,084	104	1,188
Or per mile of railway	.	195 2 6	.	25 7 10	0 7 2	221 1 6	.. .	......	......
For previous 22½ weeks of half-year	*451,772	*1,06,109 7 0	†2,32 725 21	†9,935 4 0	‡242 0 0	1,16,286 11 0	24,833	2,000	26,833
Total for 23½ weeks	4'1,024	1,10,447 13 0	2,46,637 10	10,501 14 0	253 0 0	1,21,201 10 0	25,917	2,104	28,021
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,323½	4,683 3 11	12,031 10	541 14 0	11 7 3	5,236 0 2	1,093	95	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.. .	210 10 9	. .	24 6 0	0 8 3	[illegible]35 0 0	... ..	......	......
Total for corresponding 23½ weeks of previous year	488,3[illegible]3	1,16,583 11 8	2,41,177 21	10,079 7 0	296 4 9	1,¹7,859 7 5	26,182	1,777	27,959

* Added No. of passengers 1,296 and deducted Rs. 151 }
† Do. maunds 321 and .. 18 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 6th Novem-
‡ Do. .. 83 } ber and supplemental figures for 30th September 1897.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 11th December 1897 on 160·47 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week .	17,620	18,991 1 0	89,642 30	14,144 7 0	90 0 0	33,234 8 0	7,106	3,711	10,817
Or per mile of railway	.. ..	118 5 7	. ...	88 2 4	0 0 10	207 1 9	......	......	.....
For previous 22½ weeks of half-year	*376,330	*4,48,772 10 0	†18,22,129 30	†2,97,270 8 0	‡5,909 0 0	7,52,041 13 0	175,307	90,821	266,128
Total for 23½ weeks ..	393,956	4,67,763 11 0	19,11,772 20	3,11,414 10 0	6,008 0 0	7,85,276 5 0	182,413	94,532	2[illegible]945
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year... ..	16,312½	16,219 12 11	76,462 0	11,693 10 0	82 1 0	27,995 7 11	6,659	3,673	10,332
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	. . ..	101 1 3	......	72 13 11	0 8 2	174 7 4	......	......	.....
Total for corresponding 23½ weeks of previous year ...	400,465	3,63,607 5 2	18,11,947 10	2,24,504 6 0	6,789 4 11	5,94,961 0 10	158,771	78,490	237,261

* Added number of passengers 615 and deducted Rs. 340 }
† Deducted Mds. 18,904 and .. 634 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended
‡ Added .. 3,741 } 6th November and supplemental figures for 30th September 1897.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 11th December 1897 on 817 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	195,730	98,960 0 0	9,40,610 0	2,17,270 0 0	13,710 0 0	3,29,940 0 0	31,200	47,580	78,780
Or per mile of railway ...	240	121 0 0	1,151 0	266 0 0	1 0 0	*383 0 0	......	... .	......
For previous 22 weeks of half-year† ...	3,938,201	19,01,422 0 0	2,35,38,306 0	50,80,586 0 0	3,93,508 0 0	73,75,516 0 0	724,913	965,537	1,690,480
Total for 23 weeks ..	4,133,931	20,00,382 0 0	2,44,78,946 0	52,97,856 0 0	4,07,218 0 0	77,05,456 0 0	756,143	1,011,117	1,767,260
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year ..	226,615	1,19,451 0 0	9,09,048 0	1,79,768 0 0	12,391 0 0	3,11,610 0 0	32,799	39,255	72,054
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	278	147 0 0	1,117 0	221 0 0	1 0 0	369 0 0	... ..	... .	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	4,888,067	22,82,672 0 0	2,55,36,581 0	54,27,280 0 0	3,96,738 0 0	81,06,690 0 0	741,390	1,004,728	1,746,118

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Audited up to 16th October 1897.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 11th December 1897 on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	24,590	8,170 0 0	57,440 0	5,410 0 0	120 0 0	13,700 0 0	2,577	1,827	4,404
Or per mile of railway ..	286	95 0 0	668 0	63 0 0	1 0 0	159 0 0	... ..	...	......
For previous 22 weeks of half-year* ...	466,452	1,52,441 0 0	8,70,856 0	77,331 0 0	4,588 0 0	2,34,360 0 0	42,169	50,414	92,583
Total for 23 weeks ...	491,042	1,60,611 0 0	9,28,296 0	82,741 0 0	4,708 0 0	2,48,060 0 0	44,746	52,241	96,987
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	22,425	7,422 0 0	20,568 0	2,154 0 0	58 0 0	9,634 0 0	2,271	1,245	3,516
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	262	86 0 0	239 0	25 0 0	1 0 0	112 0 0	... .	... .	... .
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	513,939	1,67,339 0 0	758,281 0	70,683 0 0	4,848 0 0	2,42,760 0 0	55,062	29,657	84,719

* Audited up to 16th October 1897.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 11th December 1897 on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.			
Total traffic for the week ..	29,245	14,361 0 0	36,095 0 0	3,973 0 0	78 0 0	18,415 0	3,807	3,862	7,669
Or per mile of railway .	234	115 0 0	289 0 0	32 0 0	.... .	147 0	. .	..	. .
For previous 22 weeks of half-year* ...	670,854	2,77,591 0 0	25,62,462 0 0	2,47,998 0 0	24,774 0 0	5,50,357 0	95,264	99,010	1,94,274
Total for 23 weeks ...	700,099	2,91,952 0 0	25,98,557 0 0	2,51,908 0 0	24,852 0 0	5,68,772 0	99,071	1,02,872	2,01,943
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	34,084	11,823 0 0	65,828 0 0	4,389 0 0	53 0 0	16,265 0	3,667	2,277	5,944
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	277	95 0 0	527 0 0	35 0 0	..	130 0	... .	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	790,514	2,58,851 0 0	22,69,202 0 0	2,07,730 0 0	4,184 0 0	4,70,765 0	88,172	76,587	164,759

* Audited up to week ending 30th October 1897.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 4th December 1897 on 274 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 12 miles for goods and parcels.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week .	20,498	12,226 0 0	2,11,357 0	12,341 0 0	207 0 0	24,834 0 0	2,556	4,107	6,663
Or per mile of railway	74·81	44·62	730·01	43·15	·03	88·70	9·33	14·36	23·69
For previous 21 weeks of half-year (a)	3,38,965	1,85,440 0 0	33,07,295 0	1,19,828 0 0	10,201 0 0	3,45,469 0 0	51,349	74,243	1,25,592
Total for 22 weeks ..	3,59,463	1,97,666 0 0	35,18,652 0	1,63,169 0 0	10,408 0 0	3,70,303 0 0	53,905	78,350	1,32,255
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	12,471	5,609 0 0	87,303 0	2,728 0 0	160 0 0	8,497 0 0	2,422	2,950	53·73
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	78·43	35·27	549·08	17·16	1·01	53·44	15·23	18·56	33·79
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,57,598	1,29,405 0 0	22,73,425 0	85,510 0 0	4,746 0 0	2,19,661 0 0	35,603	67,434	1,03,037

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 6th November 1897.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 4th December 1897.			Receipts for week ending 5th December 1896.			Total receipts from 1st April to 4th December 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April to 5th December 1896.			Total increase in 1897.	Total decrease in 1897.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
286	24,834	88·70	159	8,498	53·44	286	6,11,698	......	159	3,72,724	......	2,38,974	...

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 11th December 1897 on 286 miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,645	13,029 0 0	2,39,101 0	10,943 0 0	278 0 0	24,249 0 0	2,341	4,535	6,876
Or per mile of railway ...	75·68	45·56	826·04	38·26	·97	[illegible]	8·18	15·86	24·04
For previous 22 weeks of half-year (a)	360,253	1,98,010 0 0	35,28,686 0	1,61,990 0 0	10,432 0 0	3,70,432 0 0	54,011	78,515	1,32,526
Total for 23 weeks	381,898	2,11,039 0 0	37,67,787 0	1,72,932 0 0	10,710 0 0	3,94,681 0 0	56,352	83,050	1,39,402
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	14,337	7,825 0 0	80,684 0	2,833 0 0	322 0 0	10,980 0 0	2,373	3,122	5,405
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	90·17	49·23	282·11	9·91	1·12	60·25	14·92	10·92	25·84
Total to corresponding date of previous year	271,935	1,37,230 0 0	23,54,109 0	88,343 0 0	5,068 0 0	2,30,641 0 0	37,976	75,556	1,08,532

* Note.—The line from Karimganj to Badarpur opened for passenger traffic on 1st December 1897.
(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 13th November 1897.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

Receipts for week ending 11th December 1897.			Receipts for week ending 12th December 1896.			Total receipts from 1st April to 11th December 1897.			Total receipts from 1st April to 12th December 1896.			Total increase in 1897.	Total decrease in 1897.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
286	24,249	84·79	286	10,980	60·25	286	6,36,076	...	286	3,83,704	...	2,52,372	......

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 4th December 1897 on 827 miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs			
Total traffic for the week on 827 miles open	111,870	(a)45,020	3,33,200	(b) 43,440	(a) 12,870	(a)1,01,330	20,380	(c)20,287	40,667
Or per mile of railway . ..	135 27	54 44	402 90	52 53	15 56	122 53	.. ..	... .	.....
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year (d)	2,356,689	9,26,614	83,64,629	9,59,875	2,53,012	21,39,501	402,278	437,081	839,359
Total for 22½ weeks	2,468,559	9,71,634	86,97,829	10,03,315	2,65,882	22,40,831	422,658	457,368	880,026
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 764 miles open	95,609	40,864	3,43,430	48,104	9,997	98,965	14,353	(e)18,509	32,862
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	125 14	53·49	449·53	62·96	13 00	129 54	.	. .	... .
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,244,371	8,72,495	83,83,716	10,39,634	2,39,669	21,51,791	322,110	388,616	710,726

* The increase of 12 miles in the open mileage is due to the opening to public traffic of the Salimpur-Buzhaj branch on and from the 1st December 1897, *vide* Agent and Chief Engineer's letter No. 12872 of 11th December 1897.

(a) Increase under "coaching" and "other earnings" is due to brisker traffic.
(b) Decrease under goods is due to slack traffic.
(c) Includes 3,110 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) ,, audited figures up to week ending 23rd October 1897.
(e) ,, 826 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 11th December 1897	15,942	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	14,460	4	6
Increase	1,481	11	6
Receipts per mile for the week ending 11th December 1897	312	9	5
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1896	283	8	7
Increase	29	0	10
Receipts from 1st July to 11th December 1897	3,46,418	0	0
Corresponding period of 1896	3,45,363	0	0
Increase	1,055	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, on 22nd December 1897.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 52 of 1897.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[*Non-Subscribers to the* GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*]

CONTENTS.

FINAL REPORT ON THE BHADOI CROPS IN BENGAL 1897.

THE following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 27th December 1897.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Report on the Bhadoi Crops in Bengal, 1897.

Character of the season.—The character of the season up to the middle of September last was described in the summary of the district returns given in the preliminary forecast of the *bhadoi* crops, issued on the 26th September. Up to that time, the season was, on the whole, favourable to the growth of all kinds of *bhadoi* crops. The rainfall of September was more irregular than during the previous part of the monsoon season. The average fall for the whole province was practically normal. The fall in East and North Bengal was in excess; it was normal in Bihar and

in defect elsewhere. There was heavy general rainfall during the first and third weeks of October, and every district received considerably more than the normal fall. Very heavy rain was received in Chittagong during the passage of the cyclone of the 24th October. From the 25th to the 31st of October, practically the close of the *bhadoi* season, there was no rain.

2. *Area cultivated.*—According to the district estimates appended to this Note, the total area cultivated, with all kinds of *bhadoi* crops this year, amounts to 16,323,700 acres, against 15,864,100 acres estimated to have been cultivated in 1896. The increase of 459,600 acres, or 2·9 per cent. on the total area, is due to the generally favourable character of the *bhadoi* season. The increase of area under *bhadoi* paddy is noticeable, and is reported to be due to the scarcity of food-grains, which induced cultivators to grow food-crops, and, especially, early rice, in place of non-food crops. This explains the decrease of cultivation also of the latter crops.

3. *Character of the crop.*—From the statement appended to this Note, it will be seen that, taking the *bhadoi* crops of these Provinces as a whole, 11 out of 45 districts, viz.:—Burdwan, Birbhum, Dacca, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, Cuttack, Puri, Hazaribagh, Lohardaga and Manbhum, return crops varying from above 16 annas to a little below 19 annas; six districts viz.:—Darjeeling, Backergunge, Tippera, Balasore, Palamau and Singhbhum, return average crops of 16 annas. Twenty-seven districts, as noted in the margin,* return crops varying from above 12 annas to little below 16 annas, and only one district viz., Patna, estimates a poor crop of 9 annas, the result of damage done by flood-water. Slight damage by floods is also reported from the districts of Champaran, Monghyr and Purnea. A comparison of the present estimates of outturn, with those given in the first forecast of September last, shows that 15 districts report better crops, 24 districts equal crops, and 6 districts worse crops.

* Bankura, Midnapore, Hooghly, all the districts of the Presidency and Rajshahi Divisions except Darjeeling, the districts of Mymensingh, Faridpur, Noakhali, Chittagong, all the districts of the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions excepting Patna, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Bhagalpur, and Angul and Khondmals.

It was stated in the preliminary forecast of September, that the arithmetical mean of the district estimates for the Province, calculated with reference to areas, was 15 annas, but that, considering the favourable condition of the season, and allowing for the tendency of reporting officers to underestimate, this Department estimated the *bhadoi* crops of 1897, taken as a whole, as 16½ annas. The conditions have not altered for the worse since the issue of the first forecast. The arithmetical mean, as it stands now, is 15¾ annas, and the *bhadoi* crop of 1897 may be considered as more than an average crop of 16 annas.

N. N. BANERJEI,
Assistant Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

(Countersigned.)

P. C. LYON,
Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th December 1897.

Final Report on the Bhadoi Crops, 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan ...	1,726,080	1,283,800	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	173,700	167,500	172,500	Annas. 12	Annas. 13	The outturn of *bhadoi* paddy for the whole district was very nearly a *full* one. The outturn of other *bhadoi* crops was well up to the average.	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	3,000	3,000	3,000	11	10		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,100	7,600	8,100	13	17		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,700	2,100	2,300	14	16		
			Non-food crops *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	28,000	24,100	24,300	13	16		
			Total ...	215,500	204,300	210,200	12	13½		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Birbhum ...	1,121,920	900,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	150,000	140,000	140,500	8	17	The distribution of rain-fall was excellent and hence the good outturn.	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	2,000	2,000	2,000	10	18		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,500	1,500	1,500	10	17		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	2,500	2,500	2,500	10	16		
			Total ...	156,000	146,000	146,500	8	17		

Bankura ...	1,677,440	643,800	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	28,700	26,500	23,000	12	16	As the weather has been favourable all along, the outturn of *bhadoi* paddy is estimated to be 16 annas.
			Bajra ...	900	900	900			
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	1,200	1,200	1,000			
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	4,900	4,400	3,500	13	14	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	9,800	9,500	8,500			
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	800	800	800			
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	9,900	10,600	8,800			
			Total ...	54,200	53,900	45,500	12¾	15	
Midnapore ...	3,292,800	2,111,500	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	119,700	113,200	112,700	11	14	Owing to want of rain at the sowing time, the whole area could not be brought under cultivation. A certain area in Contai under non-food crops was brought under cultivation after the submission of the preliminary forecast, hence the increase under that crop in column 7. Except in the case of *bhadoi* paddy and *bhadoi* non-food crops, the outturn has not been better than that of last year, owing to excessive rainfall in the latter part of the season.
			Bajra ...	7,000	6,500	6,900	10	10	
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	3,200	2,500	2,100	13	11	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	22,000	21,000	18,600	12	12	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	53,100	51,600	47,600	10	11	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	27,600	24,600	22,800	12	11	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	109,700	96,300	92,700	12	12½	
			Total ...	342,200	3.5,700	301,500	11½	13½	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Hooghly ...	1,587,360	702,300	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	86,600	45,600	56,000	10	14	The outturn is better this year owing to favourable rainfall.	
			Indian-corn (maize) .	100	100	100	10	14		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	3,100	2,700	2,700	9	11		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables)	3,900	2,900	3,500	10	13		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	39,100	32,100	36,500	12	13		
			Total ...	132,800	83,400	98,800	10	13		

24-Parganas ..	1,344,640	1,088,900	*Bhadoi* paddy	105,700	102,900	108,500	15	16	The increase in area and in the outturn under *bhadoi* paddy this year is due to favourable rainfall.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	3,000	2,6[illegible]0	2,600	12	13	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,900	5,[illegible]00	5,200	13	15	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c. &c.	42,0[illegible]0	41,5[illegible]0	40,9[illegible]	11	13	
			Total ..	158,0[illegible]	152,1[illegible]0	157,2[illegible]	14	14¾	
Nadia ...	1,786,160	1,303,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	339,000	259,600	331,700	6	13	The increase in the area sown and in the estimated outturn this year is due to seasonable rainfall. The increase in the figures shown [illegible] 5 and 7 over those shown in the preliminary fore-cast is due to the inclusion of figures for indigo in the Meherpur Subdivision which have since been [illegible] by the Sub-divisional Officer.
			Indian-corn (maize)	1,000	300	110	6	10	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	34,210	33,700	29,800	7	12	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	22,700	21,900	16,200	9	13	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	118,8[illegible]0	111,700	89,400	8	13	
			Total	[illegible]20,700	4[illegible]7,[illegible]0	4[illegible]7,2[illegible]0	6¾	12¼	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Murshidabad	1,373,440	985,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	252,900	211,500	216,700	8	14	The increase both in area and outturn as compared with the returns of the previous year is due to the timely rainfall of the year under report.	
			Indian-corn (maize)	300	200	200	8	13		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2,000	1,900	1,900	8	13		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	12,700	7,500	7,900	11	13		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	94,200	79,600	80,600	9	11		
			Total ..	362,100	360,700	307,300	8½	13		

Jessore ..	1,872,000	1,116,800	*Bhadoi* paddy ..	314,400	314,000	323,200	7	14¾	The outturn is said to be below the average, owing to the want of seasonable rainfall at the beginning of the sowing season.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	5,500	8,400	8,400	7	13	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	15,500	16,600	16,900	10	14½	
			Non-food crops, (*e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.)	49 500	47,100	31,200	12	15¾	
			Total ..	391,500	386,100	379,700	8	14¾	
Khulna ...	3,103,942	870,000	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	56 400	52,600	61,000	12½	15	The outturn would have been better, had not heavy rains damaged the crop.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	3,200	3,200	3,200	16	14	In Bagerhat, the outturn was only ten annas, hence the decrease (from 16 annas in the first forecast to 14 annas in the present return).
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	29,800	28,600	25,400	11½	14	
			Total .	89,400	84,400	89,600	12	14¾	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Rajshahi ...	1,690,865	1,217,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	119,500	119,600	133,500	Annas. 6	Annas. 14		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,900	1,100	1,300	12	14		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	111,700	82,800	93,600	5¾	13		
			Total ..	233,100	203,500	228,400	7	13⅗		
Dinajpur ...	2,328,060	1,687,600	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	(*a*)120,000	128,000	(*b*)135,000	8	(*c*)13	(*a*) Decrease compared with previous returns in the normal area sown with *bhadoi* paddy and jute is due to the transfer of thana Mahadebpur to Rajshahi. (*b*) Increase of area sown with *bhadoi* paddy is due to the lowness of stocks, which induced the people to sow *bhadoi* in order to get an early return. (*c*) The outturn in Thakurgaon is returned at over 16 annas, but the outturn was not so good in the rest of the district. (*d*) Owing to the lowness of food stocks, *bhadoi* rice was, to some extent, sown in place of jute: hence the decrease in area under non-food crops.	
			Jowar	7,000	7,000	7,000	10	12		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	7,000	7,000	7,000	6	16		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	100	100	100	8	12		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	95,000	99,800	(*d*)90,000	10	16		
			Total ..	229,100	241,900	239,100	8⅝	14⅓		

Jalpaiguri ...	1,894,600	1,054,200	*Bhadoi* paddy	205,800	186,700	196,000	7	15	There has been no change in the outturn of these crops since the submission of the preliminary forecast.
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	3,000	2,000	2,500	8	14½	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	4,400	4,300	4,300	7	15¼	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	5,200	5,100	5,100	7	12	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	87,100	88,400	91,600	10	13	
			Total .	305,500	286,500	300,400	8	14	
Darjeeling ...	744,960	142,900	*Bhadoi* paddy	7,000	7,000	8,200	9	16	Seasonable rainfall.
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	7,700	5,300	5,700	11	14	
			Indian-corn (maize) .	17,700	22,200	22,200	9	18	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,500	4,500	4,500	11	14	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	2,500	2,500	2,300	11	18	
			Total ...	30,400	41,500	42,900	9½	16	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Rangpur ...	2,231,040	1,602,700	*Bhadoi* paddy	275,400	260,800	310,800	Annas. 11	Annas. 16		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	100	100	200	12	14		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	91,000	91,000	91,000	13	4		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	23,700	23,700	23,900	16	16		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	294,000	293,800	240,000	16	14		
			Total ...	684,200	669,400	665,900	12	15		
Bogra ...	939,280	680,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	75,700	105,000	90,000	12	10		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	100,000	100,000	85,000	10	16		
			Total ...	175,700	205,000	175 000	11	13		

Pabna ..	1,176,960	888,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	25,200	120,000	139,800	12	13	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	50,500	50,000	50,000	8	17	Conditions have not changed since the submission of the preliminary forecast.
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables.	102,000	108,000	108,000	9	12	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	212,800	158,300	138,500	12	17	
			Total	490,500	436,300	436,300	10¾	14¾	
Dacca ...	1,780,480	1,029,700	*Bhadoi* paddy	242,900	165,000	219,500	13¾	20	Owing to timely rainfall and the gradual rise of the river, the outturn of *bhadoi* paddy, cereals and pulses and non-food crops has been better than that of last year. Owing to high floods, vegetables were much damaged in Manikganj, hence the outturn is shown to be a little less than that shown in the preliminary forecast.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	1,000	300	100	8	16	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	43,300	43,200	43,100	12¼	13	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	254,300	172,400	193,700	10½	16	
			Total ..	541,500	380,900	456,400	12	17½	
Mymensingh...	4,062,480	2,405,700	*Bhadoi* paddy	360,400	353,600	353,600	11¾	16	The decrease in the normal and the estimated area cultivated this year under non food crops is due to a portion of jute land in the Jamalpur Subdivision having been sown with paddy. The outturn is better than that of last year, owing to timely rainfall.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	58,900	58,900	58,900		13	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	41,500	36,500	36,500		14	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	577,100	562,100	556,100		15	
			Total	1,037,900	1,011,100	1,005,100	11¾	15½	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of districts in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under *each specified bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under *each specified bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under *each specified bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Faridpur ..	1,480,480	1,007,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	345,000	300,000	307,000	12	14		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	100	100	100	16	16		
			Other food-crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	500	500	500	16	16		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c	87,300	86,800	86,800	14	16		
			Total ...	432,900	387,400	394,400	12½	15		
Backergunge	2,336,960	1,348,200	*Bhadoi* paddy	283,500	283,500	283,500	12½	16	Nothing happened to alter the preliminary estimate. The intermediate weather has been favourable.	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	6,400	6,400	6,400	16	16		
			Total .	289,900	289,900	289,900	12½	16		

Tippera ...	1,894,940	1,167,900	*Bhadoi* paddy	241,100	262,300	(*a*)293,900	18	17	(*a*) Increase in area is due to the fact that many lands sown with other crops in previous years have been sown with paddy this year.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	300	5,300	4,400	10	14	Want of rainfall in the case of high lands is the cause of the smaller outturn, and increase of outturn in other cases is due to timely rainfall.
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	95,200	253,400	256,400	14	16	
			Total ...	336,600	521,000	554,700	16	16	
Noakhali ...	1,052,000	618,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	212,800	206,600	212,800	11	15	On account of timely and adequate rainfall, the outturn is reported to be better than that of last year.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2,600	2,600	2,600	6	10	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	4,900	4,900	3,300	10	12	
			Total ...	220,300	214,100	218,700	11	15	
Chittagong ...	1,594,781	507,700	*Bhadoi* paddy	92,300	79,400	89,900	12	16	The increase in the outturn of *bhadoi* paddy over that shown in the preliminary forecast (13 annas) is due to the unexpectedly favourable character of the rainfall.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	3,000	1,900	2,100	10	11	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	18,800	15,400	12,400	10½	11	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	12,900	11,300	10,200	12½	12	
			Total .	127,000	108,000	114,600	11½	12½	
Patna ...	1,842,460	993,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	10,100	10,100	7,600	9	10	The outturn has been less than last year's on account of the damage done by floods and by copious rainfall at the weeding time.
			Jowar	10,400	10,200	10,100	9	6	
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	89,100	85,900	89,900	10	10	
			Indian-corn (maize)	109,000	108,600	105,500	10	8	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	4,300	4,300	4,200	10		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	10,400	10,400	12,900	10	10	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry &c., &c.	6,800	6,200	8,000	9	12	
			Total ...	240,100	238,700	241,200	10	9	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres	Total area in district limited to be under cultivation in acres	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Gaya ...	3,015,686	2,207,500	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	19,500	19,500	19,500	12	15	The *bhadoi* crops, on the whole, have been good. Indian-corn suffered to some extent from heavy rain, soon after it was sown.	
			Jowar	19,500	19,500	19,500	12	16		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	77,000	77,000	77,000	12	16		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	63,100	63,100	63,100	12	12		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	30,400	30,400	29,700	12	16		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,300	3,300	3,300	12	16		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi* til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	2,200	2,200	2,200	12	16		
			Total	215,300	215,300	214,600	12	14⅓		

Shahabad ...	2,795,020	1,841,800	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	62,900	55,600	62,900		16	Increase in area and outturn is due to sufficient rain-fall.
			Jowar ...	6,500		6,500		16	
			Bajra	4,500	65,900	4,500		16	
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	52,700		52,700		16	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	50,600	38,000	50,600	7	12	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	18,300	8,500	18,300		16	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	20,100	3,000	20,100		16	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute indigo, *bhadoi til*, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	29,500	30,300	29,800		12	
			Total	245,700	204,600	245,700	7	15	
Saran	1,6[illegible]	1,35[illegible]	*Bhadoi* paddy	[illegible]	15,700	[illegible]		1[illegible]	The figures in columns 5, 6 and 7 have been changed after careful examination of the figures returned by the Subdivisional Officers and Police Officers. Increase of area sown with mandua, Indian-corn and *bhadoi* cereals, is due to the fact that the people sowed down more food-crops than usual, in order to replenish their stocks. Some crops also were sown down in fields where the indigo crop was destroyed by flood. The outturn has not been what was expected, owing to excessive moisture and delays in sowings caused by floods.
			Jowar	4,400	3,900	4,400		15	
			Barra ...	2,300	2,200	2,300		15	
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	[illegible]	64,000	69,300		15	
			Indian-corn (maize)	279,000	271,000	297,300	8	13	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	43,300	39,600	45,100		15	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	23,300	26,0[illegible]	23,0[illegible]		15	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute indigo, *bhadoi til*, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	[illegible]	86,100	81,200		9	
			Total	573,300	533,500	580,100	8	14	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Champaran ..	2,259,840	1,364,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	223,000	233,000	236,000	7	12	The normal area and consequently the other areas have again been altered owing to a final revision of the cadastral survey figures by the Settlement Department. The area shown in column 3 of the first forecast represented the aggregate, not the net cultivated area, *i.e.*, double cropped land was reckoned twice over in order to indicate the relative importance of the *bhadoi* harvest. The area now shown is the net area. About 18 square miles situated within the geographical boundaries of Saran district are excluded. The area sown in *bhadoi* rice, maize and *mandua* was somewhat above the normal owing to some low lands usually growing winter rice being sown with the above crops in consequence of the dryness of the season and the desire to secure food-grain early. The yield has suffered since the first forecast owing to heavy inundations, which mostly affected the *bhadoi* rice. This crop also suffered from untimely rain in the first-half of September. The indigo crop sustained severe injury from general want of moisture.	
			Jowar	6,000	6,000	6,000	8	16		
			Bajra	4,000	4,000	4,000	8	16		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	18,000	18,000	19,000	8	17		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	123,000	133,000	130,000	9	18		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	139,000	139,000	139,000	9	16		
			Other food-crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	1,000	1,000	10	16		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	93,000	87,000	92,000	13	10		
			Total ...	607,000	611,000	627,000	8½	14		

Muzaffarpur .	1,923,200	1,520,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	37,300	37,300	38,100	5 to 6	16 to 17	Circumstances have not changed since the submission of the preliminary forecast.
			Jowar	8,500	8,500	8,500			
			Bajra	1,400	1,400	1,400			
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	82,700	82,700	87,200			
			Indian-corn	167,500	167,500	172,200			
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	166,300	166,300	166,300			
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	32,200	32,200	32,200			
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	128,300	128,300	128,300			
			Total .	624,200	624,200	624,200	5 to 6	16 to 17	
Darbhanga ...	2,134,400	1,820,100	*Bhadoi* paddy	58,100	64,100	65,500	6½	14	
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	248,800	232,400	263,800	9½	17	
			Indian-corn (maize) .	141,700	158,700	149,000	13	19½	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	28,300	18,300	24,300	9½	16	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	29,000	25,000	29,000	11¾	16	
			Non-food-crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	126,600	93,700	109,200	12	16	
			Total ...	684,500	596,200	640,600	10½	17	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Monghyr ...	2,509,440	1,592,500	*Bhadoi* paddy ..	113,0[illegible]	[illegible]	109,10[illegible]	8[illegible]	13½	The outturn this year would have been more favourable had not the crops on low lands been damaged by the sudden rise of the Ganges.	
			Jowar	41,2[illegible]	41,2[illegible]	41,2[illegible]	5	14		
			Marua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	50,500	42,100	42,5[illegible]0	10	13[illegible]		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	[illegible]2,200	[illegible] 200	30[illegible],200	11[illegible]	14		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2[illegible]	22,[illegible]	22,8[illegible]0	9[illegible]	14[illegible]		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1[illegible]3[illegible]	1[illegible] 100	1[illegible],100	12[illegible]	14		
			Non-food crops *e.g.* jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	5[illegible],600	[illegible]4,500	34,600	11	14		
			Total ...	680,200	665,300	668,500	10	13½		

Bhagalpur ...	2,704,640	2,097,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	317,000	316,700	316,900	7	16	A good and timely rainfall accounts for the improved outturn this year.
			Jowar	22,600	22,000	22,000	8	16	
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	123,100	123,100	123,100	9	13	
			Indian-corn (maize) ..	242,600	242,600	242,600	9	20	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	45,300	45,300	45,300	9	16	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,800	2,800	2,800	11	16	
			Non-food crops *e.g.* jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	51,000	51,000	51,000	11	16	
			Total ...	803,800	803,500	803,700	8⅓	17¼	
Purnea ...	3,195,520	1,730,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	549,400	559,400	641,900	7	16	The rainfall has been very favourable for the *bhadoi* crops this year. Many areas had better crops than the normal, but some of the *bhadoi* paddy crop was somewhat damaged by floods.
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	1,000	500	1,000	7	16	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	3,500	3,900	3,500	8	20	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	2,500	2,500	2,500	12	16	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	20,500	15,000	20,500	10	14	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	99,600	121,500	98,300	15	15	
			Total ...	676,500	701,900	767,700	8¼	15¾	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Malda ...	1,216,000	911,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	170,000	110,000	135,000	8	16	Subsequent enquiries disclose that the outturn has been rather better than was anticipated at the time of the preliminary forecast.	
			Bajra	600	4,000	600	8	16		
			Indian-corn (maize)	17,700	20,000	18,900	10	18		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,100	9,000	7,700	10	14		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,800	5,000	2,600	10	14		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	26,200	59,300	20,600	10	12		
			Total ..	225,400	207,300	185,600	8¼	15¾		

Sonthal Parganas.	3,550,160	1,725,100	*Bhadoi* paddy	21,600	10,700	10,500	7	9	The distribution of rainfall was favourable, hence the estimated outturn is better than that of last year.
			Jowar ...	6,000	6,000	4,000	5	12	
			Bajra	41,900	41,900	39,900	8	13	
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	23,200	22,100	19,100	11	15	
			Indian-corn (maize) ..	138,000	138,000	139,600	13	15	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	43,900	41,900	40,700	12	13	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,200	2,200	2,200	12	13	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	30,900	30,200	30,100	11	15	
			Total .	307,700	293,000	286,100	11½	14½	
Cuttack ...	2,325,120	1,161,200	*Bhadoi* paddy	163,100	116,500	16[illegible],000	5	17	Nothing has occurred to alter the Preliminary estimate.
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	15,100	12,200	14,500	6	17	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,300	4,100	6,300	8	15	
			Other food-crops. (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,000	2,700	5,000	7	14	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	13,200	8,400	13,200	10	16	
			Total ..	202,700	143,400	205,000	5	17	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Balasore ...	1,322,240	837,100	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	89,600	87,900	89,500	11	16	The increase in area and outturn, as compared with the returns of last year, is due to seasonable rain. The area and outturn of cereals and pulses and vegetable crops differ from what was given in the Preliminary forecast, owing to the fact that the kanungoes reported the area and outturn of the two crops, as now shown, to be correct.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	1,500	800	800	9	15		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	500	900	13	15		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	6,700	5,700	6,200	12	16		
			Total ...	98,800	94,900	97,400	11	16		
Angul and Khondmals.	1,075,840	346,300	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	14,000	14,000	14,000	8 to 10	16		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	1,000	1,000	1,000	8 to 10	10	Conditions have remained unaltered since the submission of the preliminary estimate.	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	8,000	8,000	8,000	4	10		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	8,200	8,200	8,200	4	12		
			Other food-crops, (*e.g.* vegetables),	1,000	1,000	1,000	8 to 10	12		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	30,100	30,100	30,000	8 to 10	16		
			Total ...	62,300	62,300	62,300	8	14½		

Puri ...	1,552,720	812,300	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	93,700	85,000	91,000	8	20	The increase in area and outturn is due to favourable distribution of rainfall
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	40,350	22,000	28,000	0	16	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,300	1,000	1,000	8	16	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	15,000	10,800	11,000	4	16	
			Total	150,000	118,800	130,000	7	18½	
Hazaribagh ...	4,493,440	2,478,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	43,300	43,300	43,300	8	17	The increase in this year's outturn as compared with that of last year is due to seasonable rainfall.
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	105,100	105,100	105,100	8	17	
			Indian corn (maize)	217,200	217,200	217,200	8	17	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	131,300	131,300	131,300	9	17	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,200	1,200	1,200	9	17	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	75,100	75,100	75,100	7	17	
			Total	573,200	573,200	573,200	8½	17	
Lohardaga ...	4,569,600	2,585,300	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	842,500	842,000	827,200	8	18	The increase in outturn as compared with that of the preceding year is due to better rainfall.
			Bajra ...	8,000	7,700	8,000	8	14	
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	9,000	7,000	9,000	8	14	
			Indian corn (maize) ...	8,000	7,500	7,200	8	16	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	63,000	60,000	57,000	8	18	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	1,500	1,300	9	16	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	221,500	220,500	221,500	8	16	
			Total	1,170,400	1,168,100	1,171,900	8	17¼	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area *last year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area *this year* under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Palamau ...	3,129,200	768,000	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	40,000	40,000	11,500	10	16	The figures in column 7 are not trustworthy, about 12 to 14 annas of area of each description was sown and what was sown [illegible] about 16 annas, excepting Indian-corn, which yielded about 14 annas.	
			B[illegible]ra ...	2,500	2,000	600	12	16		
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*)	35,000	35,000	15,000	9	16		
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	93,000	93,000	27,500	10	14		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	29,000	29,000	21,700	10	16		
			Other food-crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	12,000	12,000	4,100	9	16		
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi*, *til*, *sunn*, hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	54,500	54,500	21,400	10	16		
			Total ...	265,500	265,500	102,100	9½	16		

Manbhum ...	2,654,080	1,419,200	*Bhadoi* paddy	174,300	170,400	174,600	6	18	Enquiries in the two remaining tuan as have been completed and correct figures are now supplied for the whole district. The figures in the prior forecasts were also wrong in other respects owing to mistakes in copying and they have now been corrected. The outturn has proved by subsequent enquiries to be better than had been formerly estimated.
			Jowar	1,400	900	1,600	2	12	
			Bajra	6,100	5,000	6,400	5	13	
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	20,[illegible]00	16,400	21,100	6	14	
			Indian-corn (maize) ...	90,800	85,900	92,300	7	17	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	107,900	97,900	105,700	8	14	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	22,300	22,200	22,210	6	16	
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	21,500	21,600	21,600	7	16	
			Total	444,600	420,200	445,500	5	17	
Singhbhum ...	2,401,920	1,192,100	*Bhadoi* paddy ..	137,500	[illegible]	137,500			
			Jowar	4,000	5,100	4,000			
			Bajra	4,000	1,300	4,000			
			Mandua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	15,000	62,700	15,000			
			Indian-corn (maize) ..	39,000	11,700	39,000	8½	16	Maize was a bumper crop. Some of the *gora* paddy suffered a little.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses.	25,000	10,700	25,000			
			Other food-crops, (*e.g.*, vegetables).	500	18,700	500			
			Non-food crops, *e.g.*, jute, indigo, *bhadoi til*, *sunn* hemp mulberry, &c., &c.	500	9,700	500			
			Total ..	225,500	155,100	225,500	8½	16	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops	Approximate normal area under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified *bhadoi* crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas*		
All Bengal ...	95,309,868	57 101,000	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	7,000,600	7,034,200	7,063,000	9¼	16¼		* As estimated by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture.
			Jowar	137,200	136,200	135,100	8	17½*		
			Bajra ..	82,700	76,700	78,600	7¾	15½*		
			Mindua (or *marua* or *ragi*).	1,091,000	1,095,000	1,060,000	9¼	17 *		
			Indian-corn (maize)	2,248,000	2,212,800	2,517,500	11¾	16¼		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and *bhadoi* pulses	1,201,700	1,225,800	1 271,100	9	16½		
			Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables)	551,300	523,500	519,400	9¼	15½*		
			Non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, *bhadoi til* sunn hemp, mulberry &c., &c.	3,031 000	3,703,400	3,572,100	13¼	16¼*		
			Total ...	16,232,500	15,564,100	16 323,700	10¼	16¼*		

N.B.—Twenty annas represent a bumper crop, 16 annas an average crop, 12 annas three-fourths of an average crop, and so on.

FINAL REPORT ON THE WINTER RICE CROP IN BENGAL, 1897.

THE following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,

The 27th December 1897. *Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Report on the Winter Rice Crop in Bengal, 1897.

Character of the season.—The rainfall of the monsoon season of 1897, month by month, has been as follows:—

In May, the rainfall was much below the normal in all Divisions except North Bengal, where it was a little above the normal. In June, the fall was very deficient in North Bengal, in excess in Bihar, and near to the normal in other parts of these Provinces. In July, the rainfall was below the normal everywhere except in Orissa. In August, the fall was unusually uniform and well distributed. The rainfall of September was general. It was in excess in East and North Bengal, and about normal in Bihar, and deficient elsewhere. In October, every district of this Province received considerably more than the normal fall. A feature of this month was the cyclone which swept over Chittagong on the 24th October, which, together with the tidal-wave, caused considerable damage to the standing crops in some parts of this Division. In November, all Divisions of these Provinces received slight rain. The season, generally, was very favourable to the cultivation and growth of the winter rice crop.

2. *Area cultivated.*—From the estimates of area given by District Officers, which will be found appended to this Note, it will appear that the total area cultivated with winter rice this year amounts to 31,572,700 acres, against 29,143,200 acres, cultivated in 1896. There is thus an increase of 2,429,500 acres, or 8·3 per cent. on the total area sown, a result altogether due to the very favourable distribution of rainfall during the current year.

3. *Character of the crop.*—It will be seen on reference to the District Returns in Appendix I, attached to this Note, that out of 45 districts of these Provinces, two districts, viz., Burdwan and Dacca, report bumper crops of 20 annas; 21 districts, as noted on the margin, report bumper crops varying from above 16 annas to 19 annas; 11 districts, viz., 24 Parganas, Murshidabad, Bogra, Pabna, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Balasore, Angul and Khondmals, Puri and

Birbhum, Bankura, Midnapore, Jessore, Khulna, Darjeeling, Faridpur, Backergunge, Tippera, Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Bhagalpur, Malda, Sonthal Parganas, Cuttack, Hazaribagh, Palamau, Manbhum and Singhbhum.

Lohardaga, report average crops of 16 annas, and the remaining 11 districts, as shown in the margin, return crops varying from 14 to less than 16 annas. In no district is the outturn expected to fall below 14 annas. A comparison of the present estimates of outturn with the estimates given in the preliminary forecast of the winter rice crop, issued on the 4th October, shows that in no fewer than 32 districts, the prospects of this crop have improved since that forecast was submitted. The arithmetical mean of the anna outturn of the Province, calculated with reference to areas sown, was estimated in the preliminary forecast of October to be 15 annas, but this estimate was considered too low, and was raised by this Department to 17 annas. The arithmetical mean, as now obtained by the same calculation, amounts to 16·8 annas. Considering the improved prospects of the crops, as now put forward by District Officers, it is probable that 18 annas will best represent the outturn of the winter rice crop of 1897.

Hooghly, Nadia, Rajshahi. Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Mymensingh, Noakhali, Chittagong, Monghyr and Purnea.

4. *Gross outturn.*—A statement of gross outturn is given in Appendix II of this Note. The gross outturn for the Province, as a whole, has been obtained, as in previous years, by multiplying the total acreage cultivated by 15 maunds, or by $15 \times 82\frac{2}{7}$lbs., which has been assumed to be the average yield of winter rice (cleaned) to the acre, and then by raising the outturn obtained by $\frac{18}{16}$, which is the estimate in annas of the outturn for the year. The total yield, thus obtained, amounts to 391,437,000 cwts., against 148,541,100 cwts., produced last year, when the crop was estimated at $7\frac{2}{5}$ annas only, and the area sown was much less than that reported as having been sown this year.

N. N. BANERJEI,

Assistant Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

Countersigned.

P. C. LYON,

Director of the Dept. of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 18th December 1897.

APPENDIX I.

Final Report on the Winter Rice Crop of 1897.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of Subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Burdwan	Sadar	794,880	635,500	434,300	247,900	434,300	8	20	The winter rice crop is a bumper one. It is probable that the area is somewhat above the normal.	
	Kalna	276,480	224,000	128,000	96,000	128,000	5	20		
	Katwa	225,280	169,600	140,800	123,200	140,800	10	20		
	Raniganj	429,440	254,700	225,300	200,000	225,300	6 to 8	20		
	District Total ...	1,726,080	1,283,800	928,400	667,100	928,400	8½	20		
Birbhum	Sadar	709,120	900,000	413,000	390,000	390,000	9	13	Though below the average of the past 30 years, the rainfall has been excellently distributed throughout the season, and there was good rain in the first and second weeks of October.	
	Rampur Hât ...	412,800		241,000	200,000	225,900	10	17		
	District Total ...	1,121,920	900,000	654,000	590,000	615,900	9½	15		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of Subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Bankura	Sadar	1,229,440	428,800	364,800	356,900	355,000	8	17	The outturn this time is estimated at 17 annas, as the weather has continued to be very favourable since the submission of the preliminary forecast, and the crop is now assured.	
	Vishnupur ..	448,000	214,000	185,600	180,000	182,000	10	17		
	District Total ...	1,677,440	642,800	550,400	536,900	537,000	8¾	17		
Midnapore	Sadar	2,093,440	1,229,100	760,000	758,500	760,000	8	17	Owing to timely and seasonable rainfall the full normal area has been brought under cultivation, and for the same reason the outturn is a little over the average.	
	Tamluk	417,920	279,600	239,500	239,500	239,500	8	16		
	Contai	543,360	456,300	369,700	365,300	369,700	10	16		
	Ghatal	235,080	146,500	131,800	131,800	131,800	10	18		
	District Total ...	3,292,800	2,111,500	1,501,000	1,495,100	1,501,000	8⅔	16¾		
Hooghly	Sadar	282,880	176,800	141,400	52,500	141,400	6	16	The outturn is better this year owing to favourable rainfall.	
	Serampore ..	219,520	160,000	100,500	100,000	100,500	7	14		
	Jahanabad .	258,580	167,700	83,800	80,000	80,000	9	14		
	Howrah	110,720	69,800	60,800	37,800	61,000	11	17		
	Ulubaria	215,650	128,000	108,800	80,000	80,000	7	14		
	District Total ...	1,087,360	702,300	495,300	350,300	462,900	8	15		

24-Parganas	Sadar	533,760	462,700	303,800	250,000	300,700	10	16	The increase in the area under the winter rice crop this year, as compared with that of last year, is due to more favourable rainfall. The same cause also accounts for the increase in the estimated outturn.
	Barasat	313,600	189,400	117,100	100,000	117,100	8	16	
	Basirhat	230,400	192,900	142,500	142,500	142,500	8	16	
	Diamond Harbour	266,880	243,900	232,900	245,000	232,000	12	16	
	District Total ...	1,344,640	1,088,900	796,300	737,500	792,300	10¾	16	
Nadia ...	Sadar	497,920	362,800	111,300	60,000	82,400	2	16	The increase in area in column 7, as well as in the outturn, is due to seasonable rainfall.
	Kushtia	352,060	278,400	28,000	28,100	28,600	4	12	
	Meherpur	404,480	294,700	42,400	11,400	35,000	1	11	
	Chuadanga ...	230,400	167,900	49,800	6,400	14,200	1	11	
	Ranaghat	2[illegible],280	199,200	12,800	11,000	11,800	4	15	
	District Total ...	1,788,160	1,303,000	244,300	116,900	172,000	2½	13½	
Murshidabad.	Sadar	586,240	395,100	82,000	59,300	60,000	5	16	The increase in area and outturn, as compared with the returns of the previous year, is due to timely rainfall.
	Kandi ..	405,760	279,800	159,000	147,000	159,000	8	16	
	Jangipur	381,440	310,600	40,500	30,000	40,000	9	16	
	District Total ..	1,373,440	985,500	312,200	236,300	289,900	7	16	
Jessore ...	Sadar	568,960	304,000	166,400	130,000	166,400	2	18	The Subdivisional reports are for the Sadar, Jhenidah, Magurah and Narail subdivisions, 16 annas, and for Bongaon 18 annas, that is, the crop promises to be an average one. 16 annas has probably not been taken strictly as the average in the four first. As far as my information goes, it will be an 18-anna crop everywhere, and I have altered the figures accordingly. This outturn is due to seasonable rainfall.
	Jhenida	304,000	204,800	64,000	64,000	64,000	1	18	
	Magura ...	272,000	171,500	89,600	89,600	55,000	2	18	
	Narail	311,680	187,500	128,000	128,000	128,000	8	18	
	Bangaon	415,360	249,000	130,000	55,000	100,000	2	18	
	District Total ...	1,872,000	1,116,800	578,000	466,600	546,400	3	18	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of Subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Khulna ...	Sadar	1,006,336	293,400	225,600	228,600	228,600	6	15	Early and sufficient rain has caused a large area to be cultivated this year. The outturn would have been better if the crops had not been damaged by insects and mice in some places.	
	Satkhira ..	814,643	250,500	232,400	150,000	243,600	4	18		
	Bagerhat	965,523	277,100	214,100	275,800	275,500	8	16		
	Area of boundary khals and rivers of the Sundarban in this district.	317,440	......	......	......	......	.....	......		
	District Total ...	3,103,942	870,000	675,100	654,400	7 8 0 0	6	16½		
Rajshahi	Sadar	581,425	386,700	199,300	157,800	154,200	4	14		
	Nator ...	523,520	402,100	249,300	189,700	178,100	5	14		
	Naugaon	585,920	428,200	307,600	30[illegible],500	307,500	8	15½		
	District Total	1,690,865	1,217,000	756,200	678,300	669,800	6	14½		

Dinajpur	Sadar	1,971,200	1,326,200	1,044,000	722,600	662,300	10	17(a)	(a) The improvement compared with the Preliminary report (12 annas) is due to good rain in October.
	Thakurgaon ...	554,880	367,400	218,100	190,800	218,100	12	12	
	District Total ...	2,526,080	1,687,600	1,263,000	913,400	880,400	10[illegible]	14	
Jalpaiguri	Sadar	1,072,000	607,500	313,000	252,400	297,400	8	14½	The increase in outturn is due to favourable rainfall during the year, in comparison with that of the preceding year.
	Alipur	822,600	446,700	159,800	130,6[illegible]	160,200	6	15	
	District Total ...	1,894,600	1,054,200	472,800	383,000	457,600	7½	15	
Darjeeling	Sadar (including Kalimpong).	464,640	61,400	10,200	11,500	11,500	9	16	Seasonable rainfall.
	Kurseong ...	118,400	12,800	No winter crop in this Subdivision					
	Siliguri ...	161,920	68,700	42,260	57,600	43,000	6	18	
	District Total ...	744,960	142,900	52,400	69,100	54,500	6½	17½	
Rangpur ...	Sadar	730,240	48[illegible]	365,100	255,000	500,000	10 to 11	15	The crop estimates of the different subdivisions vary from 12 annas in Gaibanda to 18 annas in Nilphamari.
	Kurigram .	[illegible]	[illegible]	231,500	225,000	214,500			
	Gaibanda ...	490,400	371,200	281,000	165,000	200,000			
	Nilphamari ..	414,720	275,800	92,800	75,000	90,000			
	District Total .	2,231,040	1,602,700	974,000	[illegible]	524,500	10 to 11	15	
Bogra ...	Whole district ..	920,250	660,000	432,300	225,000	400,000	12	16	
Pabna ...	Sadar	564,480	423,000	350,000	400,000	400,000	4	16	The good outturn in Sirajganj is reported to be due to the gradual rise of flood water.
	Sirajganj	612,480	459,500	300,000	189,200	216,200	6	16	
	District Total	1,176,960	882,500	650,000	589,200	616,200	4⅔	16	

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of Subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Dacca ...	Sadar	810,240	405,100	243,500	243,800	244,000	8	20	Timely rainfall and the gradual rising of the river was very favourable to this crop.	
	Manikganj	312,960	234,200	202,200	200,000	202,200	8	20		
	Munshiganj ...	247,040	(a) 160,000	61,000	[illegible]	60,000	10	20		
	Narayanganj ...	410,240	230,400	70,400	[illegible]	[illegible]	9	20		
	District Total ...	1,780,480	1,029,700	577,100	572,900	575,200	8½	20		
Mymensingh.	Sadar	1,183,360	697,000	282,200	225,600	236,000	6	16	The increase of area sown with winter rice crop is due to the fact that, owing to the better distribution of rain during the sowing season, the cultivators were able to sow a larger area than that in the previous year and that certain lands which in previous years had been sown with jute, have in this year been sown with paddy. This explains the cause of increase in the normal area under this crop. The outturn is greater than that of last year, owing to the better distribution of rain during the time of transplantation.	In previous years' reports, the normal area under winter rice in the Jamalpur subdivision was shown as 304,000 acres. This figure has been revised by the District officer.
	Netrakona ...	697,600	284,500	180,000	150,000	165,000	10	16		
	Kishorganj ...	667,520	264,000	135,200	90,100	130,000	6	14		
	Jamalpur	824,960	627,200	310,000	266,000	310,000	10	16		
	Tangail	679,040	533,000	205,000	205,000	205,000	6	16		
	District Total ...	4,052,480	2,405,700	1,112,400	936,900	1,046,000	7½	15½		

Faridpur	Sadar	550,400	385,300	280,000	280,000	280,000	9	18	The increase in the outturn at the Sadar is due to favourable rainfall in October.
	Madaripur ...	636,160	416,800	324,000	324,000	324,000	8	18	
	Goalundo ...	273,920	205,400	137,000	137,000	137,000	8	16	
	District Total ...	1,460,480	1,007,500	750,000	741,000	750,000	7½	17½	
Backergunge.	Sadar	711,040	446,700	256,000	256,000	276,000	10	18	Rainfall came late, but was ample and without storms. Had it not been for the cloudy weather of the first week of November, the outturn would have been 19 or 20 annas. The clouds brought destructive insects.
	Patuakhali ..	787,840	320,200	224,000	224,000	224,000	14	18	
	Pirojpur	442,880	320,200	236,800	236,800	236,800	10	18	
	Dakhin Shahbazpur.	393,600	256,100	160,000	160,000	160,000	10	15	
	District Total ...	2,335,360	1,343,200	876,800	876,800	876,800	11	18	
Tippera	Sadar	730,880	547,800	383,300	329,500	402,400	8	16	
	Brahmanbaria ...	492,160	353,900	229,700	250,000	250,000	11	16	
	Chandpur ..	371,200	265,600	92,000	192,000	192,000	9	18	
	District Total ..	1,594,240	1,167,300	5,000	771,500	844,400	9½	16½	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of Subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Noakhali	Sadar	830,720	640,000	426,000	426,000	426,000	8¼	15	Owing to sufficient rainfall, the outturn is expected to be better than that of last year.	
	Fenny	222,080	178,800	137,900	137,900	137,900	8½	16		
	District Total ...	1,052,800	818,800	563,900	563,900	563,900	8⅜	15½		
Chittagong	Sadar	1,023 281	416,900	406,800	401,200	406,800	10	14	The crop would have been an eighteen anna crop all over the district but for the cyclone. In the area swept by the storm-wave, some 5,760 acres, there will be only an average of 4 annas, of which 1,930 acres are in the Sadar Subdivision. In this area, relief operations are in progress, and the population to be fed has been reduced by about 12,000 souls, destroyed by the cyclone.	
	Cox's Bazár ...	571,500	90,800	85,600	85,600	85,600	12	13		
	District Total ...	1,594,781	507,700	492,400	486,800	492,400	10½	14		

Patna ...	Sadar	458,320 (Sadar and Dinapore)	993,500	141,900 (Sadar and Dinapore)	141,300	114,600	12	16	The *Hathiya* rainfall was most opportune and much improved the prospects of the crop.
	Dinapore					4,100	12	14	
	Barh	346,640		76,800	54,700	70,500	9	16	
	Bihar	507,520		225,500	225,500	225,000	10	18	
	District Total ...	1,312,480	993,500	444 200	421 500	414,200	10	17	
Gaya ...	Sadar	1,219,200	917,900	496,000	496,000	496,000	7	18	The rains have been exceptionally favourable, and the crop is the best that has been grown for many years.
	Nawada	611,200	489,600	366,700	370,000	370,000	10	18	
	Jahanabad ...	[illegible]7,840	321,900	208,000	209 000	209,000	8	20	
	Aurangabad ...	797,440	478,100	215,000	224,500	215,000	7	18	
	District Total ...	3,015,680	2,207,500	1,285,700	1,299,500	1,290 000	8	18	
Shahabad	Arrah	581,760	457 400	325,000	200,000	325,000	4	18	The rainfall throughout was exactly what was wanted. The *Hathiya* rains raised the crop to one above the average.
	Buxar	425,600	340,000	234,500	120,000	234 500	4	18	
	Sasaram	955,520	644 400	355,000	225,000	355 000	8	18	
	Bhabhua	832,640	470,000	313,500	225,000	313,500		16	
	District Total ..	2,795,520	1,841,500	1,228,000	770,000	1,228,000	4	18	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of Subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Saran ...	Sadar	658,560	561,500	144,000	144,000	144,000	1	16	The increase in the outturn is due to the timely and proper distribution of rain throughout the district.	
	Siwan	530,560	450,000	170,000	170,000	170,000	1	20		
	Gopalganj ...	507,520	371,000	117,600	117,600	117,600	2	16		
	District Total ...	1,696,640	1,382,500	431,600	431,600	431,600	1¼	17⅓		
Champaran	Sadar	971,520	732,000	244,000	212,000	234,000	5	17	The normal areas have again been revd.	
	Bettiah	1,288,320	632,000	278,000	224,000	262,000	2	15		
	District Total ...	2,259,840	1,364,000	522,000	436,000	496,000	3½	16	Want of rain for transplantation and an increase in the area put under *bhadoi* account for the smaller area sown.	
Muzaffarpur.	Sadar	780,800	643,400	240,300	240,300	240,300	3	16	The increase in the outturn in the Hajipur, and Sitamarhi Subdivisions, as compared with the estimates given in the preliminary forecast, is due to the timely *Hathiya* and *Chitra* rainfalls, but the crop in the Sadar Subdivision was injured by excessive rainfall.	
	Hajipur	493,440	353,700	97,500	97,500	97,500	2 to 3	18		
	Sitamarhi ...	648,960	523,700	364,600	364,800	364,800	3	15		
	District Total ...	1,923,200	1,520,800	702,600	702,600	702,600	3	16		

Darbhanga	Sadar	758,080	594,600	375,000	300,000	375,000	4½	16	
	Samastipur ...	488,960	391,000	165,800	150,000	165,800	6	16	
	Madhubani ...	863,360	834,500	651,700	630,000	651,700	4½	16	
	District Total ...	2,134,400	1,820,100	1,192,500	1,080,000	1,192,500	5	16	
Monghyr...	Sadar	997,760	698,200	279,000	209,300	279,000	7	15	
	Jamui ...	1,019,520	515,300	361,300	363,000	364,000	9	16	
	Begusarai	492,160	369,300	14,700	14,700	14,700	1	15	
	District Total ...	2,509,440	1,582,800	655,000	587,000	657,700	8	15½	
Bhagalpur	Sadar	597,760	464,000	250,000	200,000	250,000	6	16	The season has been a favourable one, and a good outturn is expected.
	Banka	756,480	588,000	527,400	500,000	527,400	10	20	
	Madhipura ...	752,640	509,000	318,800	300,000	318,800	8	18	
	Supaul	597,760	447,000	202,000	202,000	202,000	7	16	
	District Total ...	2,704,640	2,097,000	1,298,200	1,202,000	1,298,200	8½	18	
Purnea ...	Sadar	1,645,440	790,000	280,000	200,000	200,000	7	15	The increase in outturn is due to seasonable rainfall.
	Kishanganj ...	861,440	530,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	10	16	
	Araria	688,640	410,000	320,000	340,000	320,000	6	16	
	District Total .	3,195,520	1,730,000	840,000	780,000	760,000	8½	15½	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of Subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Malda ...	Whole district ..	1,216,000	811,500	265,000	260,000	265,000	Annas. 4 to 6	Annas. 18	Favourable weather has given this excellent outturn.	
Sonthal Parganas.	Dumka	914,560	422,200	181,800	121,200	181,800	10	17	The distribution of rainfall was favourable, hence the estimated outturn is better than that of last year.	
	Deoghar	610,560	165,100	69,100	64,500	69,100	7	16		
	Godda	618,8[illegible]	432,000	71,300	45,000	50,000	10	16		
	Jamtara	445,440	124,500	64,000	47,500	50,000	7	16		
	Pakour	437,120	224,900	109,400	109,400	109,400	8	20		
	Rajmahal	473,600	355,200	243,800	243,800	243,800	8	16		
	District Total ..	3,500,160	1,725,100	742,400	631,400	704,100	8	17		
Cuttack ...	Sadar	901,120	308,100	389,400	276,000	389,400	6	16	The expected outturn of the Kendrapara Subdivision has been reduced from 20 annas to 18 annas, owing to the damage done to the *Laghu saradh* in ear by the high wind in October last. There has been heavy rain during the second week of November also, which may have damaged the *Guru saradh* in flower, but it is too early to state this with certainty.	
	Jajpur	706,560	320,700	288,000	198,000	288,000	8	18		
	Kendrapara ...	643,200	410,200	327,700	225,000	327,700	7	18		
	Banki	74,240	37,200	23,000	22,000	23,000	5	16		
	District Total ...	2,325,120	1,161,200	1,028,100	721,000	1,028,100	7	17		

Balasore...	Sadar	741,120	448,000	409,600	311,100	351,100	6	16	The increase in area and outturn as compared with the estimates of last year, is due to the absence of floods and to seasonable rain during the year.
	Bhadrak	581,120	389,100	300,800	300,800	300,800	6	16	
	District Total ...	1,322,240	837,100	710,400	611,900	651,900	6	16	
Angul and Khond-mals.	Whole district ...	1,075,840	346,300	123,600	126,500	126,500	8 to 10 in Angul and 12 in Khondmals, average 10.	16	Loss of crop is due to want of rain in October and November. In some parts the crop may be estimated at 18 annas, but the average outturn would not exceed 16 annas.
Puri ...	Sadar	979,200	460,800	323,800	309,000	322,000	8	16	The increase in area and outturn is due to seasonable rainfall.
	Khurda	603,520	351,500	180,600	180,600	180,600	10	16	
	District Total ...	1,582,720	812,300	504,400	489,600	502,600	8½	16	
Hazari-bagh.	Sadar	3,210,850	1,059,300	666,000	666,000	666,000	7	18	The increase in this year's outturn, as compared with that of last year, is due to seasonable rainfall.
	Giridih	1,282,560	619,200	448,600	448,600	448,600	7	18	
	District Total ...	4,493,440	2,478,500	1,114,600	1,114,600	1,114,600	7	18	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Toal area of Subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented the outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Lohardaga	Whole district ...	4,569,600	2,593,300	1,491,700	1,491,700	1,491,700	8	16	The increase in the outturn is due to the seasonable rainfall during the year.	
Palamau ...	Whole district ...	3,139,200	768,000	320,000	320,000	240,000	6	18	The figures in column 7 of the first forecast are not trustworthy. I estimate that above ¾ths or 240,000 acres are under cultivation and that this area has yielded an 18-anna outturn.	
Manbhum	Sadar	2,140,160	1,118,500	762,500	759,500	759,000	6	19	The outturn is likely to be better than at first estimated, as the conditions have been exceptionally favourable throughout.	
	Gobindpur .	513,920	300,700	153,000	145,000	190,000	4	19		
	District Total ...	2,654,080	1,419,200	915,500	904,500	949,400	$5\frac{3}{5}$	19		
Singhbhum	Whole district ...	2,401,920	1,182,100	442,500	442,500	442,500	10 (exclusive of Ghatsilla).	18		
	Total Bengal .	95,309,868	57,101,000	32,304,300	29,143,200	31,572,700	$7\frac{3}{5}$	18*		(a) As estimated by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture.

APPENDIX II.

Abstract Statement of Estimated Acreage and Outturn of the Winter Rice Crop, 1897.

PROVINCE.	ACREAGE.					OUTTURN IN CWT.					Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Average of three preceding years, viz., 1893 to 1895.	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (−) area in		Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e. of area in column 3.	Average of three preceding years, viz., 1893 to 1895.	Percentage by which column 7 exceeds (+) or falls short of (−) outturn in		
				Column 3.	Column 4.				Column 8.	Column 9.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bengal	31,572,700	29,143,200	30,872,200	+8·33	+2·23	391,437,000	148,541,100	326,103,600	+163·52	+20·03	

Statement of Rainfall from May to November 1897.

Division and District.		May 1897. Normal average.	May 1897. Actual rainfall.	June 1897. Normal average.	June 1897. Actual rainfall.	July 1897. Normal average.	July 1897. Actual rainfall.	August 1897. Normal average.	August 1897. Actual rainfall.	September 1897. Normal average.	September 1897. Actual rainfall.	October 1897. Normal average.	October 1897. Actual rainfall.	November 1897. Normal average.	November 1897. Actual rainfall.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Burdwan.	Burdwan	5·02	6·45	9·21	13·04	12·01	9·58	11·65	13·49	7·76	8·20	3·29	6·09	0·70	0·67
	Birbhum	4·16	4·24	10·73	7·93	12·71	8·04	12·09	10·35	9·90	8·30	3·33	8·12	0·60	0·12
	Bankura	[illegible]	3·03	10·44	9·96	12·67	13·20	12·42	12·42	8·15	10·38	3·16	6·57	0·70	0·45
	Midnapore ...	[illegible]	3·89	9·80	9·83	[illegible]	9·55	13·18	12·25	9·04	[illegible]	3·13	6·27	[illegible]	0·08
	Hooghly	5·29	5·81	9·70	14·13	12·02	7·59	13·46	11·34	8·06	7·54	4·11	6·09	0·70	0·15
	Howrah	5·46	3·18	10·24	10·22	11·96	10·24	12·29	10·83	8·07	8·08	3·75	9·46	0·63	Nil
Presidency.	24-Parganas	5·45	4·45	10·62	10·73	12·53	13·99	13·21	14·87	9·10	6·60	5·29	8·60	0·99	0·15
	Nadia	[illegible]	4·86	9·72	13·41	10·50	7·52	11·29	12·13	8·12	8·16	4·12	7·28	0·69	0·25
	Murshidabad	5·37	5·01	9·60	..	11·11	6·92	10·11	.	9·02	6·24	3·68	...	0·63	Nil
	Jessore	7·06	4·50	11·29	18·38	10·41	10·49	10·75	11·25	7·73	7·53	4·34	5·96	1·00	0·38
	Khulna	6·49	4·55	12·65	20·32	12·52	12·31	11·78	18·67	8·85	8·12	4·94	7·98	0·90	0·11
Rajshahi.	Rajshahi	6·20		9·78	6·78	11·72	6·51	10·15	13·59	10·21	10·31	3·46	6·74	0·50	0·20
	Dinajpur	[illegible]	3·92	12·60	8·79	13·93	6·73	11·67	12·54	11·31	14·17	3·70	6·26	0·16	0·11
	Jalpaiguri	12·27	12·90	25·56	13·93	25·05	33·37	23·49	19·60	19·04	26·59	4·42	4·71	0·21	0·04
	Darjeeling . ..	11·38	...	27·22		35·47	51·65	27·98	22·47	19·53	25·73	6·16	9·59	0·38	0·62
	Rangpur	11·07	13·18	19·51	17·12	15·23	9·02	12·05	15·78	13·33	20·00	4·70	9·26	0·17	Nil
	Bogra	7·94	7·98	12·49	4·33	12·57	6·14	11·53	11·39	10·60	13·70	4·24	6·90	0·58	0·2
	Pabna	7·75	8·63	10·85	9·36	11·13	6·24	11·17	10·05	9·34	8·43	4·14	8·13	0·63	0·76
Dacca.	Dacca	9·65	10·10	12·72	3·66	13·46	8·37	12·64	15·92	8·69	13·42	4·22	5·70	1·31	0·73
	Mymensingh	11·05	15·41	17·91	11·70	16·17	12·68	14·88	18·14	12·34	18·25	5·05	7·02	0·70	0·35
	Faridpur	8·50	3·62	12·25	14·61	11·85	7·59	11·51	13·26	8·06	7·90	4·31	4·39	1·12	0·32
	Backergunge	8·10	4·32	16·25	17·82	18·65	12·13	15·28	17·52	10·57	10·89	5·93	9·93	1·36	0·04
Chittagong.	Tippera	10·32	.....	14·05	14·52	12·97	12·17	12·85	...	9·23	13·85	4·69	.	1·20	...
	Noakhali	10·93	8·32	[illegible]	21·85	24·66	17·12	24·60	23·29	13·98	16·49	7·73	5·80	1·61	0·34
	Chittagong	11·54	5·04	22·51	23·70	25·38	22·87	21·18	26·57	11·64	12·83	6·74	10·23 ?	2·08	0·62

Division	District														
PATNA.	Patna	2.00	0.19	6.98	20.13	12.20	12.48	11.27	11.88	16.86	3.72	2.95	4.95	0.23	0.01
	Gaya	1.45	0.04	5.60	12.25	12.11	14.59	11.84	11.54	6.45	6.30	2.31	6.39	0.23	Nil
	Shahabad	1.03	0.07	5.47	11.40	11.69	13.33	12.26	...	16.83	4.66	2.99	5.13	0.35	Nil
	Saran	1.77	0.85	6.94	16.02	12.14	10.37	10.89	8.43	7.00	8.52	3.49	5.35	0.26	Nil
	Champaran	2.06	1.20	10.15	8.03	13.76	11.20	13.22	8.93	9.50	13.58	3.31	9.60	0.15	Nil
	Muzaffarpur	2.23	...	7.40	9.36	12.30	8.44	11.26	9.37	7.57	7.05	2.64	...	0.13	Nil
	Darbhanga	2.53	...	7.41	6.20	12.47	8.03	12.91	11.29	9.91	7.67	2.10	...	0.11	Nil
BHAGALPUR.	Monghyr	2.60	1.10	6.91	10.84	13.22	10.01	11.88	12.32	7.09	6.30	2.36	6.51	0.13	0.23
	Bhagalpur	3.51	2.25	8.51	7.78	13.12	5.18	11.68	12.36	9.27	10.25	2.57	8.09	0.11	Nil
	Purnea	6.66	3.69	15.08	9.32	17.72	18.49	15.78	13.09	12.92	17.34	3.08	9.25	0.07	0.55
	Malda	4.69	2.25	9.73	11.18	16.40	5.31	11.19	10.00	11.19	12.30	3.45	7.69	0.26	0.34
	Sonthal Parganas ..	3.65	1.12	8.75	9.30	13.17	7.51	11.59	13.87	9.17	10.89	3.57	...	0.34	0.13
ORISSA.	Cuttack ..	4.57	1.31	9.92	8.95	11.77	14.16	12.34	13.03	10.26	7.89	5.85	8.93	0.09	..
	Balasore ..	5.[illegible]	2.58	8.97	9.46	12.09	15.02	11.50	10.71	11.23	6.10	5.19	13.71	1.41	0.25
	Puri	3.35	...	8.36	4.62	10.94	14.16	12.18	9.96	10.74	7.31	6.91	9.80	3.03	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh	2.71	0.77	7.58	7.66	14.36	14.14	13.45	9.17	8.51	7.66	3.37	...	0.38	Nil
	Lohardaga	2.51	1.54	8.11	...	13.63	10.25	13.67	12.49	8.76	7.97	2.92	5.16	0.42	
	Palamau	1.23	0.35	6.44	4.20	14.15	11.21	14.06	14.18	7.52	6.53	2.78	8.53	0.31	Nil
	Manbhum	3.13	...	8.03	7.09	13.37	12.76	13.25	13.57	7.79	6.33	2.62		0.47	
	Singhbhum ...	3.59	3.30	9.18	7.08	13.37	7.94	12.41	13.58	7.86	4.56	2.97	5.78	0.71	0.30

The figures for November obtained from the Meteorological Office are subject to revision.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 3445 Stats.—The following is published for general information.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during December 1897.

Names of Marts.	Stock in hand as compiled on— 4th week of Dec. 1896. Mds.	1st week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	2nd week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	3rd week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	4th week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	5th week of Nov. 1897. Mds.	1st week of Dec. 1897. Mds.	2nd week of Dec. 1897. Mds.	3rd week of Dec. 1897. Mds.	4th week of Dec. 1897. Mds.
Beliaghatta	74,000	94,700	1,02,500	1,13,500	1,21,500	80,000	86,000	95,000	1,06,000	76,300
Ultadanga	3,500	12,500	11,800	13,500	14,050	11,300	10,600	11,300	14,700	13,800
Chitpur, Golabari, Kumartuly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat ..	1,69,800	1,06,000	1,12,600	1,19,700	1,23,000	97,900	1,04,700	1,02,100	1,21,500	1,24,500
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan	2,600	1,250	1,450	1,600	1,700	1,300	1,450	1,900	2,150	2,100
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj ...	1,31,100	45,700	54,600	46,900	53,200	51,100	55,600	60,500	68,000	67,700
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1) ...	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkristopur*	63,600	29,300	33,300	35,500	40,900	36,800	48,100	49,000	53,900	56,800
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bhadreswar, and Chandernagore† ...	24,225	3,178	3,622	1,717	2,800	1,400	1,745	2,095	1,581	598
Total ...	9,58,835	7,82,928	8,09,872	8,22,447	8,47,150	7,69,800	7,98,495	8,11,895	8,57,831	8,31,793
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.‡	3,393 (on 26th Dec. 1896).	85,743 (on 30th Oct. 1897).	68,494 (on 6th Nov. 1897).	92,515 (on 13th Nov. 1897).	75,787 (on 20th Nov 1897)	48,987 (on 27th Nov. 1897).	39,295 (on 4th Dec. 1897).	44,502 (on 11th Dec. 1897).	30,652 (on 18th Dec. 1897.)	22,876 (on 25th Dec. 1897).
On boats not yet unloaded— By Port Commissioners' returns	50,431 (on 26th to 28th Dec. 1896).	25,203 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1897).	37,366 (6th to 8th Nov. 1897).	31,473 (13th to 15th Nov. 1897.)	27,015 (20th to 22nd Nov. 1897.)	33,033 (27th to 29th Nov. 1897).	39,679 (4th to 6th Dec. 1897).	48,765 (11th to 13th Dec. 1897).	45,660 (18th to 20th Dec. 1897.)	39,310 (25th to 27th Dec. 1897).
By Canal returns ...	70,996 (on 26th to 28th Dec. 1896).	7,128 (30th Oct. to 1st Nov. 1897).	7,046 (6th to 8th Nov. 1897).	6,323 (13th to 15th Nov. 1897.)	14,100 (20th to 22nd Nov. 1897.)	5,900 (27th to 29th Nov. 1897.)	15,752 (4th to 6th Dec. 1897).	29,453 (11th to 13th Dec. 1897).	42,975 (18th to 20th Dec. 1897.)	50,219 (25th to 27th Dec. 1897).
Grand Total of Stocks ...	10,83,655	9,01,002	9,22,778	9,52,758	9,64,052	8,57,720	8,93,221	9,34,615	9,77,118	9,44,203

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.
† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.
‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.
(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 28th December 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATISTICS OF THE SEA-BORNE TRAFFIC OF CALCUTTA IN FOOD-GRAINS.

No. 3488 Statistics.—The following memorandum and statements are published for general information.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 28th December 1897.

M. FINUCANE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Memorandum.

THE sea-borne import and export traffic of Calcutta in food-grains during the week ending 7th December 1896 and the corresponding period of 1897 is shown in the following statement:—

	8TH TO 14TH DECEMBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Imports.				
From Foreign Ports ...	2,741	3,731	45	61
" Indian " ...	40,342	54,910	16,677	22,699
Total ...	43,083	58,641	16,722	22,760
Exports.				
To Foreign Ports	77,705	1,05,765	136,885	1,86,316
" Indian "	26,056	35,465	42,247	57,503
Total ...	103,761	1,41,230	179,132	2,43,819

Imports.—The staples comprising the import traffic are shown in the table below, and the figures for the period are compared with those for the corresponding period of last year:—

	8TH TO 14TH DECEMBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Food-grains.				
Rice	37,677	51,283	9,671	13,163
Paddy	939	1,278	1,823	2,481
Wheat	......	......	......	......
Gram and pulses	1,726	2,349	5,228	7,116
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	2,741	3,731	......	......
Total ...	43,083	58,641	16,722	22,760

Imports.—During the period under report, the imports of rice amounted to 9,671 cwts., against 37,677 cwts. in the week ending 14th December, 1896. The amount imported from Burma was nil, against 37,632 cwts., and that from Chandbali and Balasore 9,652 cwts., against 22 cwts. in the corresponding week of last year. The imports of paddy were 1,823 cwts., against 939 cwts. and those of gram and pulses 5,228 cwts., against 1,726 cwts. in the second week of December 1896. The imports of other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c., were nil, against 2,741 cwts. in the week ending 14th December 1896.

Exports.—In the following statement the total quantity of each kind of food-grain exported by sea during the period under report is compared with that for the corresponding period of 1896:—

	8TH TO 14TH DECEMBER			
	1896.		1897.	
1	2	3	4	5
Food-grains.	Cwts.	Mds.	Cwts.	Mds.
Rice	88,318	1,20,252	165,939	2,25,861
Paddy	7	9	1,431	1,948
Wheat	1,049	1,428	863	1,175
Gram and pulses	11,177	15,213	9,631	13,109
Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	3,180	4,328	1,268	1,726
Total ...	103,761	1,41,230	179,132	2,43,819

Foreign ports.

The exports of rice from Calcutta to foreign ports rose from 70,420 cwts. to 135,170 cwts. in the period under report. The despatches to the United Kingdom, Abyssinia, and States in Arabia other than Muscat, amounted to 46,332 cwts, against nil in the corresponding period of last year. Mauritius and Réunion, which took 22,708 cwts. and 26,332 cwts. respectively during the week ending 14th December 1896, drew nothing during the period under report, while Ceylon received 82,051 cwts., against only 2,450 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year. The exports of gram and pulses and miscellaneous food-grains were insignificant.

Indian ports.

As regards Indian ports, the exports of rice during the week under review amounted to 30,769 cwts., against 17,928 cwts. in the corresponding period of last year; Bombay received 12,447 cwts., against 17,041 cwts. in the corresponding period of 1896, but the Madras ports received 18,024 cwts., against 131 cwts. in the second week of December 1896. The exports of paddy to Cochin were 1,431 cwts., against nil in the week ending 14th December 1896. The exports of gram and pulses and miscellaneous food-grains remained nearly the same as in the corresponding week of the previous year.

Detailed statements showing the sources of supply and the places of destination, both as regards Foreign and Indian ports, are given below:—

Statement No. I, showing the Imports of Food-grains into Calcutta from Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 14th December 1896 and 1897.

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
From Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Madras	Madras	1896	......	......	......	867	......	867
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Coconada	1896	23	......	......	859	......	882
		1897	......	......	......	2,897	......	2,897
	Colingapatam	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	......	......	......	2,146	......	2,146
	Negapatam	1896	......	225	......	......	......	225
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Burma	Rangoon	1896	36,605	......	......	......	......	36,605
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Moulmein	1896	1,027	......	......	......	......	1,027
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Balasore	Balasore	1896	22	714	......	......	......	736
		1897	6,427	1,205	......	......	......	7,632
	Chandbali	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	3,225	618	......	159	......	4,002
	Total Indian Ports	1896	37,677	939	......	1,726	......	40,342
		1897	9,652	1,823	......	5,202	......	16,677
From Foreign Ports.								
United Kingdom		1896	......	......	......	......	2,429	2,429
		1897	......	......	......	20	......	20
Ceylon		1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	15	......	......	......	......	15
China—Hong-Kong		1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	1	......	......	......	......	1
Straits Settlements		1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	3	......	......	6	......	9
New South Wales		1896	......	......	......	......	22	22
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Victoria		1896	......	......	......	......	290	290
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Total Foreign Ports	1896	......	......	......	......	2,741	2,741
		1897	19	......	......	26	......	45
	Grand Total of Foreign and Indian Ports	1896	37,677	939	......	1,726	2,741	43,083
		1897	9,671	1,823	......	5,228	......	16,722

Statement No. II, showing the Exports of Food-grains from Calcutta to Foreign and Indian Ports during the week ending 14th December 1896 and 1897.

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
To Foreign Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
United Kingdom ...		1896 ...	......	......	......	81	......	81
		1897 ...	9,004	......	......	440	......	9,444
Germany—Bremen ...		1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897 ...	752	......	......	......	......	752
Cape Colony ...	Cape Town	1896 ...	501	......	......	28	......	529
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Port Elizabeth	1896 ...	300	......	......	......	......	300
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	East London	1896 ...	148	......	......	......	......	148
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Algoa Bay	1896 ...	1,299	......	......	......	......	1,299
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Mossel Bay	1896 ...	369	......	......	......	......	369
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Abyssinia		1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897 ...	11,504	......	......	......	......	11,504
Eastern Coast of Africa.	Other ports	1896 ...	339	......	......	......	......	339
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Mauritius		1896 ...	22,708	7	......	2,992	2,509	28,216
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Natal		1896 ...	1,202	......	......	227	......	1,429
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Réunion		1896 ...	26,332	......	......	366	......	26,698
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Aden		1896 ...	5,310	......	......	......	......	5,310
		1897 ...	3,505	......	......	......	......	3,505
Arabia ...	Muscat	1896 ...	8,924	......	......	......	......	8,924
		1897 ...	2,528	......	......	......	......	2,528
	Other states	1896 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897 ...	25,824	......	......	......	......	25,824
Ceylon		1896 ...	2,450	......	......	506	......	2,956
		1897 ...	82,051	......	......	890	......	82,941
China—Hong-Kong ...		1896 ...	9	......	29	6	......	44
		1897 ...	......	......	......	1	......	1
Persia		1896 ...	293	......	......	......	......	293
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Straits Settlements ...		1896 ...	1	......	112	388	34	535
		1897 ...	2	......	......	369	15	386
Turkey in Asia—Bassora ...		1896 ...	235	......	......	......	......	235
		1897 ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total Foreign Ports ...		1896 ...	70,420	7	141	4,594	2,543	77,705
		1897 ...	135,170	......	......	1,700	15	136,885

Ports.			Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains, such as jowar, barley, oats, &c.	Total.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
To Indian Ports.			Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Bombay		1896	17,041	......	......	1,515	......	18,556
		1897	12,447	......	......	......	55	12,502
Madras	Madras	1896	......	......	......	1,583	......	1,583
		1897	1,805	......	331	2,818	257	5,206
	Badagara	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	499	......	......	......	......	499
	Calicut	1896	131	......	......	339	......	470
		1897	3,309	......	......	......	......	3,309
	Cannanore	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	498	......	......	......	......	498
	Cocanada	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	......	......	15	147	6	168
	Cochin	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	11,840	1,431	......	......	......	13,271
	Cuddalore	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	73	......	......	15	......	88
	Negapatam	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	......	......	......	73	......	73
	Tuticorin	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	......	......	......	176	......	176
	Vizagapatam	1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	......	......	164	3	......	167
Burma	Rangoon	1896	679	......	881	2,154	633	4,350
		1897	297	......	......	3,525	935	4,757
	Akyab	1896	10	......	......	100	4	114
		1897	1	......	......	86	......	87
	Kyoukpyoo	1896	......	......	......	3	......	3
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Moulmein	1896	......	......	......	55	......	55
		1897	......	......	......	37	......	37
	Sandoway	1896	......	......	......	13	......	13
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Chittagong		1896	67	......	......	262	......	329
		1897	......	......	8	180	......	188
Balasore	Balasore...	1896	......	......	......	455	......	455
		1897	......	......	......	323	......	323
	Chandbali	1896	......	......	24	94	......	118
		1897	......	......	345	379	......	724
Port Blair		1896	......	......	......	10	......	10
		1897	......	......	......	......	......	......
Pondichery		1896	......	......	......	......	......	......
		1897	......	......	......	74	......	74
Total Indian Ports		1896	17,928	......	908	6,583	637	26,056
		1897	30,769	1,431	863	7,931	1,253	42,247
GRAND TOTAL OF FOREIGN AND INDIAN PORTS.		1896	88,348	7	1,049	11,177	3,180	103,761
		1897	165,939	1,431	863	9,631	1,268	179,132

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 19th to 25th December 1897.

Month	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr	Temperature. Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	Rainfall, past 24 hours.
1897.		Inches	°		°		°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
December	19th	30·101	63·2	75·2	24·1	51·1	66·1	58·2	·381	51·1	58	Nil.
"	20th	·084	63·0	75·0	24·1	50·9	67·1	61·7	·417	55·7	66	"
"	21st	·090	64·6	76·8	24·4	52·4	67·4	60·7	·443	55·6	66	"
"	22nd	·085	64·7	77·0	24·6	52·4	68·1	60·2	·418	54·9	60	"
"	23rd	·163	64·5	76·6	24·2	52·4	69·6	62·7	·518	59·9	79	"
"	24th	·179	66·5	78·0	23·1	54·9	69·6	64·1	·524	60·3	73	"
"	25th	·113	67·3	78·5	22·5	56·0	69·6	62·7	·479	57·7	66	"

	Inches
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	30·121
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	64·8
The extreme variation of temperature	27·6
The maximum temperature	78·5
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	67
	Inches
The total fall of rain from 19th to 25th December 1897	Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 27th December 1897.

C. LITTLE,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 25th December 1897, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 25th December 1897. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Week ending Saturday, the 26th December 1896. Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,214	1,06,976	1,607	1,377	1,38,800	1,864
Jute .. .	413	1,56,250	2,5[illegible]4	274	1,01,900	1,704
Firewood	76	76,780	865	99	68,825	1,033
Other articles	728	1,81,400	2,726	793	1,73,275	2,626
Total ...	2,431	5,21,405	7,732	2,543	4,82,800	7,227